

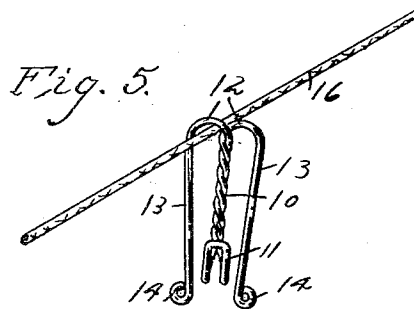
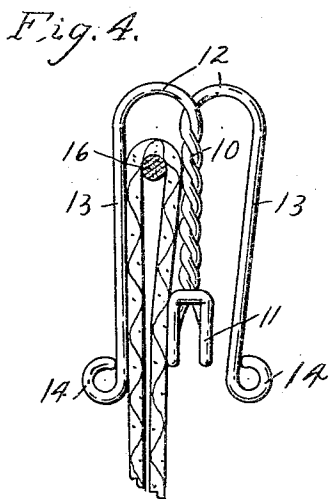
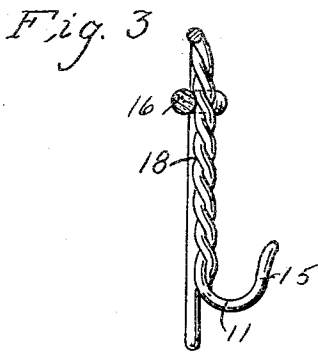
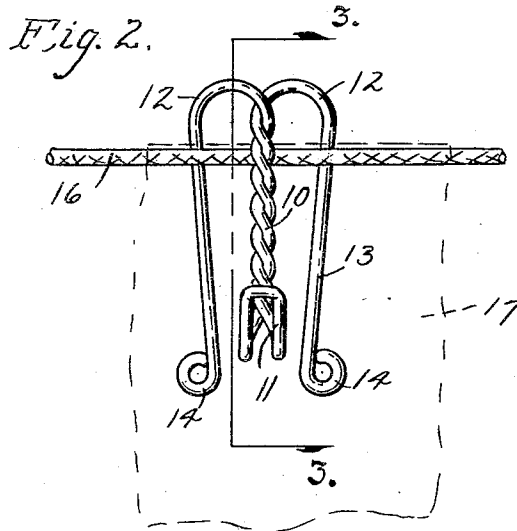
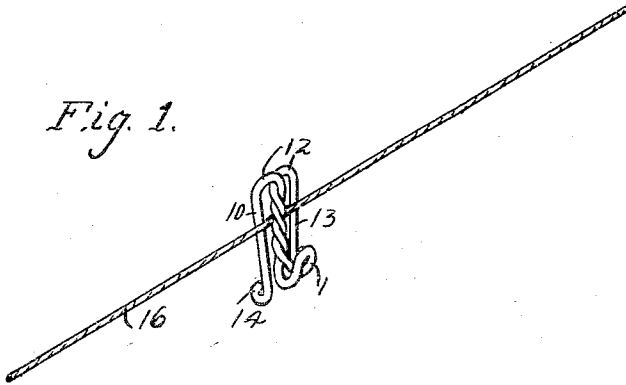
Dec. 9, 1930.

A. H. SCARR

1,784,252

CLOTHESPIN

Filed Feb. 24, 1930



Inventor
Agnes H. Scarr
by *Orwig & Hays Attys*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

AGNES H. SCARR, OF ATLANTIC, IOWA

CLOTHESPIN

Application filed February 24, 1930. Serial No. 430,932.

The object of my invention is to provide a clothes pin of simple, durable and inexpensive construction, which may be formed of a single piece of wire, and which is provided with means whereby the pin may be easily and quickly applied to a clothes line.

A further object is to provide a clothes pin having means whereby when the pin is placed in one position on the line, it is adapted to clamp comparatively thin material thereon, and when placed in another position is adapted to clamp comparatively thick material, such as quilts or rugs, and to hold them securely to the line against the action of the wind or any other means tending to loosen them, and without damage to the article being clamped.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clothes pin showing the manner in which it is applied to a clothes line.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of same, showing one manner in which it is secured to a clothes line in connection with articles supported thereon.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 illustrates the manner in which my improved clothes pin may be applied to secure comparatively thick articles to a clothes line.

