April 29, 1924.

1,492,149

J. R. WOOKEY

REENFORCEMENT OF CLOTHES PEGS

Filed Aug. 7, 1922

Fig. 1.

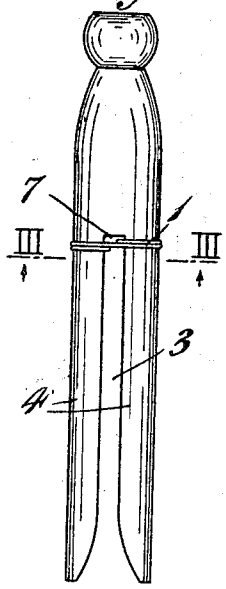


Fig. 2.

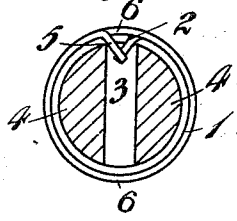


Fig. 3.

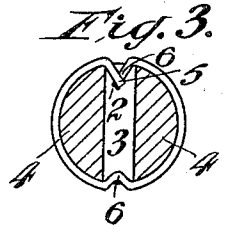


Fig. 4.

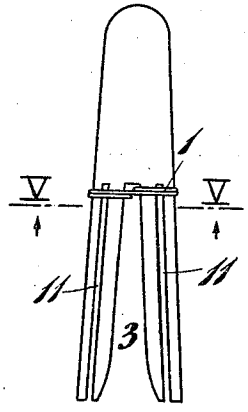


Fig. 6.

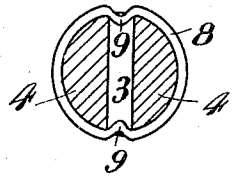
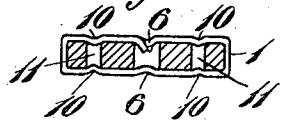


Fig. 5.



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By
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Patented Apr. 29, 1924. 1,492,149

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ROBERT WOOKEY, OF WILLIAMSTOWN, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

REENFORCEMENT OF CLOTHES PEGS.

Application filed August 7, 1922. Serial No. 580,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that JOHN ROBERT WOOKEY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Giffard Street, Williamstown, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, hath invented certain new and useful Improvements Relating to the Reenforcement of Clothes Pegs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention refers to wooden clothes pegs of the type which are formed with two legs or a longitudinal slit forming prongs which according to one form are divided and said legs or prongs readily split apart or break off when pressed on a line thus rendering the peg useless.

In order to overcome this disability, means have heretofore been devised for pegs with a single slit consisting of wire band reenforcements which encircle the prongs at a position adjoining the end of the slit, the ends of said band being turned inwardly into the slit and formed with spikes which are driven into the end of the slit or with bent extensions that fit the slit end or a recess formed therein the object being to retain the wire band in position.

According to this invention simpler means have been devised applicable to both kinds of pegs for fixing the wire band around the prongs and the manufacture of the latter is less expensive.

Briefly stated the band is fixed by bending the portions thereof opposite the slit or slits thereinto which has the result of reducing the effective circumferential length of the band thus causing it to bite into the prong. Where a short length of wire is employed it is first twisted around the prong and its ends turned into the slit after which it is tightened as described.

Practical forms of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawings—

Fig. 1 being an elevation of the most common type of wooden peg with the reinforcing band fixed in position.

Fig. 2 an enlarged section through the prongs showing the band prior to being fixed in position and

Fig. 3 a similar section on line III—III of Fig. 1 showing the band fixed permanently in position.

Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 1 showing the invention applied to a flat peg with split prongs and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section thereof,

Fig. 6 is a similar view to Fig. 3 showing an endless band.

According to the construction shown in Figs. 1–3 one end 2 of a short length of wire 1 or other flexible material is put in the slit 3 between the prongs 4 (Fig. 2) and then the wire is wound around said prongs preferably twice and the other end 5 turned into the slit.

The portions 6 of the wire which pass over the slit are then pressed and bent down into the slit as in Fig. 3 thus tightening the band around the prongs and fixing it securely in position and should the band become loose it can readily be tightened by the same means or it can be removed and fitted to another peg.

This band being arranged just below the upper end 7 of the slit reinforces the peg at its weakest position.

By reference to Figs. 4 and 5 it will be seen that the band is fitted in position in the same manner as described with reference to Figs. 1–3 the only difference being that the band is not circular but conforms to the flat peg and in this case portions 10 of the wire may be pressed into the slits 11 of each leg or prong.

It will be readily understood that the same result may be obtained by slipping an endless wire band 8 which may be ring shaped for round pegs over the peg and bending into the slit the opposite portions 9 that pass over said slit as in Fig. 6. In the case of the flat peg shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the endless band before being fixed would be rectangular.

The bending or crimping of the wire may be accomplished by pincers or by oppositely operating plunger tools and the wire passed around the peg by hand or by mechanical means.

Having now fully described and ascertained my said invention and the manner in which it is to be performed I declare that what I claim is:—

A wooden peg having prongs, and a wire wound around said peg, intermediate portions of said wire and the ends thereof being bent inwardly between prongs of the peg.

Dated this 19th day of June, 1922.

JOHN ROBERT WOOKEY.