

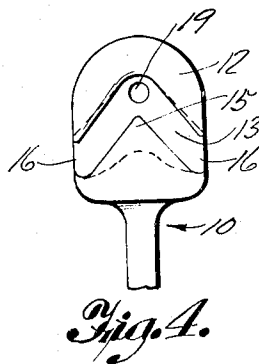
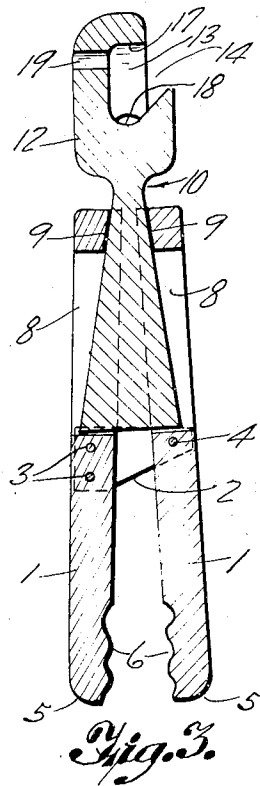
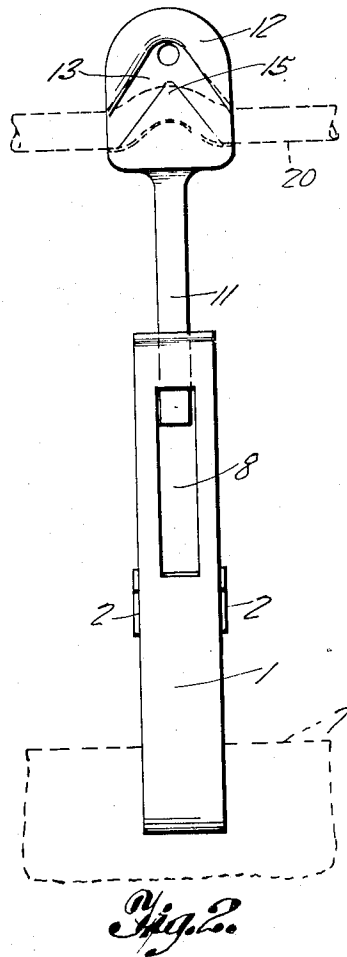
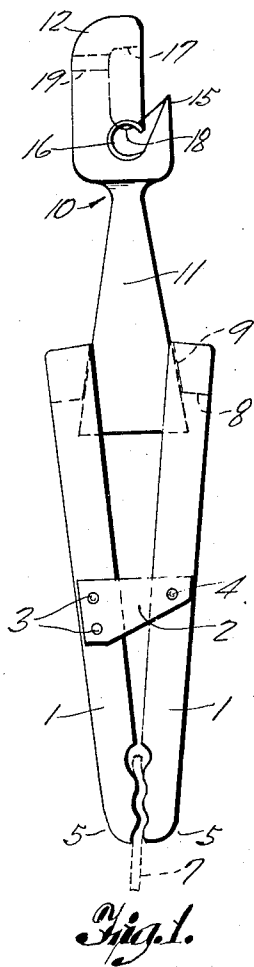
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CLAMP CLOTHESPIN

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CLAMP CLOTHESPIN

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This invention relates to clothes pins, and one object of the invention is to provide a form of clamping pin for supporting clothes from a clothes line, the said pin being constructed in a relatively simple, practical and durable manner.

Another object is to provide a clamping clothes pin, formed at one end for releasably engaging a clothes line, and at the other end for clampingly engaging a garment or the like, so that same may be supported by the line and yet not contact with the line, thus eliminating the chance of clothes becoming marked by a dirty or jagged clothesline in the clamping process itself. This also eliminates bending expensive clothes over line itself, thereby overcoming the difficulties attending the removal of frozen clothes in cold weather, avoiding damage to same. Also eliminates friction against garment while applying to clothes, as jaws move at approximately right angles to garment applied to, the same advantage when removing clothes from clamp, when dry.

Another object is to provide a clothes pin of the kind referred to, one end thereof being adapted to engage a clothes line in such manner as to tend to tighten such line between its end supports, thereby removing or taking up the slack of a loose line. At the same time, kink creates friction against line so as to keep clothes pin from sliding or changing its position on line while in ordinary use.

With these and such other objects and purposes in view as may be developed in the following specification, attention is directed to the accompanying drawing as constituting a part of the said specification, and wherein Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved clothes pin, the subject of this invention.

Figure 2 is a frontal elevation of the pin, showing a section of rope or line extended through the line engaging end thereof and a section of a garment clamped between the jaws of the opposite or depending end.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section through the improved pin.

