

No. 755,218.

PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

A. O. CRAVEN.
CLOTHES PIN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

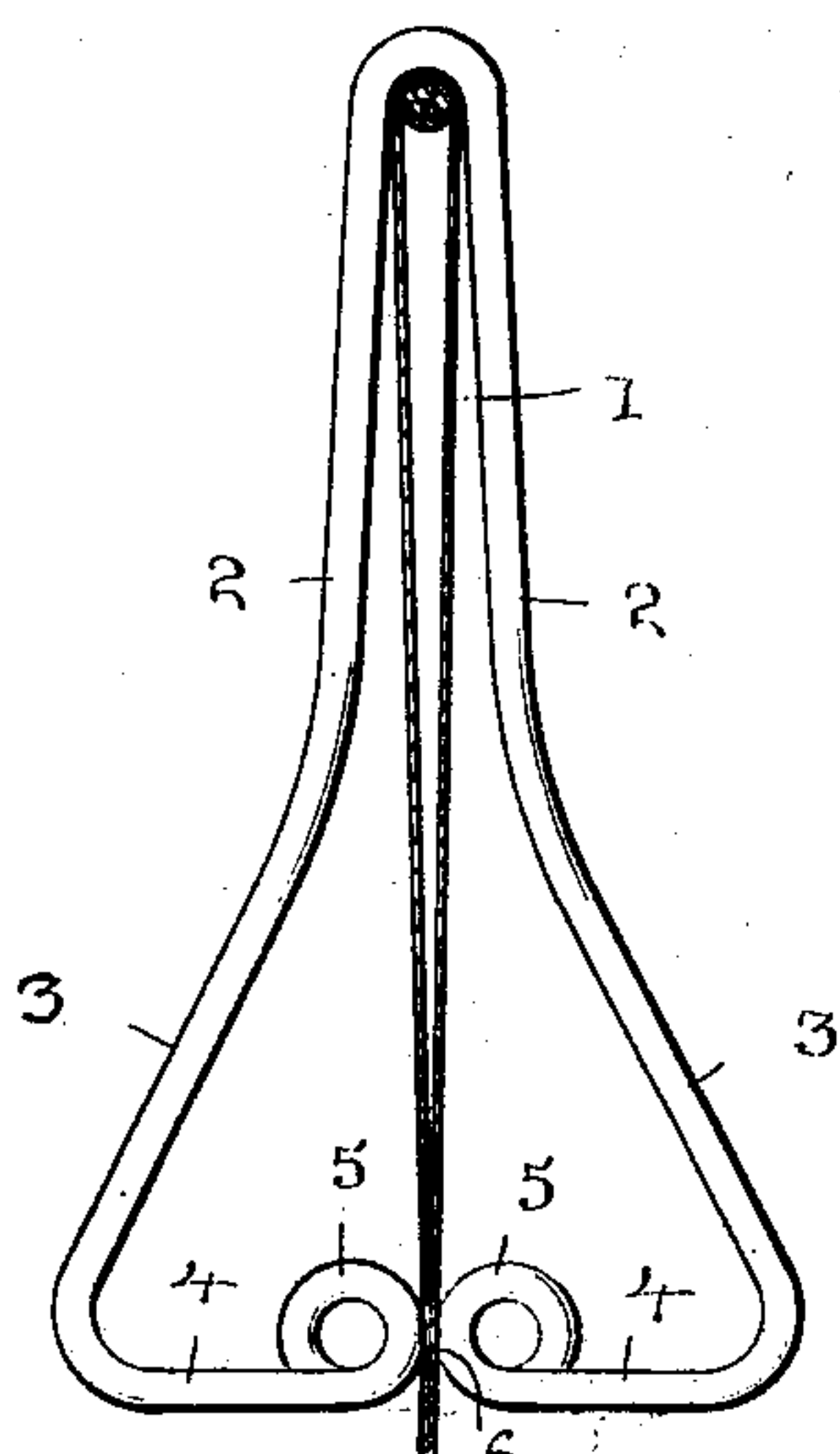
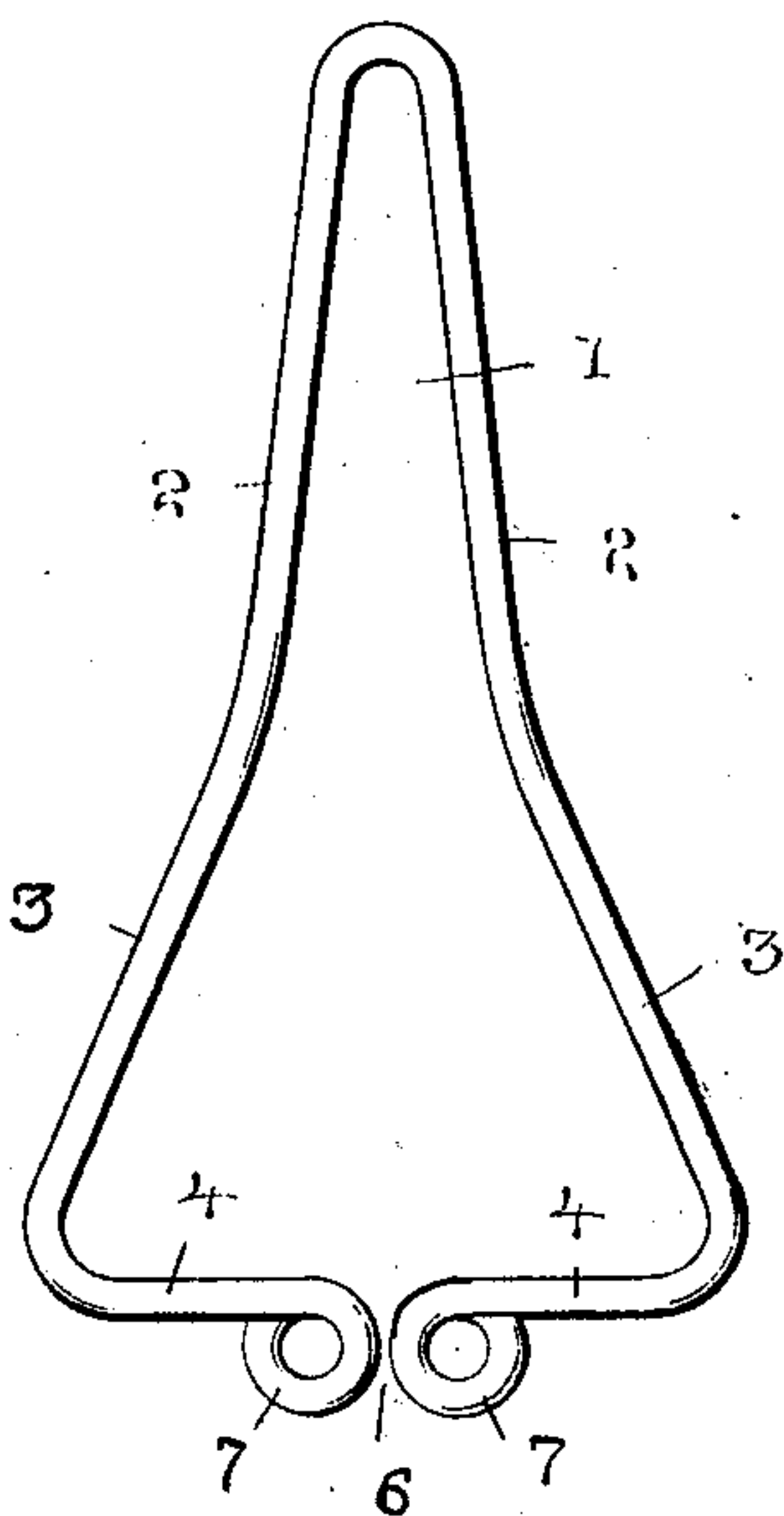


