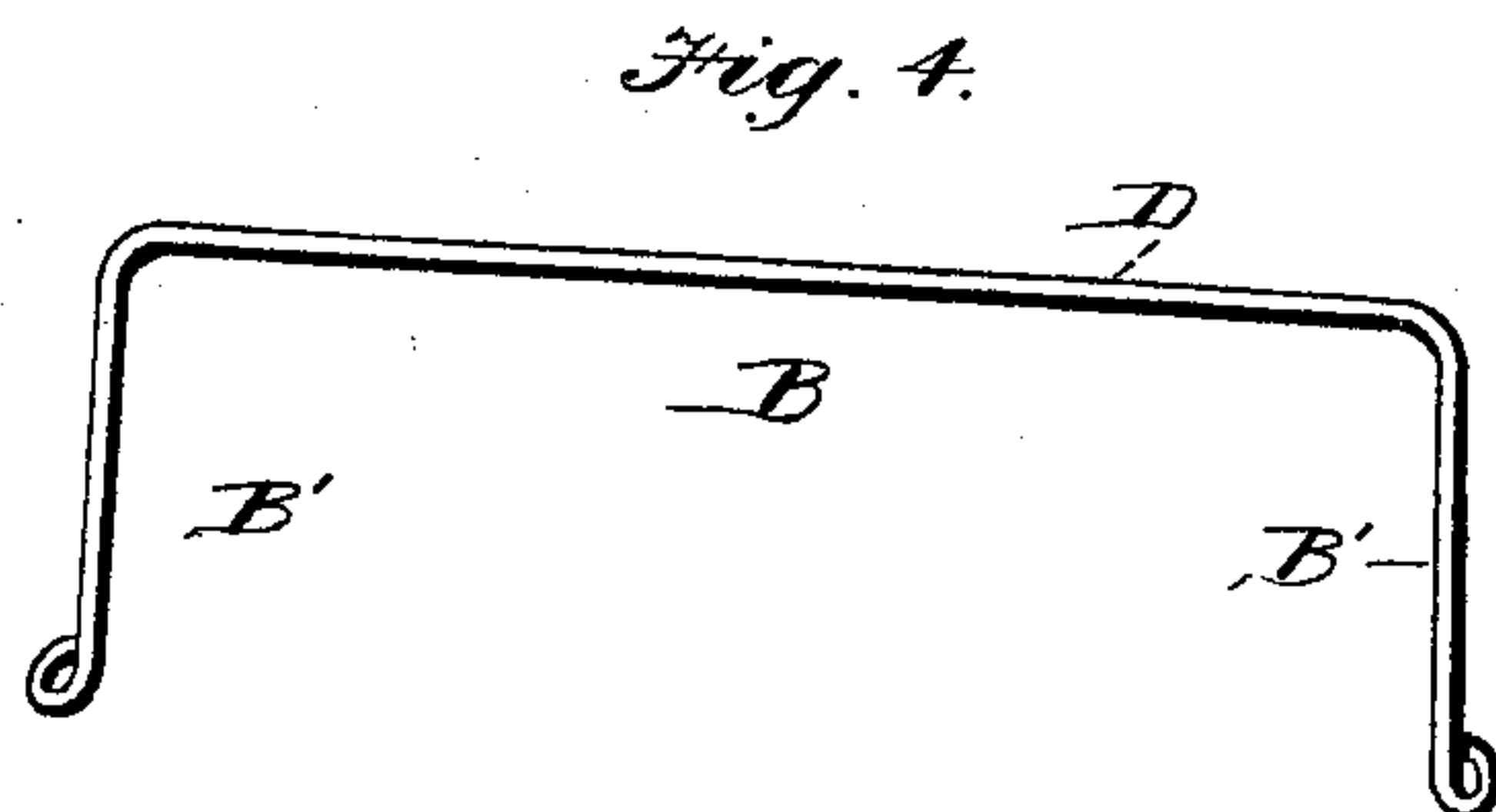
