

(No Model.)

E. M. TURNER.
CLOTHES PIN.

No. 435,195.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.

Fig. 1.

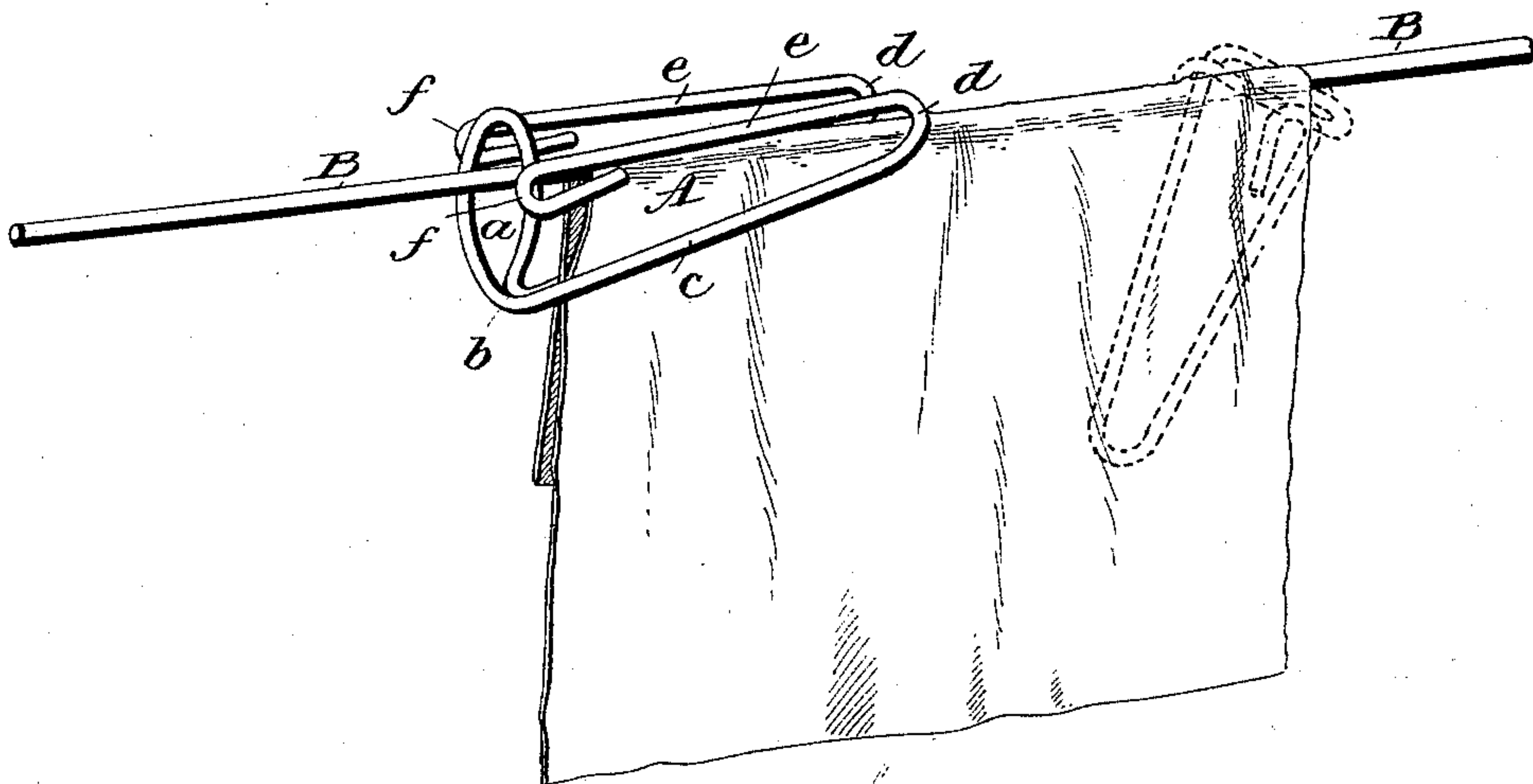
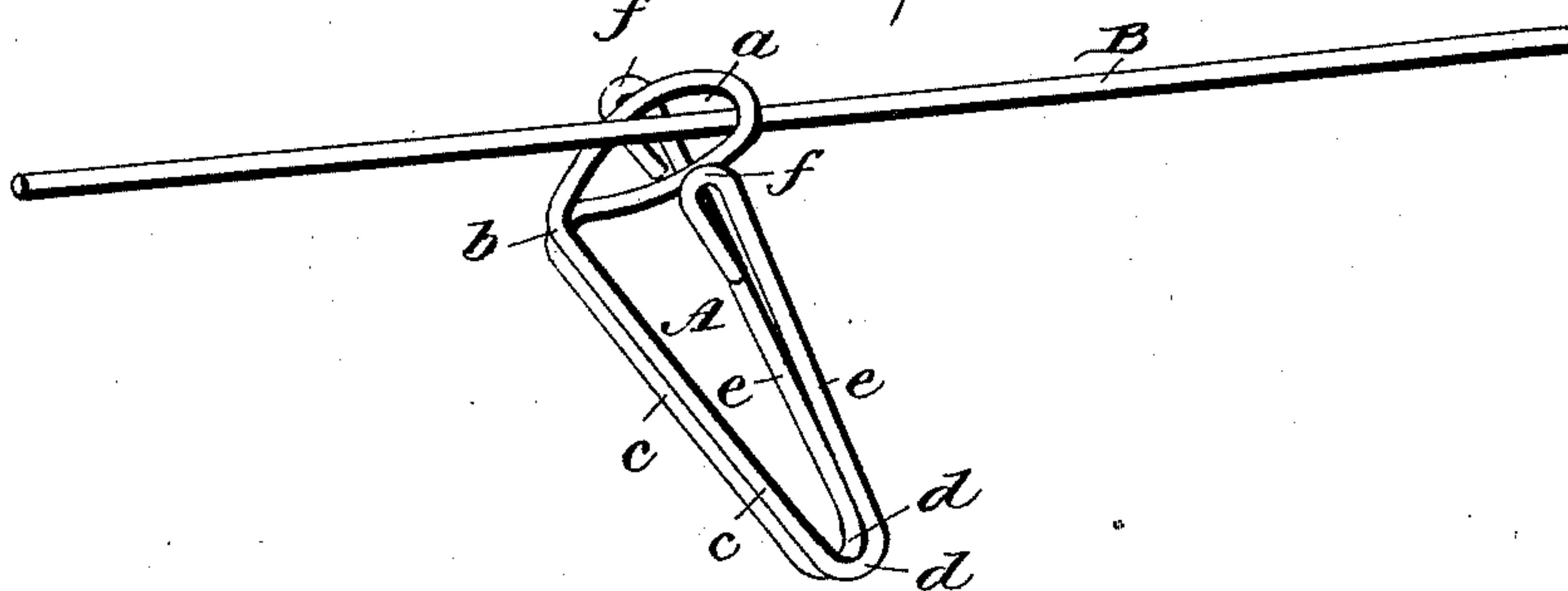


