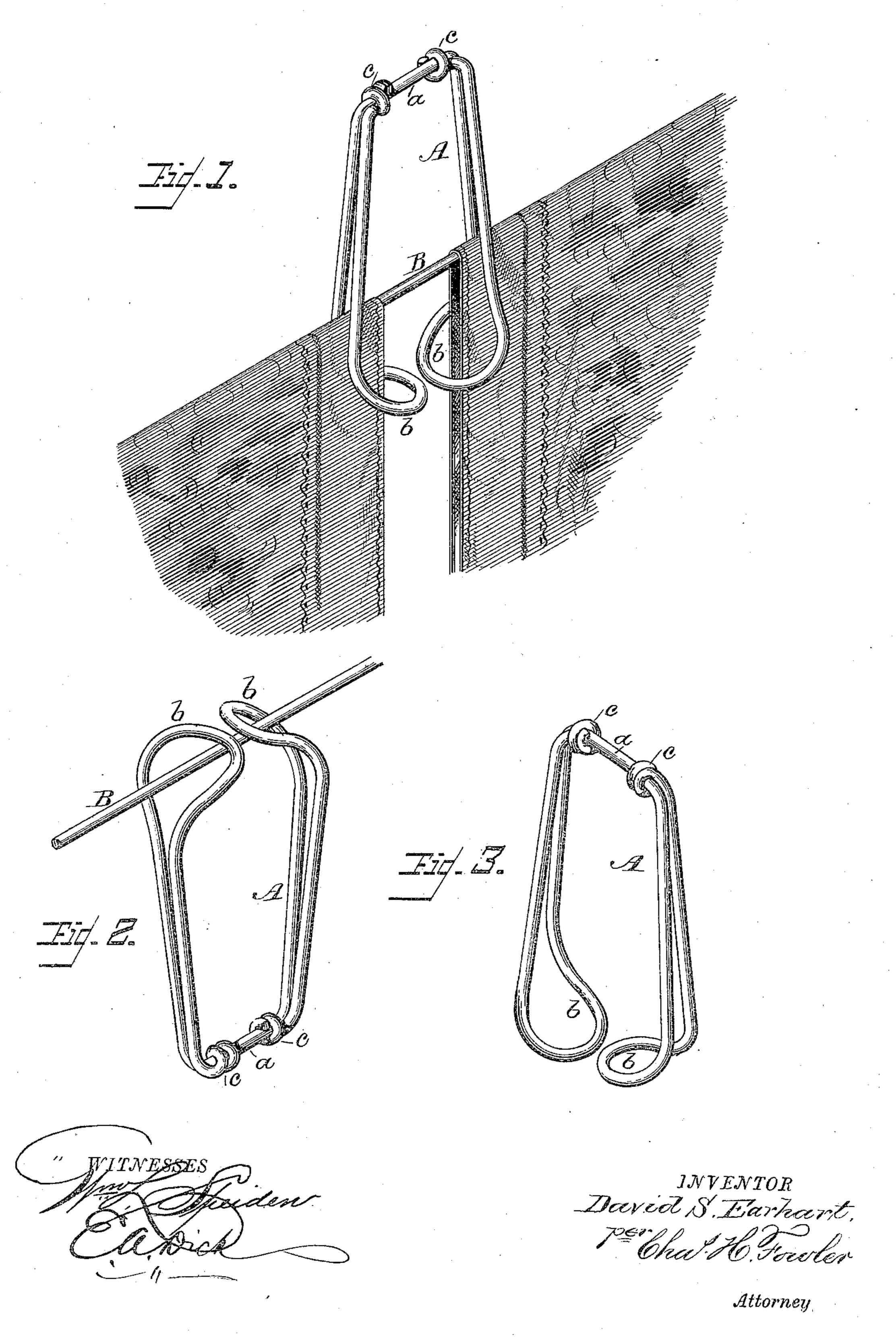
D. S. EARHART.

CLOTHES PIN.

No. 309,382.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

DAVID S. EARHART, OF RAVENSWOOD, FLORIDA.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,382, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed September 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. EARHART, of Ravenswood, county of Orange, State of Florida, have invented or discovered a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, concise, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—like letters indicating like parts—

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a clothes-line with the clothes thereon, showing my improved clothes-pin in use; Fig. 2, a similar view of the line, showing my clothes-pin in position thereon when not in use; and Fig. 3, a detail view in perspective of the clothes-pin.

The present invention has relation to that class of clothes-pins adapted to hold two separate pieces of fabric or two articles of clothing upon the line, the pin being made double for this purpose and formed of wood permanently connected to the line by a ring. It has also been common to form the single clothespins of wire bent in the required shape.

It is the object of the invention to improve the construction of the clothes-pins heretofore in use; and it consists in the details of construction, substantially as shown in the drawings, and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents my improved clothes-pin, and B the clothes-line, to which it is permanently connected, so as to prevent the possibility of its dropping from the line and becoming lost.

The clothes-pin is constructed in the following manner: I take a strand of wire of suitable length proportionate to the size of clothespin desired, and bend it near its center or midway of its ends horizontally, as shown at a, this horizontal portion forming the handle of the pin. The ends of the wire, after the horizontal portion has thus been formed, are

brought down and bent to form loops b, which extend inwardly at an angle, as shown. The 45 wire is now brought upward and its extremities coiled or twisted around the horizontal portion a, as shown at c, this not only serving as a means for securing the extremities of the wire, but greatly strengthening that part of 50 the clothes-pin which forms the handle, or the means for pressing the pin down over the clothes when on the line. The loops b serve to attach the pin A to the line B, the latter passing through the loops, and therefore the 55 pin cannot become detached except by being passed over the end of the line, although the pins are freely adjustable lengthwise along the line. The pins, when not in use, will naturally hang as shown in Fig. 2; but when 60 brought into use they are turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, and passed down upon the articles of clothing to be secured. The loops b, being bent inwardly, as shown, admit the loops passing around the edges of the fabric 65 or clothing, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, without which the clothes-pin would be ineffective for the purpose.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 70 Letters Patent, is—

A clothes-pin formed from a single piece or strand of wire bent near its center or midway of its ends horizontally to form a handle, and thence downwardly to form two independent 75 loops, both of which are bent inwardly at an angle, and the wire brought upward and its extremities coiled or twisted around the horizontal portion forming the handle, substantially as and for purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DAVID S. EARHART.

Witnesses:

W. C. NEARY, J. A. MILLER.