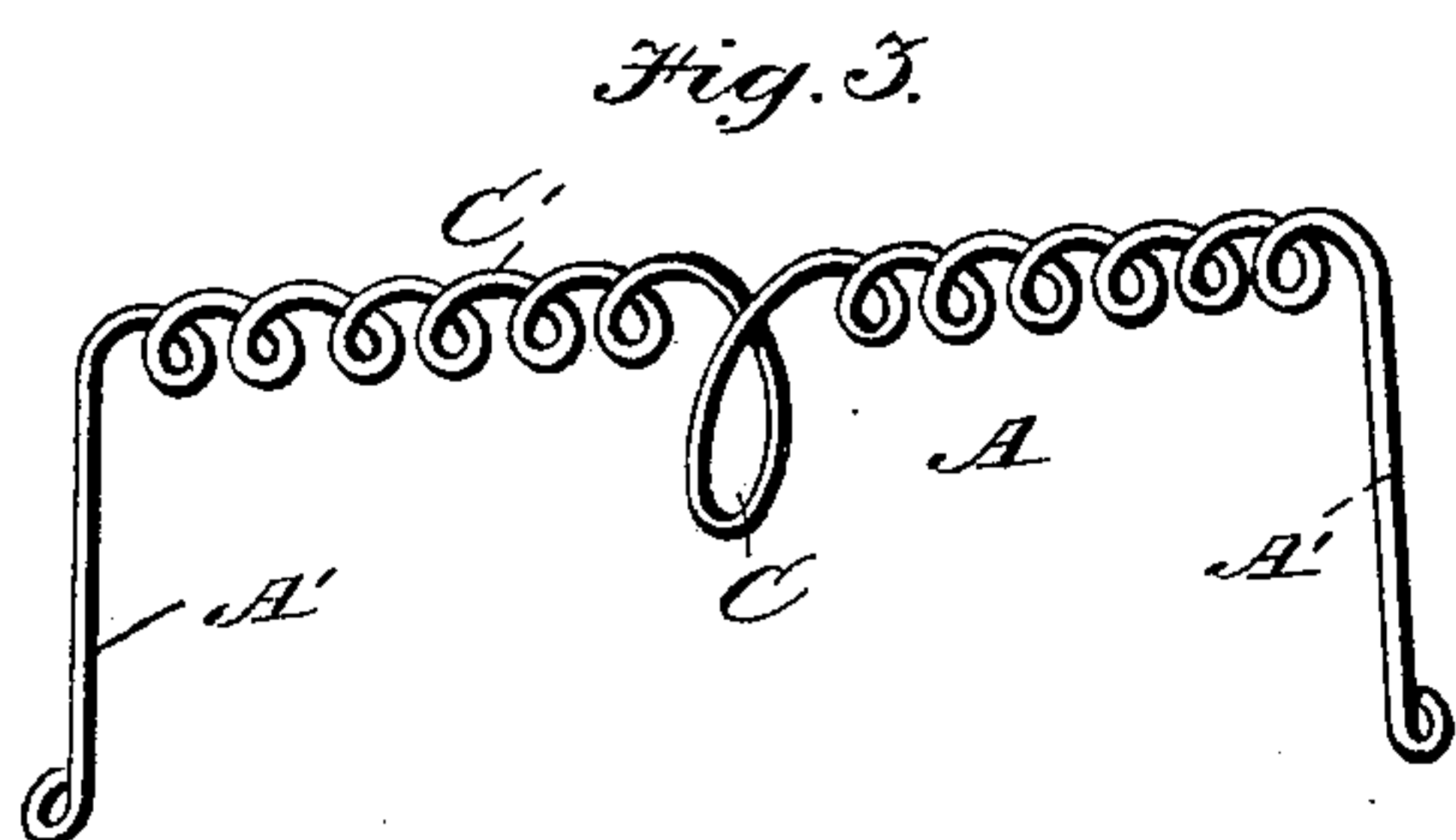
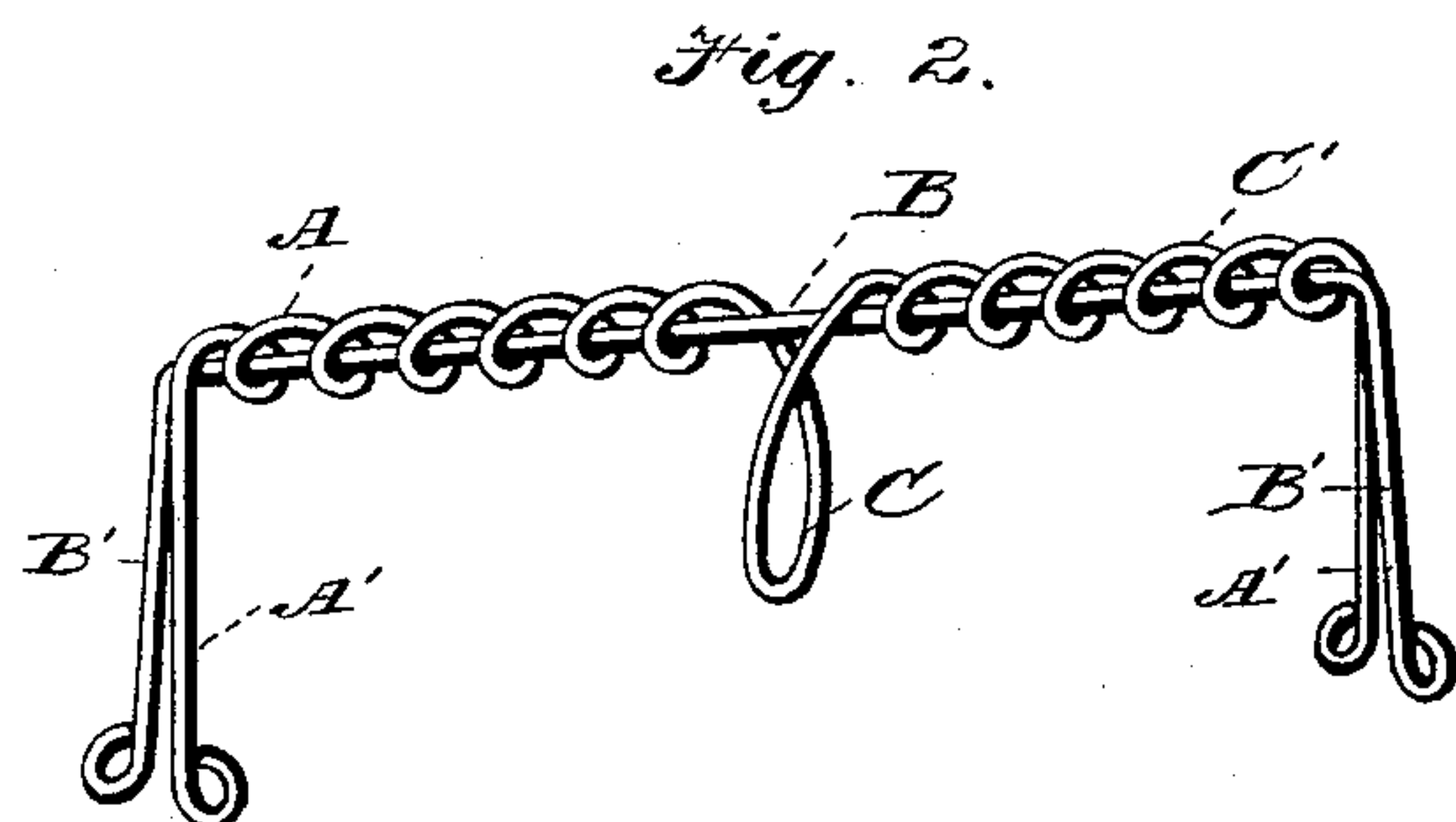
