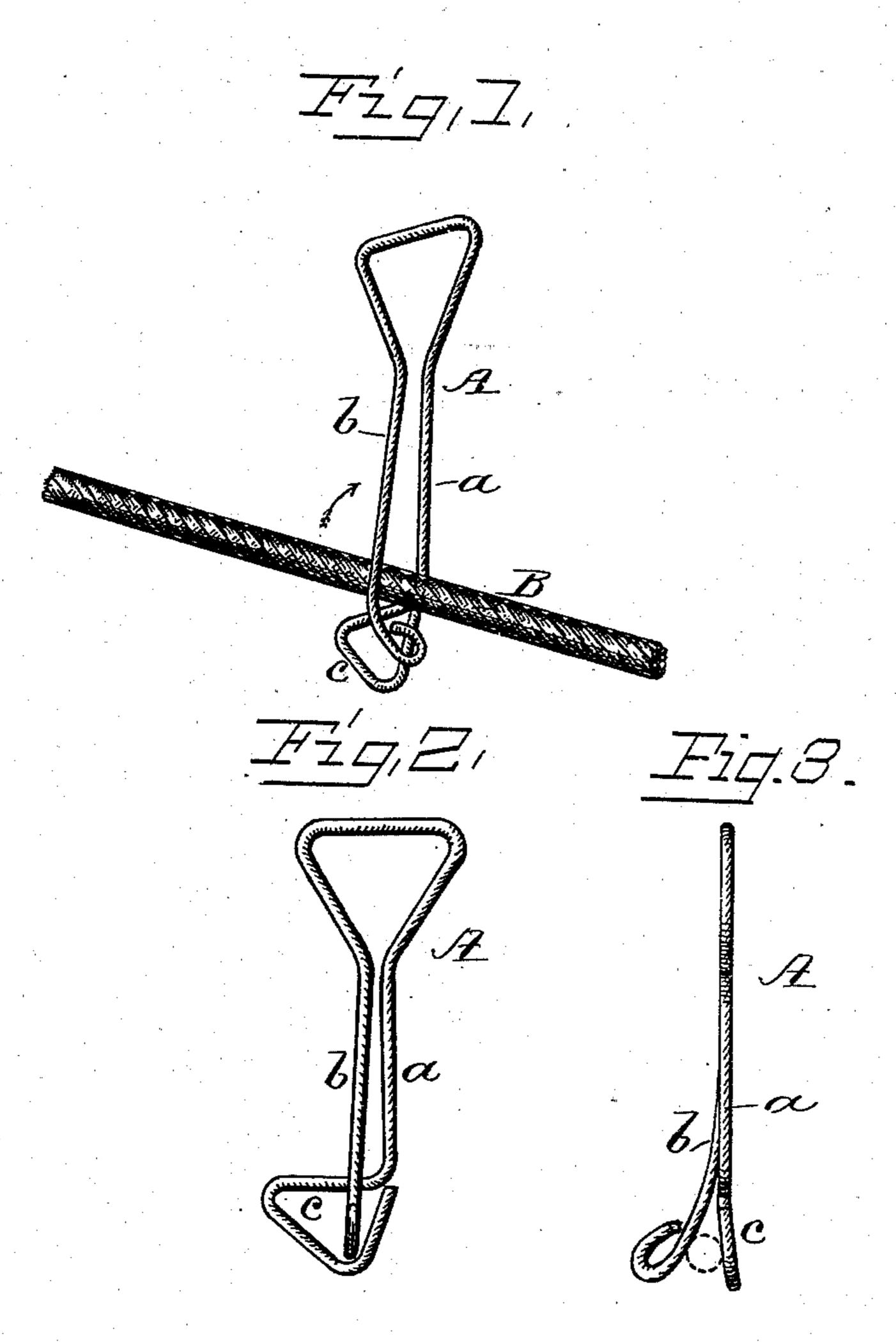
(Model.)

S. STRONG.
CLOTHES PIN.

No. 257,987.

Patented May 16, 1882.



Witnesses L. Ourand, N. E. Hiphant

Inventor. Sutton Strong. Per Cha! Ho. Howler Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

SUTTON STRONG, OF HARMONY, INDIANA.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,987, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed March 23, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUTTON STRONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harmony, in the county of Clay and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Clothes-Pins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 an edge view, of the same.

This invention relates to wire clothes-pins, and has for its object to provide such a pin as will hold the clothes firmly to the line, and from its peculiar construction cannot become unlocked or disengaged from the line by their weight or the action of the wind, and is readily adjusted to or detached from said line. These objects I attain by the construction substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a clothes-pin, made of spring-wire bent to form a triangular loop at its upper end, and has depending arms a b. The arm a is bent horizontally, and then downward and upwardly, forming together a triangular extension, c. The arm b is bent or curved outwardly and turned down to prevent the end from tearing or otherwise injuring the clothes when the pin A is forced down over the line, and bears against the horizontal portion of the extension c of the arm a.

By having the extension c formed in the manner described a broad bearing-surface is given 40 for the arm b, and at the same time admits of

no sharp corners or ends, which would do injury to the clothes while on the line.

When the pin is intended to be used it is placed upon the line, so that said line rests between the arm b and extension c of the arm a, 45 as shown in Fig. 3, and is pressed down until the line has passed the horizontal portion of the said extension, when the pin is released and automatically makes a half-turn toward the right, thereby firmly locking the line between 50 the arms ab, as indicated in Fig. 1, the clothes-line being represented as B.

To remove the pin it is grasped by the triangular loop at its top and turned in the direction of the arrow until the extension c of 55 the arm a is parallel with the line, when the arm b will cause it to slide up entirely free of said line.

It will be seen by the foregoing description that I have constructed a clothes-pin which is 60 neat in its apearance, readily adjusted to and detached from the clothes-line, and cannot slip or become loose from the said line by the weight of the clothes or action of the wind.

Having now fully described my invention, 65 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The clothes-pin A, formed of spring-wire, with depending arms ab, the arm a being bent, substantially as shown, to form a triangular 70 extension, c, while the arm b is bent and curved outwardly, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence 75 of two witnesses.

SUTTON STRONG.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. VICKRAY, THOMAS THOMAS.