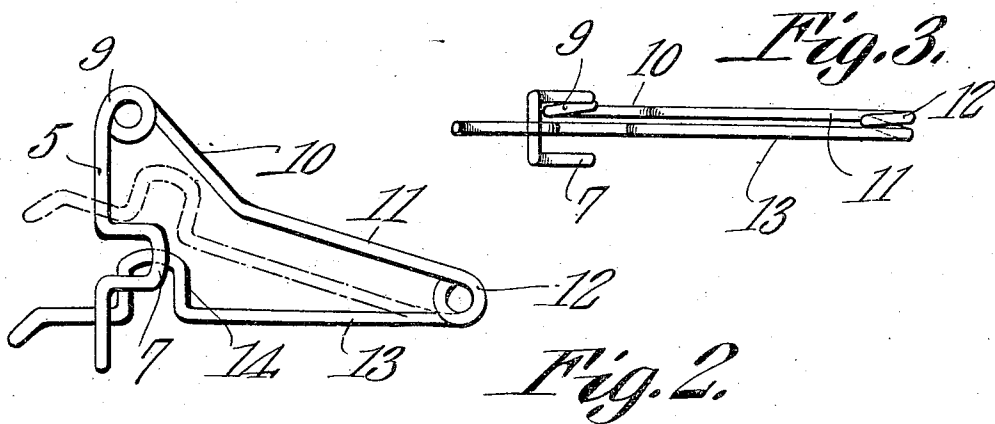
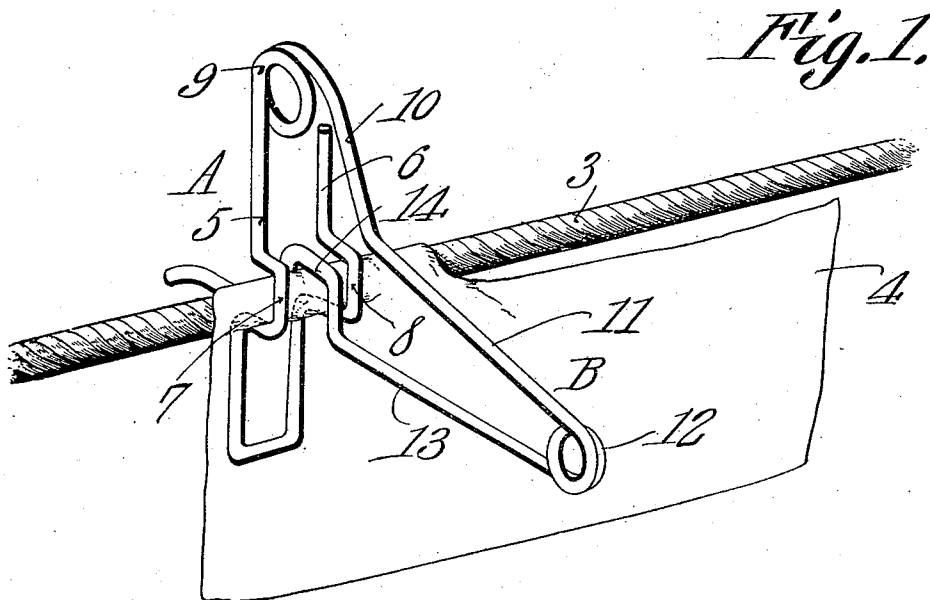


W. C. KITTS.
CLOTHES PIN.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1909.

951,133.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CALUWAY KITTS, OF WINNSBORO, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO
WILLIAM R. BECKHAM, OF BLOSSOM, TEXAS.

CLOTHES-PIN.

951,133.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed October 26, 1909. Serial No. 524,636.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. KITTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winnsboro, in the county of Woods and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes pins and has for an object to provide a clothes pin which will have clamping portions to entirely encircle the clothes line and edge of the garment supported thereupon.

A further object is to provide a clothes pin which may be readily applied to and removed from a clothes line and will require but a single compression of its yielding grip for this operation.

A still further object is to provide a clothes pin which will clamp the supported garment without stretching or otherwise distorting the same.

To attain these ends the invention embraces the structure hereinafter more fully described and claimed, it being understood that various changes in the minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes line and portion of a fabric clamped thereto by my improved clothes pin. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved clothes pin. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the clothes pin.

The invention consists of a clothes pin having a U-shaped clamping head, the spaced legs of which are crimped to form registering jaws to partially encircle a clothes line, and having a yielding arm projected laterally from said head to form a convenient grip for manipulating the pin, the free end of said arm being bent backward to project between said spaced legs and provided with a crimp to register with the clamping head crimps and cooperate therewith to completely encircle a clothes line.

Referring to the parts by their reference characters, 3 designates a clothes line of any preferred form and 4 a garment supported thereon. The clothes pin consists of a single blank wire bent adjacent one end to form a substantially U-shaped clamping head A, the spaced legs 5 and 6 of which are crimped

approximately intermediate their ends to form registering jaws 7 and 8. The jaws 7 and 8 are formed upon the same side of the U-shaped clamping head and are sufficient in size to loosely engage the clothes line. A spiral spring coil 9 is formed upon the extremity of the leg 5, the wire being thence bowed downwardly, as shown at 10, and extended laterally in a substantially straight portion 11, the terminal of which is bent upon itself to form a coil spring 12 and the free end of the coil directed backwardly in a substantially straight portion 13 that projects between the legs 5 and 6 and cooperates with the straight portion 11 to form a convenient grip B for manipulating the clothes pin. The extremity of the straightened portion 13 is formed with a crimp 14 that registers with the jaws 7 and 8 of the U-shaped clamping head and cooperates therewith to entirely encircle the clothes line. The throat of the crimp 14 is turned away from the aligned throats of the jaws 7 and 8 so that by the compression of the grip B the crimp 14 may be entirely removed from registration with the jaws 7 and 8 to permit the insertion of the clothes line in the latter.

It is evident that to apply the clothes pin to a clothes line it is simply necessary to compress the grip B when the crimp 14 will be moved longitudinally in the clamping head so that the clothes line with its supported fabric may be engaged in the jaws of the clamping head. Upon the release of the grip the crimp 14 will be forced downward by the coil spring 12 and outward by the coil spring 9 thereby causing the clothes line and supported fabric to be moved into engagement with the rear walls of the jaws 7 and 8 and securely clamped thereto by the forward wall of the crimp 14.

As will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 the clamping surface of the clothes pin will entirely encircle the clothes line so that the edge of the fabric clamped upon the clothes line by the clamping portions of the clothes pin will encircle the clothes line and will be securely clamped thereto without being stretched or otherwise distorted.

What is claimed is:

A clothes pin comprising a single blank of wire bent to form a spring coil, one terminal being thence extended in a U-shaped clamping head, the spaced legs of which are

provided with registering crimps to form
jaws for engagement with the clothes line,
and the other terminal directed laterally
from said spring coil and provided with a
5 spring coil intermediate its ends, the free
end of said terminal being directed back
between said spaced legs and provided with
a crimp that registers with the clamping
head crimps and coöperates therewith to

encircle a clothes line and portion of a 10
fabric supported thereupon.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own, I have hereto affixed my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CALUWAY KITTs.

Witnesses:

J. C. JENNINGS,
N. E. SEAY.