

A. H. WILEY & J. E. A. BANGER.

CLOTHES PIN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1909.

970,867.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Fig. 1

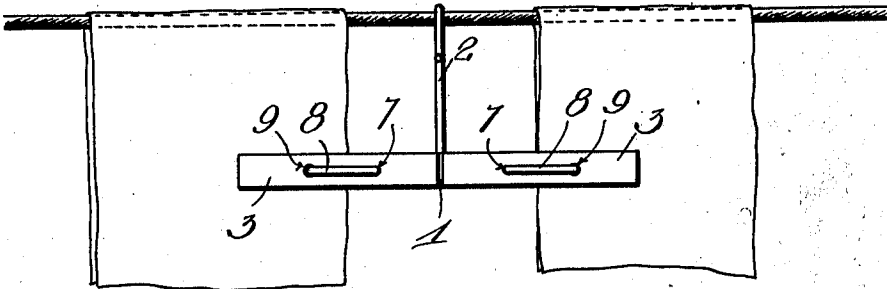


Fig. 2

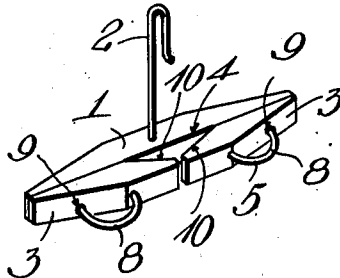
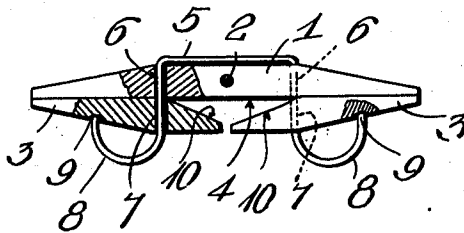


Fig. 3



Witnesses

[Signature]

C. F. Griesbauer.

Inventors
A. H. Wiley
and J. E. A. Banger.

by *A. H. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVIN HERBERT WILEY AND JOHN EDWARD ARMENIOUS BANGER, OF LINDEN,
TEXAS.

CLOTHES-PIN.

970,867.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed December 2, 1909. Serial No. 531,086.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALVIN HERBERT WILEY and JOHN EDWARD A. BANGER, citizens of the United States, residing at Linden, in the county of Cass and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a clothes pin and has for its object to provide a device of this character which is of simple construction and is well adapted for the purpose intended.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the application of the clothes pin. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pin, and Fig. 3 a plan view of the clothes pin on an enlarged scale with parts broken away to show the relation and formation of the jaw-engaging wire.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of the invention, the clothes pin comprises a body portion 1 provided with a supporting hook 2 adapted to engage the clothes line and support the clothes pin in position. The pin also comprises a pair of corresponding clamping jaws 3, which are pivotally mounted upon the front edge 4 of the body portion 1 and upon portions of the resilient jaw-engaging wire 5. As shown, and more particularly in Fig. 3, the jaw-engaging wire has its opposite ends passed forwardly through corresponding apertures 6 and 7 of the body portion and clamping jaws, respectively, while the ends or terminals of the wire are bent outwardly to provide the curved or hook-like jaw-engaging portions 8, the free ends of which are adapted to spring in corresponding recesses 9 formed in the outer faces of the clamping jaws and hold the latter in clamping position under ordinary conditions.

In practice, each of the clamping jaws may be engaged with a garment, while the supporting hook 2 is engaged with the clothes line and may be slid thereon to any 55 desired point. The outer ends of the clamping jaws may be sprung outwardly to provide for the insertion of the garments or other articles between the clamping jaws and body portion. The inner faces and inner 60 ends of the clamping jaws are beveled outwardly as at 10 to permit the outer ends of the jaws to spring out when the articles are to be engaged therewith.

From the foregoing description taken in 65 connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion 70 and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus particularly described our said invention, what we claim as new is:—

A clothes pin of the class described, comprising a body portion, a pair of clamping 80 jaws pivotally mounted at opposite ends of the body portion and a single jaw-engaging wire to normally hold the jaws in clamping position, said wire being arranged with its central portion bearing against the rear face of the body portion of the pin, its ends bent 85 approximately at right angles with its central portion and extending through the body portion and the inner ends of the clamping jaws and the terminals of its end portions bearing against the outer ends or clamping 90 portions of the clamping jaws, whereby the latter are normally held in clamping position.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing 95 witnesses.

ALVIN HERBERT WILEY.
JOHN EDWARD ARMENIOUS BANGER.

Witnesses:
W. C. TAYLOR,
J. W. LUCAS.