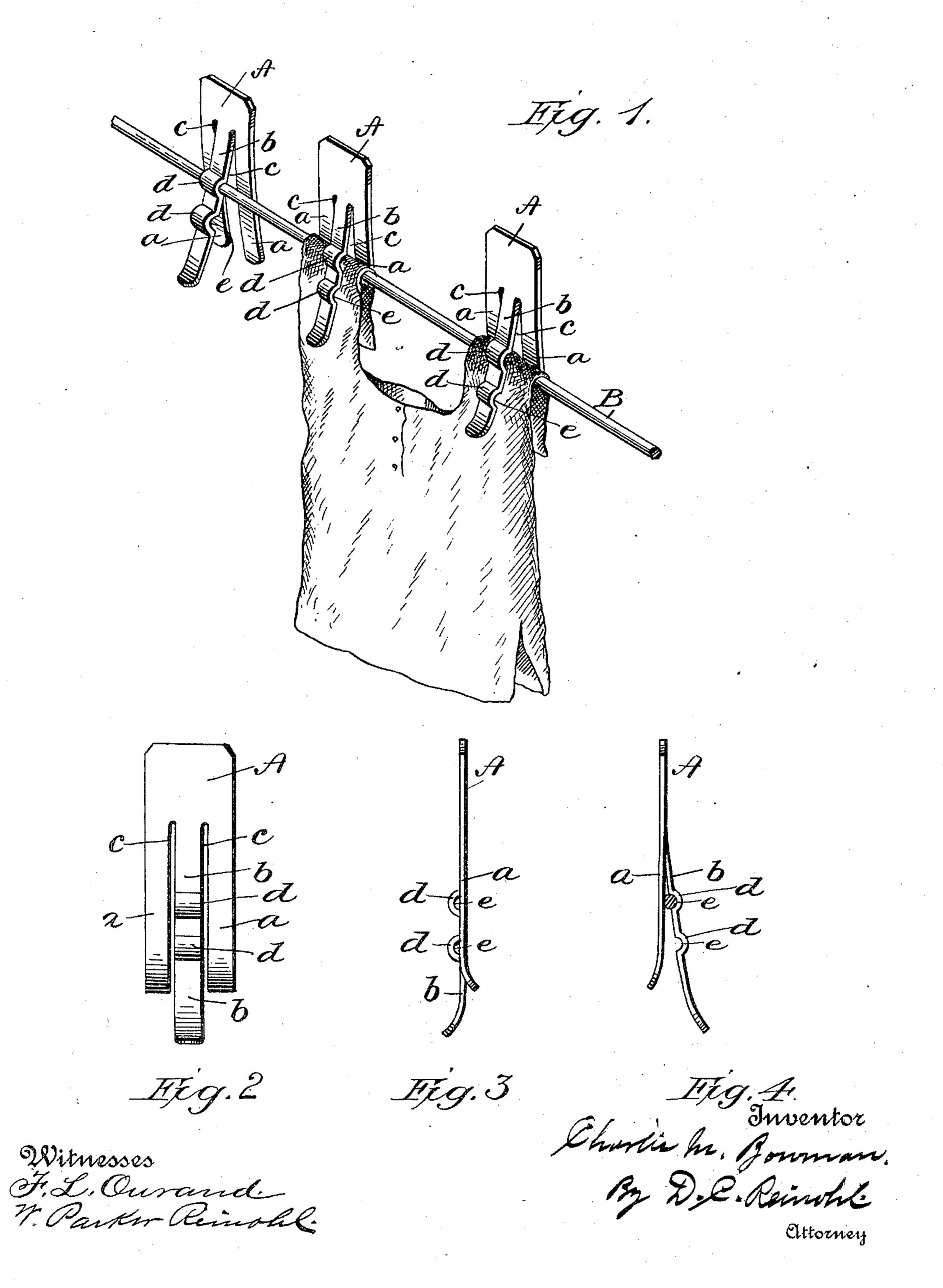
C. M. BOWMAN.

CLOTHES PIN.

(Application filed May 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. BOWMAN, OF LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE INVENTORS AND INVESTORS LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMER-ICA, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,805, dated August 28, 1900.

Application filed May 31, 1900. Serial No. 18,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. BOWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Lebanon and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art ro to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to clothes-pins, and has for its object a cheap, simple, and effective device that will not tear or tarnish clothes 15 or delicate fabric suspended upon a line to be dried; and it consists in certain improvements in construction, which will be fully disclosed in the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective showing the application of my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view or front elevation of the clothes-pin; Fig. 3, an edge view show-25 ing the parts in their normal position, and Fig. 4 a like view showing the clothes-pin applied to a line.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates the body of 30 the clothes-pin; α α , the side bars, whose lower or free ends are bent or curved laterally and outward, and b the tongue, which is intermediate the bars a a, is separated therefrom by longitudinal slots cc, one on 35 each side of the tongue, and is provided with one or more transverse corrugations d d, the concave side of which forms a seat e to engage a line or wire B and secure clothes thereon. The seat e also prevents the pin being acci-40 dentally disengaged from the line, and the lower or free end of the tongue extends beyond the bars α and is bent laterally and

outwardly at its free end in a direction op-

posite the bent portions of the bars a a. The bent free ends of the bars and the tongue 45 facilitate the application of the pin to the line or wire, and they spread laterally as the pin is pressed or forced down over the wire by the pressure of the hand of the person using the pin.

The pin is made from sheet metal which is non-corrodible, and is stamped or cut out by a suitable die at one operation ready for use, and is designed, especially when used in laundries, to be left on the line or wire ready 55 for use whenever it is desired to hang clothes thereon.

The resiliency of the bars and the tongue, which are normally in the same vertical plane, is sufficient to securely clamp the pin and any 60 articles of clothing to the line or wire and hold them thereon while the cloths are drying.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A new article of manufacture, a clothes- 65 pin made from sheet metal and having two plain side bars and a transversely-corrugated tongue intermediate the bars, and in the same vertical plane, the bars and the tongue curved in opposite directions at their free 70 ends, and the tongue extending beyond the ends of the bars.

2. A new article of manufacture, a clothespin made from sheet metal and having two side bars curved in the same direction at their 75 free ends; and a transversely - corrugated tongue intermediate the bars and curved in the opposite direction at its free end, said bars and tongue being in the same vertical plane.

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

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CHARLES M. BOWMAN. Witnesses: CHARLES O. BOOTH,

JOHN H. SCHOTT.