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
L. C. Hills.
H. Lutherland

Inventor
Ephraim M. Turner.
E. B. Stocking
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM M. TURNER, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,195, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed May 5, 1890. Serial No. 350,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM M. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clothes-pins, and it has for its object to provide an improved pin that can be readily adjusted to any desired position upon the line, and which can be turned at any desired angle to clamp the clothes. The pin is constructed, preferably, of resilient wire—preferably galvanized or otherwise treated to prevent rusting of the same—and may be made in various sizes. I form the pin with an eye or ring portion, through which the line is passed, and with two sets of arms—one set having its two portions parallel with each other and the other set having its arms diverging. This is to allow the latter set to be readily placed over the article to be held by the pin and the parallel arms to firmly clamp and hold the said article.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved pin as upon a line and in use, clamping an article thereon, being shown in two of the many positions which it may be caused to assume. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the pin in the position it assumes during the time that it is not employed in holding clothes to the line.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the clothes-pin, which is formed of any suitable material—preferably spring-wire of suitable size, and galvanized or otherwise treated to prevent its

being rusted—and is by any suitable means bent or formed into the shape shown—that is, bent at the center of the length of the wire—to form an eye or loop *a*, through which the line upon which the pin is hung is designed to be passed, as shown in both figures of the drawings, and after forming the eye or loop the ends of the wire are crossed, as at *b*, and then extended to form parallel arms *c*, at the ends of which the two portions of the wire are bent, as shown at *d*, and extended to form the arms *e*, which are extended divergent and the free ends thereof bearing against opposite sides of the eye or loop *a*, the ends being preferably turned down to form a rounded bend *f*, as shown, to avoid any sharp ends which might catch in and tear the clothes. In use as many of these pins as desired are strung upon the line B by passing the line through the loops or eyes of the pins, and when the clothes are hung upon the line, as shown, the free end of a pin is grasped by the hand and the divergent arms brought to embrace the article which it is desired to hold to the line, and the pin then brought to such a position that the article will be held between the parallel arms *c*, as shown. These arms are held close together by the resiliency of the wire of which the pin is formed.

The pins may be made to assume almost any position desired in relation to the line or the article to be clamped. When the pin is brought into the position in which it is shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the article will be clamped between the two sets of arms and the line.

I propose to make the pins of various sizes, and they may be made of different-sized wire, according to the nature of the clothes they may be designed to hold.

What I claim as new is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a wire clothes-pin formed with an eye or loop; parallel arms, and divergent arms, the free ends of the latter of which bear upon substantially opposite sides of the loop or eye, substantially as specified.

2. The improved clothes-pin formed of a single piece of wire bent at its center to form the loop or eye *a*, crossed as at *b*, thence ex-

tended to form the parallel arms *c*, extending from the loop or eye, rounded as at *d*, thence extended divergent to form the arms *e*, with the free ends of the divergent arms
5 bearing upon opposite sides of the loop or eye and provided with rounded bends *f*, substantially as herein shown and described.

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

EPHRAIM M. TURNER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH C. PEAT,
J. H. CAVENDER.