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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AUSTIN O. CRAVEN, OF JONESTOWN, MISSISSIPPI.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,218, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed April 18, 1903. Serial No. 153,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUSTIN O. CRAVEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jonestown, in the county of Coahoma and State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clothes pins or clasps; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and effective device of this class which may be easily applied and adapted to positively and reliably retain clothes on a line without requiring a connection of the pin with the clothes or a complex operation to arrive at the result sought, either in fastening clothes to a line or removing them from the latter.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, the pin being in applied position, the rope and material supported thereby being shown in cross-section. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form of the pin.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The improved pin is formed from a single piece of wire of suitable gage, preferably galvanized or otherwise treated to prevent the same from corroding or injuring the clothes over which it is applied. The wire is bent at the center to form, as shown by Fig. 1, an elongated loop 1, the upper end of said loop being free and unobstructed, the opposite members 2, defining said loop, being continued by regular curved lines into divergent legs 3, having their extremities 4 turned inwardly in a horizontal plane and terminating in eyes 5 to form a smooth passage 6 between said eyes and to position the ends of the wire

in such manner as to avoid any liability of contact thereof with the clothes-line or clothes engaged by the pin.

The pin shown by Fig. 2 is similar in construction to that shown by Fig. 1, except that the loop 1 has a more pronounced convergence toward the upper end and is larger than the substantially similar loop illustrated by Fig. 1. The eyes 5 (shown by Fig. 1) are located within the confines of the opening defined by the legs 3, whereas the eyes 7 (shown by Fig. 2) are turned downwardly under the extremities 4. In other respects the construction of the pin shown by Fig. 2 is similar to that illustrated by Fig. 1, and like reference-numerals are applied to the several parts. The pin will be heavy enough to cause it to gravitate over the line, and the manner in which the wire is bent is such as to exert an inward pressure upon the extremities. Hence when the pin is disposed over clothes on a line the eyes 5 or 7 will bear with considerable frictional pressure on the clothes at a distance below the line, and thus serve to maintain the pin in reliably-applied position and to prevent the clothes from slipping from the line, particularly during a windstorm or when a high wind is blowing.

The improved pin can either remain upon a line or be pulled off when the clothes are removed from the line. If the pin is allowed to remain upon the line, it gravitates, and the said line passes into the loop 1. It will be observed that the heaviest part of the pin is always under the line, and by this means the latter will be prevented from turning over and releasing the clothes. It will be seen that the outer flaring legs 3 remove a large portion of the pin from contact with the clothes over which it may be placed, and by converging the loop 1 in an upward direction a clamping effect may be obtained for some applications. It is also obvious that changes in the

proportions and dimensions may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention,
5 what is claimed as new is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a clothes-pin formed of a single piece of wire bent centrally upon itself to form an elongated loop the upper end of which being free
10 and unobstructed, and the opposite members

of said loop being continued by diverging legs creating inward pressure against their extremities turned inwardly upon a horizontal plane and terminating in eyes.

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

AUSTIN O. CRAVEN.

Witnesses:

W. R. SADLER,

H. DAVIS.