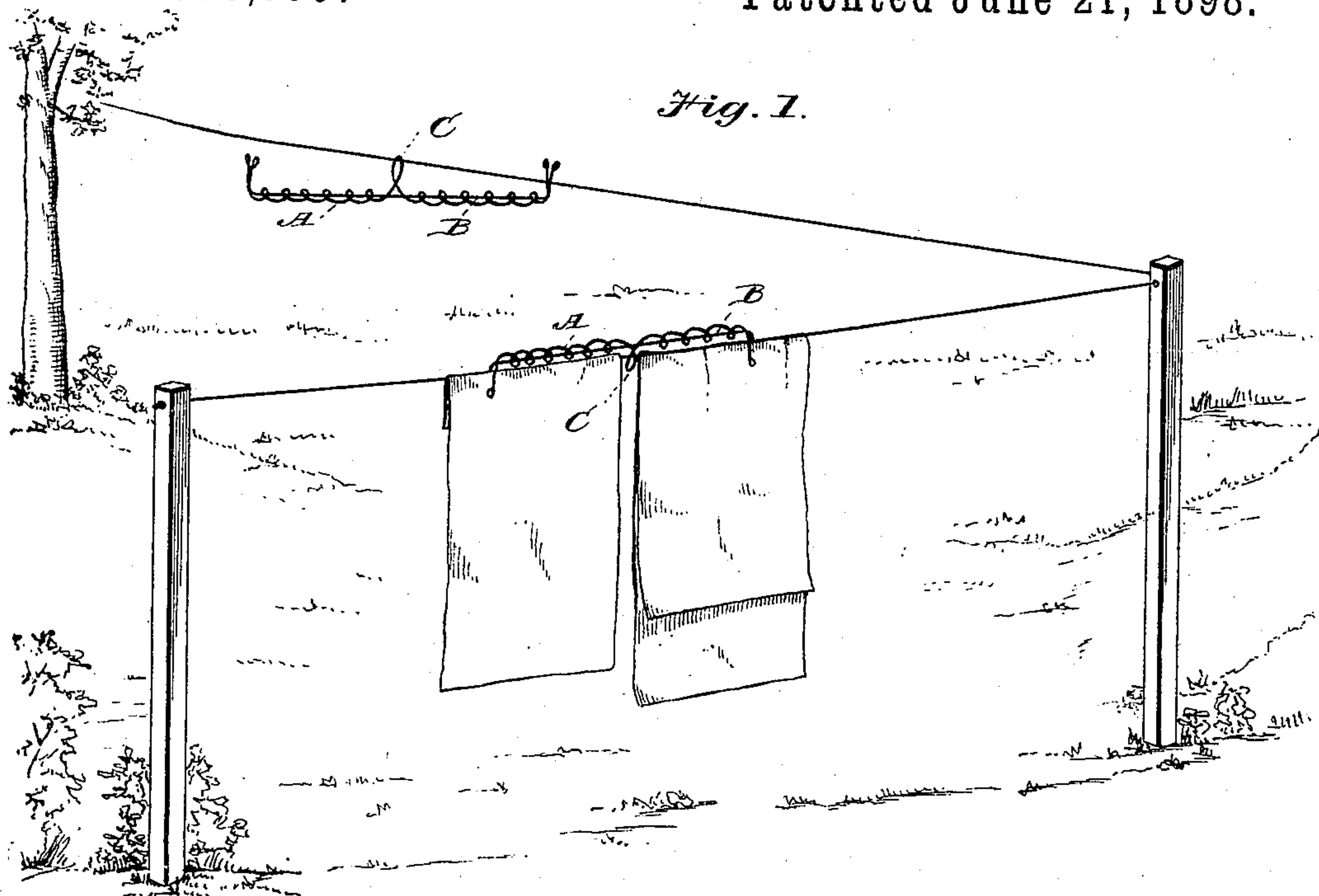