Figure 4 is a detail of the line engaging end of the pin.

The invention in the form illustrated in the drawing, comprises a pair of jaws 1 hingedly connected at medial points by means of hinged plates 2 at each side of the assembled jaws, the said plates being rigidly connected at one end with one of the jaws, as shown at 3 and pivotally connected with the opposite jaw, as shown at 4. Thus the jaws may open and close together at their free ends 5, and the inner faces of these ends are corrugated as shown at 6 to increase their gripping action upon a garment 7 interposed between them. The upper ends of the jaws are slotted through longitudinally in a common plane and in alignment with each other, as shown at 8, to provide hanger recesses, and are also grooved longitudinally upon their inner faces and at their upper extremities as shown at 9 to provide a constricted hanger slideway between the two extremities of said jaws, at the same time the depth of slideway assists in giving additional opening and closing range of jaw ends 5, so as to receive garments of thicker material, without changing angle of wedge, which would have a tendency to destroy its leverage and gripping power.

A hanger 10 is provided, the same including a depending wedge shaped portion 11 adapted to slidably seat within the grooves 9 forming the said slideway of the jaws, and an upper head 12 having formed therein an angular line engaging recess 13. This recess is extended angularly through the head 12 in a plane perpendicular to the wedge formation of the hanger 10, and the recess opens also out through one face head as shown at 14, the under margin thereof being extended outwardly and also triangularly upwardly to provide a line catching point 15. It will be noted that the general shape and form of the recess 13 within the said head is angular, the lateral openings 16 thereof being located somewhat lower than the upper and lower margins 17 and 18 of the recess within the central portion of the head.

A nail holder 19 may be provided in the head for the purposes of hanging things from

the clothes pin. This hole is intended to receive a nail or peg when suspending a garment or other fabric where a rope is not permissible or convenient, as for example in stretching burlap in a frame when hooking rugs or suspending a garment from a peg in a wardrobe, or hanging blue-prints up to dry after dipping in water which is generally done indoors on drying racks. This clothes pin would eliminate the bending of blue-prints when drying.

In the use of the pin as described, the hanger 10 is allowed to drop down as far as possible within the jaws 1, as shown in Figure 3, whereby the lower ends of the jaws are allowed to open for the reception of the garment 7. The clothes line 20 is then entered into the line recess 13, whereby the pin is releasably mounted upon the line and adapted to depend therefrom. A margin of the garment 7 is then passed between the jaws 1 and the jaws are pulled downwardly, whereby the wedge portion 11 of the hanger slides through the grooves 9, spreading the upper ends of the jaws asunder and locking the lower ends or jaw ends proper, firmly upon the garment 7. The angularity of the line recess 13 tends to take up any slack in the line 20 as the pins are mounted in place thereupon. At the same time the kink formed by the angularity of groove or recess, creates friction against line so as to keep the clothes pin from sliding along the line thereby maintaining its original position.

While I have herein described a certain specific manner and method of constructing and assembling the elements of my invention, it is understood that I may vary from the same in minor details such as to material used, size of parts, etc., nor departing from the spirit of my invention, so as best to construct a practical device for the purpose intended, as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a device of the kind described, two elongated jaws hingedly connected at aligned medial points, the intended upper ends of the jaws being slotted through in alignment in a common plane, the inner faces of the upper extremities of the jaws being grooved through longitudinally in the said plane of the said slots, thereby forming a hanger slideway, and also giving additional range to the opening and closing of jaw ends without resorting to increasing the angle of wedge to obtain a greater opening and closing, and a hanger having a head and a wedge shaped depending portion slidably seated at its margins within said slideway, the opposite end of the hanger having means for engaging a clothes line, there being a hole formed thru the head of the device for engaging a nail or the like.

2. In a device of the kind described, two

elongated jaws hingedly connected at aligned medial points, the intended upper ends of the jaws being slotted through in alignment in a common plane, the inner faces of the upper extremities of the jaws being grooved through longitudinally in the said plane of the said slots, thereby forming a hanger slideway, and also giving additional range to the opening and closing of jaw ends without resorting to increasing the angle of wedge to obtain a greater opening and closing, and a hanger having a head and a wedge shaped depending portion slidably seated at its margins within said slideway, the opposite end of the hanger having a line engaging recess extended angularly therethrough from side to side, the said slot opening also out through one face thereof, and a hole through the head for the purpose of receiving a nail or peg when suspending anything from the clothes pin where use of a rope is inconvenient.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.
AXEL E. OLSON.