

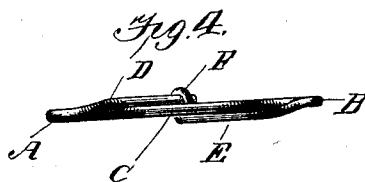
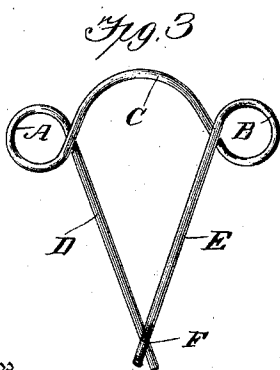
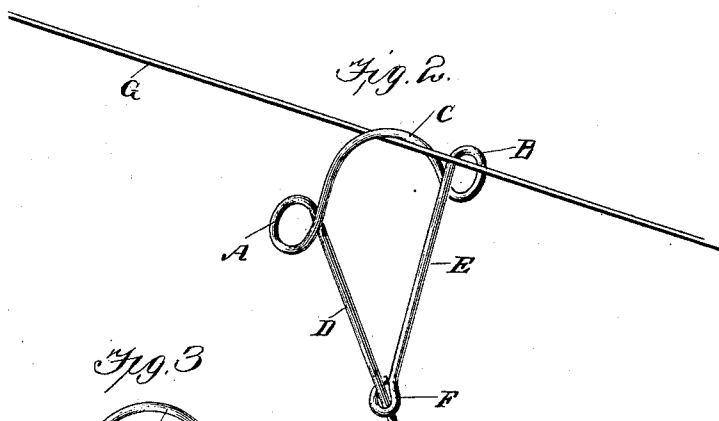
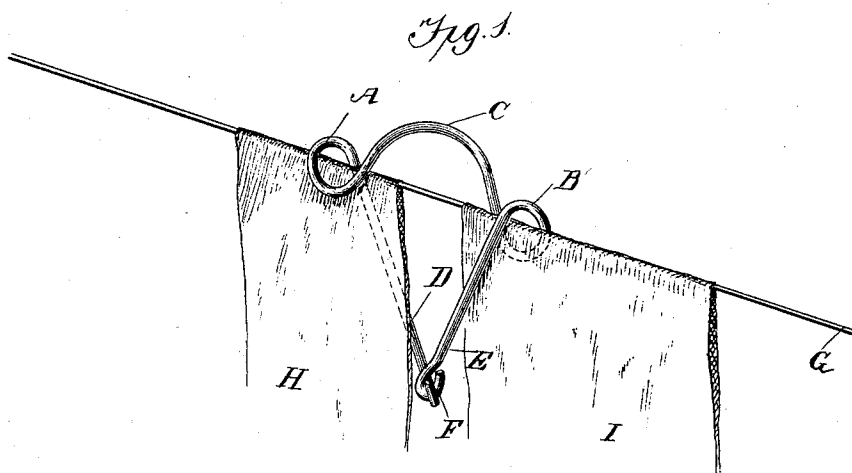
No. 613,023.

Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

J. L. BAXTER.
WIRE CLOTHES PIN.

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LAFAYETTE BAXTER, OF ELORA, TENNESSEE.

WIRE CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,023, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed September 23, 1897. Serial No. 652,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LAFAYETTE BAXTER, residing at Elora, in the county of Lincoln and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Wire Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clothes-pins, and more especially to that class of clothes-pins made of wire.

The object of my invention is to provide a clothes-pin of this class which shall be cheap, simple, durable, and effective in operation and shall not be liable to be lost off the line.

A further object of my invention is to furnish an improved pin of this class which shall be self-adjusting in gripping any thickness of clothes, will not rust, will not injure the clothes, and which shall be so constructed as to be adapted to hold two separate articles at once.

With these objects in view my invention consists in a clothes-pin made of a single piece of wire bent to form, as hereinafter fully described, and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved clothes-pin in practical operation. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating my improved clothes-pin on the line, but out of use. Fig. 3 is a front view of my improved clothes-pin off the line. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the different figures of the drawings.

My improved clothes-pin is made of a single piece of wire, preferably galvanized-steel wire, to give it elasticity and prevent rust or oxidation, and consists of two clamping-loops A B, connected by an upwardly-curved head C, and two straight arms D and E, extending downwardly and inwardly toward each other, the arm D passing through an eye F, formed on the lower end of arm E. Starting with the arm D, the clothes-pin is formed by bending it to form the loop A, the turn being made to the front of the arm D, thence continuing in a curved line to form the head

C, the opposite end of which is bent to form the loop B, thence to the front downward and inward in a straight line, forming arm E, and then turned to form the eye F on its lower end.

In using my improved clothes-pin the arm D is withdrawn from the eye F and strung over the line G, when the arm D is again placed in the eye. In this position the pin is securely strung on the line and will always be ready for use and in no wise liable to be lost off the line. When it is desired to clamp one or two articles on the line, the pin is adjusted as shown in Fig. 1, the loop A clamping one article, as at H, and the loop B another article, as at I, the articles being clamped between the two sides of the loops or, more properly, between the ends of the body C and the upper ends of arms D and E, the loops serving as spring connections between the body and the arms to give them a self-adjusting pressure on the clothes on the line, and thus cause them to adjust themselves within reasonable limits to clamp articles of any thickness.

The wire being smooth and galvanized, it will not injure the finest fabric and will not rust, and thereby indelibly stain the clothes.

While I have illustrated and described the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact details of construction shown and described, but hold that any slight changes or variations such as might suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic will properly fall within the limit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A clothes-pin made of a single piece of wire provided with a curved head-piece C, two arms D and E removably connected together at their outer ends, and spring-loops A and B connecting the arms D and E at their inner ends with the ends of the curved head-piece, the wire of the loop A being bent around to pass the curved head-piece on the opposite side from that of the loop B, substantially as described.

JOHN LAFAYETTE BAXTER.

Witnesses:

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