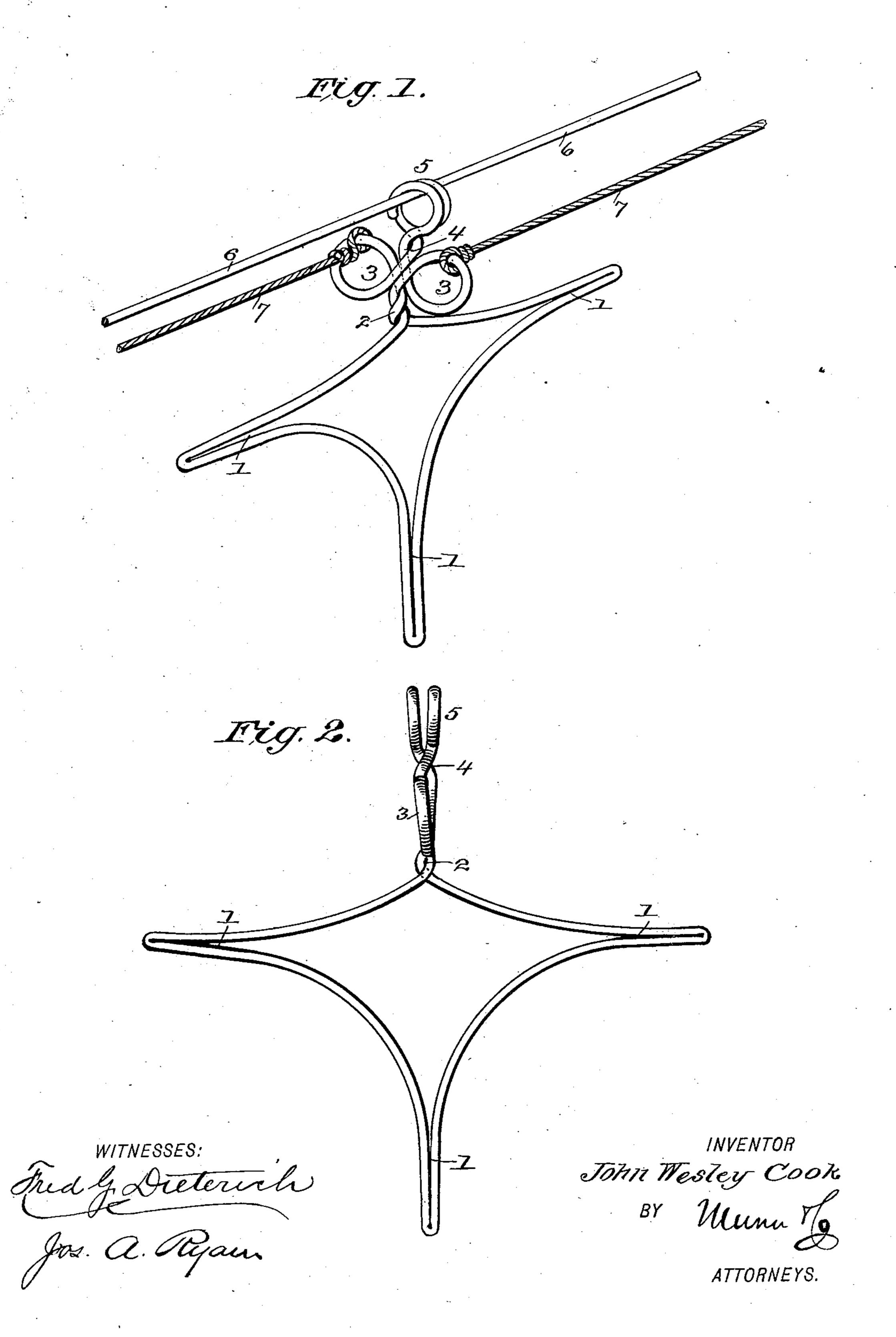
J. W. COOK.
CLOTHES PIN.

No. 506,980.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN WESLEY COOK, OF HARRISBURG, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES SCOTT, OF WOODBURN, OREGON.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,980, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed June 17, 1893. Serial No. 477,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Wesley Cook, of Harrisburg, in the county of Linn and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved clothes pin and is preferably constructed of a single piece of wire, (usually galvanized to prevent rusting,) although if desired the pin can be made of other material, and may be cast, or made in any suitable manner; the object of my invention being to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple pin, which can be so used upon a clothes line in connection with a pulling or drawing cord that a number of articles can be stretched along a line without the operator moving from his or her position at the end of the line.

Another object is to so construct the pin that it can be readily attached to and detached from the line without interfering with

the other pins upon the line.

With these objects in view my invention consists in a pin formed by bending a piece of wire about midway its length providing a spring clasp or clasps to hold the clothes, then twisting and bending the wire to provide two oppositely disposed eyes for the attachment of the drawing cord, and then curving and lapping the ends to provide an open supporting eye.

My invention consists also in certain novelties and details of construction, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and point-

ed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pin. Fig. 2 is a side view of the

40 same.

In constructing my improved clothes pin I preferably use a single piece of wire which is bent about midway its ends to produce the spring clasps or loops 1, there being three such loops, one vertical or depending, and two horizontal or side clasps, the horizontal clasps being arranged upon opposite sides of the vertical clasp as clearly shown. The wire is then twisted as shown at 2 and then bent

eyes, one upon each side of the twisted portion 2, and these eyes are also in approximately the same plane, which is at right angles to the planes of the spring clasps or loop

1. After forming the eyes 3—3, the ends of the wire are twisted again at 4, and are then curved around in the form of a circle to provide a bearing or supporting eye 5, the curved ends lapping each other in opposite directions to provide a substantial support or bearing 60 but these ends are also far enough apart from each other to permit the supporting line or wire to be passed between the same. By this construction the pin can be very quickly and easily attached to or detached from the line, 65 and to attach it to the line it is only necessary to pass the line between the lapped ends and then turn the pin at right angles. To detach the pin the operation is simply reversed.

In operation, a line 6 is stretched in any 70 suitable manner. Any number of my improved pins are then quickly attached to the line, and to any particular pin or pins I connect the opposite ends of a pulling or drawing cord 7 and it is for the attachment of the 75 ends of this cord that I provide the two eyes 3-3. The garment to be suspended is pressed into one of the spring clasps or loops and when a line of clothes is to be supported I usually insert one part of the clothes in the side clasp 80 on one pin and another portion of the clothes in the side clasp of the next adjacent pin. In this manner, I can connect an entire line of clothes and inasmuch as the drawing cord is connected to one or more of the pins, the 85 clothes can be moved upon the line from side to side without necessitating an operator walking along the line. By having two eyes 3—3 each pin can be connected with the drawing cord and it will then be unnecessary to con- 90 nect them by means of the clothes.

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

two horizontal or side clasps, the horizontal clasps being arranged upon opposite sides of the vertical clasp as clearly shown. The wire is then twisted as shown at 2 and then bent clothes, the twist 2, the oppositely disposed

eyes 3, 3, adapted to receive the drawing cord, and the oppositely curved and lapping ends 5, 5, to permit the attachment and detachment of the pin from the line substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination, a clothes line, a pin arranged thereon said pin having lapped ends,

oppositely disposed eyes and the holding loops, and the pulling cords attached to the said eyes substantially as shown and described.

JOHN WESLEY COOK.

Witnesses:

H. J. BIGGER, TILMON FORD.