(No Model.)

S. E. FAVELL.
WIRE CLOTHES PIN.

No. 605,950.

Patented June 21, 1898.



Witnesses

J. D. Cross
Chas. C. Brock

Inventor

S. E. Favell,
by *Thurston*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOPHIE E. FAVELL, OF STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO ELIZABETH ABERNATHEY, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,950, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed May 12, 1897. Serial No. 636,262. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOPHIE E. FAVELL, residing at Statesville, in the county of Iredell and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Wire Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a clothes-pin preferably formed from two pieces of wire; and the object thereof is to so arrange the two parts that the pin will always be on the line and one will be sufficient to hold adjacent articles in position on the line. I accomplish this by providing downturned ends on each of the pieces and so form one piece that it can be suspended on the line, and when the other piece is in connection with it it will serve as a spring and hold the downturned ends of the connected piece close against its downturned ends, so that the articles can be securely held in position on the line.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the clothes-pin. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one part, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the other part.

In practice I form the clothes-pin from two pieces of wire A and B. The part A of the pin is formed with the downturned ends A', the central loop portion C, and the intermediate spiral portions C'. The part B is formed with the downturned ends B' and the straight portion D, which is passed through the spirals C', as shown in Fig. 2. When in this position, it will be seen that the downturned ends are adjacent, and it is between these ends that the articles are held on the line, the several portions being small and close enough to give sufficient spring to the part B. The loop C of the part A is adapted to have the

line passed through it, as shown in Fig. 1, so that it will always be ready for use.

When the two parts are together and strung upon the line, one end A' will pass down behind the line and the other in front of it, and the two ends B' will be adjacent to the ends A' but on opposite sides of the line, so that when clothes are placed between the depending ends A' B' the clothes will be retained by the pressure of these ends toward each other due to the torsional resiliency of the straight portion D and the spirals C', as shown.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a simple and effective pin that can be made at a very small cost which will always be suspended upon the line and cannot be lost or mislaid, but which will always be in position for use without the bother and trouble of carrying it to the line and the annoyance very often experienced when the pins are mislaid.

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

The herein-described wire clothes-pin, consisting of a piece of wire bent to form depending ends A', spiral coils C' and downward-depending loop C between said coils, in combination with a piece of wire bent to form depending ends B', and a straight connecting-bar B, said connecting-bar being passed through the coils C' and the loop C, depending below said coils and parallel with and between the depending ends A' and B', whereby the pin may be strung upon a clothes-line by passing the line through the loop C, the ends A' and B' passing downward over the line and being pressed together by the torsional resiliency of the wire, substantially as described.

SOPHIE E. FAVELL.

Witnesses:

LIZZIE ABERNATHY,
E. J. STROUP.