Figure 5 shows the manner in which my improved clothes pin may be applied to a line or any other suitable article for storing the same for use.

My improved clothes pin is formed of a single piece of wire of suitable length. The wire is first bent at its central portion and doubled upon itself and twisted to form a

body portion 10, in such a manner that an elongated loop 11 is formed at one end of the body portion. The free ends of the wires are then bent outwardly in opposite directions at the upper end of the body portion forming curved portions 12. The said curved portions are then bent downwardly forming arms 13 substantially parallel with the body portion and spaced a slight distance therefrom.

The lower ends of the arms 13 terminate in outwardly and upwardly bent portions to form loops 14. The arms 13 and the loop portions 14 lie in substantially a common plane with the body portion 10. The loop portion 11 is bent outwardly and upwardly to form a finger hook 15. The lower ends of the arms 13 extend below the hook 15 a slight distance. The side members of the hook 15 are spaced apart a slight distance so that the hook member 15 may be grasped between the operator's thumb and finger, so that the pin may be firmly supported against rotation and the pin easily and positively guided into position for applying it to the clothes line 16.

In operation an article 17 is first applied to the line 16, after which the operator grasps the hook member 15 between her thumb and finger, and then places the inner faces of the loop portions 14 against the outer face of the article 17 in such manner that the said article and the line 16 will enter between the lower portion of the hook 15 and the arms 13. Downward pressure is then applied to the hook 15, causing the arms 13 and the body 10 to move downwardly to the position illustrated in Figure 2, with the line 16 in one of the notches 18 formed by twisting the wires of the body 10, as illustrated in Figure 3.

It is sometimes desirable to hang comparatively thick articles on the line, such as quilts, and the like, in which case the pin may be applied by placing one of the arms 13 and the loop portion 14 adjacent to the back face of the article and then moving the

hook member 15 downwardly in the manner illustrated in Figure 4.

One of the advantages of my clothes pin lies in the fact that it may be easily and quickly hooked over a line in the manner illustrated in Figure 5, so that a large number of the pins may be supported in an assembled or grouped manner on a line, so that the entire group may be moved longitudinally of the line as the clothes are applied thereto, in a position where they are conveniently received by the operator.

The spacing between the arms 13 and the body 10 is such that the pin may be easily and quickly applied or removed as there is no gripping tension when thus applied without a laundry article. It will readily be seen that the pins in a like manner may be applied to the top edge of any suitable container or to the top edge of an apron pocket.

Another advantage of my pin lies in the hook member 15 being provided with open side members whereby the hook may be firmly supported without rotating in the operator's hand. The upper portion of the hook is open so that the fingers may be easily and quickly applied in position in said hook, after which the thumb may be applied to the outer surface of the hook and the same firmly gripped.

By forming the body portion 10 and the arms 11 in substantially a common plane, a considerable amount of tension will be applied between the pin and the line, as the pin is placed in position thereon. The notches 18 provide means whereby the pin will be held against easy removal.

I claim as my invention:

1. A clothes pin formed of a single piece of wire bent double and twisted to form a vertical body portion with an elongated loop at its lower end, said loop having its free end curved outwardly and upwardly to form a finger hook, the wires at the upper end of said body portion being bent outwardly in opposite directions, thence downwardly into position substantially parallel with and spaced from said body portion, the lower ends of said arms extending below said hook.

2. A clothes pin formed of a single piece of wire bent double and twisted to form a vertical body portion with an elongated loop at its lower end, said loop having its free end curved outwardly and upwardly to form a finger hook, the wires at the upper end of said body portion being bent outwardly in opposite directions, thence downwardly into position substantially parallel with and spaced from said body portion, the lower ends of said arms extending below said hook, the free end of each arm being bent outwardly, then upwardly and inwardly to form a closed loop, said loops being in a plane substantially common to said arms.

3. A clothes pin comprising a vertical body

portion having arm members bent outwardly and thence downwardly from its upper end in position substantially parallel with the body portion and spaced a slight distance therefrom, the lower ends of said arms extending below the lower end of said body portion, the lower end of said body portion being bent outwardly and upwardly to form a finger hook.

Des Moines, Iowa, November 1, 1929.

AGNES H. SCARR.