J. MUCK.

CLOTHESPIN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1919.

1,378,890. Patented May 24, 1921.

Fig. 1

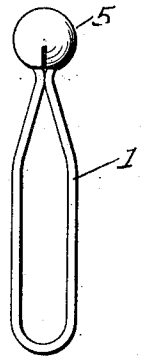


Fig. 2

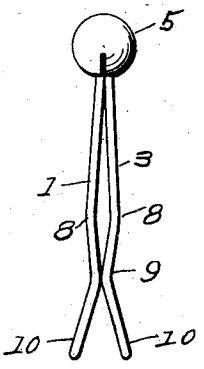


Fig. 3.

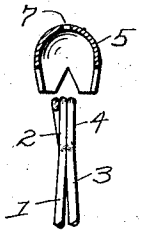


Fig. 4.

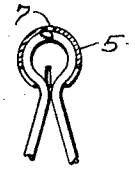


Fig. 5.



Witness

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CLOTHESPIN.

1,378,890. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 24, 1921.

Application filed December 2, 1919. Serial No. 341,844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothespins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes pins.

This invention is an improvement over that disclosed in my co-pending application, Serial No. 260980, filed Nov. 4, 1918.

In clothes pins formed of wire loops with a hollow metallic clamping cap at one end thereof, it is found that often water catches within the hollow cap and is discharged upon the clothing when the pin assumes its usual position. It is to guard against such occurrences as these that the present invention is designed and one of the objects thereof is to provide means for draining the cap.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an improved clothes pin having the jaws thereof formed of wire and having a cap at the upper edge thereof which is clamped around an enlargement formed in the resilient arms.

A further object of my invention is to provide an improved cap for clamping the upper ends of the clothes pin.

Other objects will appear.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved clothes pin.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the structure shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view showing the cap about to be placed upon the end loops of wire of the jaws forming the clothes pin.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the position of the parts after the cap has been clamped around the end of the wire loops.

Fig. 5 is a view of the cap.

1 represents one of the wire loops which is carried upwardly and forms an enlargement or small circular portion 2 at the upper end and is continued downwardly to form the second loop 3. This loop 3 has one end brought upwardly again and curved to form another corresponding circular enlargement 4 at the upper end.

Immediately below these circular loops 2 and 4 there is formed a constricted portion around which the lower portion of the spherical cap is adapted to grip.

It will thus be seen that the clothes pin is formed of one continuous piece of wire which forms two main loops and that each of these loops is provided with a circular enlargement at its upper end about which the cap is adapted to be clamped. 5 represents the spherical cap, which, upon reference to Figs. 3 and 5, will be seen to comprise originally a cap having cylindrical sides and a spherical top. Notches 6 are formed in the lower portion of the cylindrical sides to facilitate the clamping of the lower end of this cap about the circular enlargements. A hole 7 is provided in the upper portion of this cap so that any water which may be retained within the spherical cap may be drained therefrom and will prevent the retention of water and its subsequent discharge upon the clothing when the pin is used.

The wire arms 1 and 3 are bowed outwardly at 8, as in Fig. 2, and thereafter approach each other at 9, normally contacting and again diverge at 10, whereby the positioning of the clothes pin upon the line is facilitated. The divergent arms 10 form a guide for the line which passes between the adjacent portions, thereby springing the arms apart and finally is received between the bowed portions 8, the wires then springing back toward their normal position. This serves as a secure locking means to clamp the clothes upon the line and secures a surer grip upon the clothes than would be secured by a clamping action alone. This is obvious from the fact that a withdrawal of the pin from engagement with the line would necessitate a springing apart of the arms 1 and 2 when the line passes the portion 9.

The wire may be electro-plated to prevent rusting or otherwise coated if so desired. The cap 5 may also be electro-plated or coated if desired.

Obviously other structures may be devised which will embody the invention herein set forth.

I claim—

1. A clothes pin comprising elongated loops, rounded ends at the extremities of each loop, a cap therefor, said cap having a draining hole in the outer portion thereof.

2. A clothes pin composed of wire loops having rounded ends, and a cap for one of

the rounded ends, said cap having a drain hole.

3. A wire clothes pin comprising wire loops, a cap for one end of the wire loops, said cap being so constructed that water will not be retained therein.

4. A wire clothes pin comprising loops of wire, rounded ends formed at the extremities of the loops, a constricted portion adjacent one of said rounded ends, and a cap secured to said last mentioned rounded end by having its lower portion crimped around the constricted portion, said cap being so constructed that water will drain therefrom.

5. A wire clothes pin comprising a pair of juxtaposed, elongated loops, each loop having a portion bent toward the other loop, said loops being bowed apart above said portion to form a space to receive a line, the lower portion of said loops diverging to form flaring receiving lips to guide the line therebetween, and a cap anchored to and binding the other ends of the loops together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN MUCK.

Witnesses:
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