M. E. CRAMER.

CLOTHES PIN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1916.

1,260,969. Patented Mar. 26, 1918.

Fig. 1.

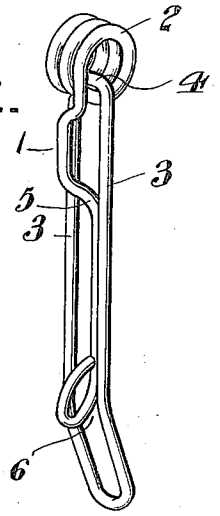
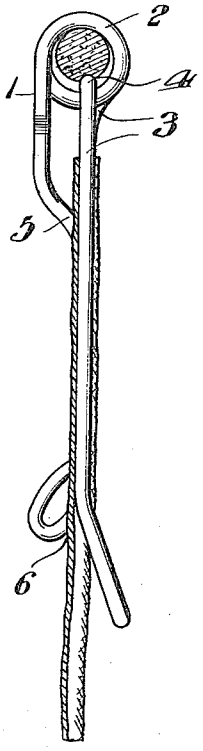


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

John D. Spalding

J. J. McCarthy

Inventor

M. E. Cramer

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION E. CRAMER, OF ARLINGTON, OHIO.

CLOTHES-PIN.

1,260,969. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 26, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION E. CRAMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arlington, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clothes pins and has particular application to a clothes pin formed from a single length of wire.

In carrying out the present invention, it is my purpose to provide a clothes pin which will be constructed in such manner as to firmly and effectively grip the line so as to prevent accidental movement of the pin along the line and which may be released from the line so that the pin may be moved relatively to the line, and which will efficiently grasp the clothes to hold the latter on the line.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth in and falling within the scope of the claim.

In the accompanying drawing;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes pin constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view through the line showing the clothes line in position thereon and the clothes clamped by the pin.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, 1 designates a single length of wire coiled upon itself between its ends to form a spring 2 and having one end portion bent upon itself to provide parallel legs 3 and the free end of one leg bent at right angles to itself as at 4 and adapted to enter the spring 2. This end of the wire terminates short of the side of the spring 2 opposite the side from which it enters the spring, whereby the latter forms a housing for this terminal of the wire with a view of protecting the hands of the user from injury, which would obviously occur if this end of the wire was permitted to project beyond the spring. The other end portion of the wire 1 is bent toward the legs 3 as at 5 and lies in the space between the legs 3. The outer end of the legs 3 and the other end portion of the wire diverge outwardly from each other as at 6 to form an entrance mouth whereby the clothes may be drawn in between the legs 3 and the other end of the wire so that the spring 2 will react to bind the clothes between these parts. The bent end of the leg 3 disposed within the spring 2 is capable of removal from the spring and when removed from the spring the looped portion of the spring may be slipped over the line and moved along the line to any desired position and when the desired position has been reached the bent end of the leg is inserted in the spring, thereby binding the clothes line in the loop of the spring so as to hold the pin against accidental movement along the line.

I claim:

A clothes pin comprising a single length of wire bent and coiled intermediate its ends to provide resilient arms, one arm being bent into a U-shape with its extremity bent at a right angle and disposed within said coils, the bight portion of said arm being bent to incline in respect to the length of the U-shaped arm, the other arm being bent to extend parallel with the U-shaped arm at one side thereof and being reflexly bent to extend between the length of the U-shaped arm and parallel therewith at the opposite side, the terminal of said second arm being bent upon itself to provide a retaining jaw terminating short of the bight of the U.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARION E. CRAMER.