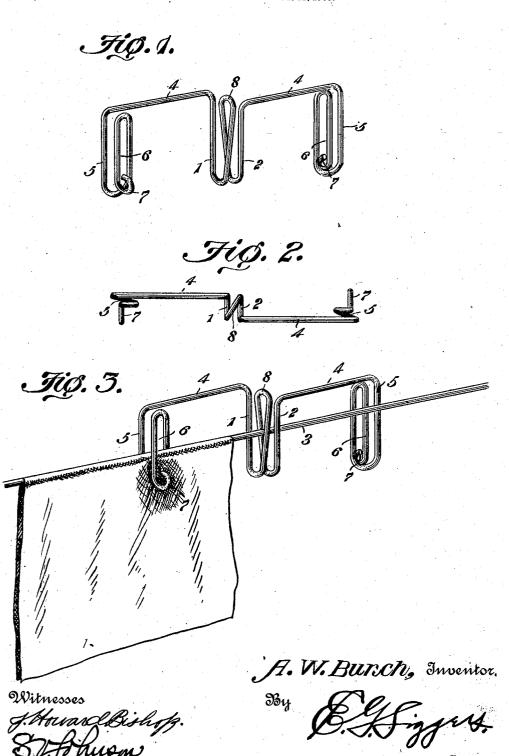
A. W. BUNCH.
CLOTHES PIN.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1906.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN W. BUNCH, OF SPRING HILL, TENNESSEE.

CLOTHES-PIN.

No. 858,792.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed September 11, 1906. Serial No. 334,141.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Austin W. Bunch, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spring Hill, in the county of Maury and State of Tennessee, have in5 vented a new and useful Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

* The invention relates to improvements in clothes pins.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of clothes pins, and to provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient one adapted to be constructed of a single piece of wire, and capable of being readily applied to and removed from a clothes line, and of being left thereon as occasion may require.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clothes pin of this character, capable of securely clamping a garment, or other fabric on a clothes line.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, 25 may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes pin, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the clothes pin in operative position on a clothes line.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

The clothes pin, which is constructed from a single 35 piece of stiff spring wire, is provided with centrally arranged loops for retaining it on a clothes line 3, and it has end clamps for holding the garments, or other fabric on the clothes line. The central loops, which are oblong, are transversely disposed, and have their 40 openings arranged longitudinally of the clothes pin and in substantial alinement with the end clamps, which are spaced from the central loops. The central loops consist of two elongated side loops 1 and 2 and a central connecting top portion 8. The wire is bent to 45 form the elongated side loops and the connecting top portion 8, and it will be readily apparent that the central loops, through which the clothes line passes, will enable the clothes pin to be readily applied to the clothes line and will retain the clothes pin there-50 on, when occasion requires. The central loops will also enable the clothes pin to be easily and quickly detached from the line when desired.

The central loops are connected with the end clamps 5 by means of longitudinally disposed top portions 4, 55 extending in opposite directions from the side loops of the central loops. Each end clamp consists of an ob-

long loop or jaw and a central clamping arm or jaw, extending downwardly from the top of the loop or jaw and terminating at the bottom thereof in an outwardly projecting laterally extending eye 7, adapted 60 to serve as a finger piece and forming an open mouth for enabling the clothes line and a garment or other fabric to be readily inserted in the clamp. The sides of the oblong loop or jaw engage the garment, or other fabric of one side of the clothes line, and the other 65 arm or jaw engages the garment or fabric at the opposite sides of the clothes line and at a point between the sides of the loop, whereby the garment or other fabric is securely clamped on the clothes line.

The vertically disposed centrally arranged oblong 70 loops enable the clothes pin to be moved vertically to engage the clamps with and disengage them from the clothes line and the clothes thereon. When it is desired to remove the clothes pin from the clothes line, the former is partially rotated to arrange it substan- 75 tially at right angles to the clothes line, the top connecting portions 4 being passed beneath the clothes line in such movement. This will permit the clothes pin to be readily lifted off the clothes line. The clothes pin is applied to the clothes line by placing 80 the line in the top connecting portion 8 of the central loops with the clothes pin substantially at right angles to the clothes line. The clothes pin is then partially rotated to arrange it longitudinally of the clothes line and to carry the top connecting portions 4 85 beneath the same.

The clothes are placed on the clothes line in the usual manner, and are firmly held on the line by the end clamps, which straddle the said clothes line and engage the same and the clothes at three distinct 90 points, viz: at the sides of the loop or jaw of each clamp and at a point between the sides.

What I claim is:-

A clothes pin constructed from a single piece of wire and comprising centrally arranged transversely disposed 95 loops having their openings disposed longitudinally of the clothes pin and arranged to detachably receive a clothes line, said loops being also elongated vertically to permit an upward and downward movement of the clothes pin on the clothes line, end clamps also formed by coiling 100 the wire and consisting each of an oblong loop-shaped jaw arranged to engage the clothes at one side of the clothes line, and a centrally arranged clamping jaw or tongue extending downwardly from the top of the loopshaped jaw for engaging the clothes at the opposite side 105 of the clothes line and at a point opposite the space between the sides of the loop-shaped jaw, and longitudinal top portions connecting the end clamps with the central loops.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I 110 have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

A. W. BUNCH.

Witnesses:

E. H. AYRES, Jr.,

R. C. BUNCH.