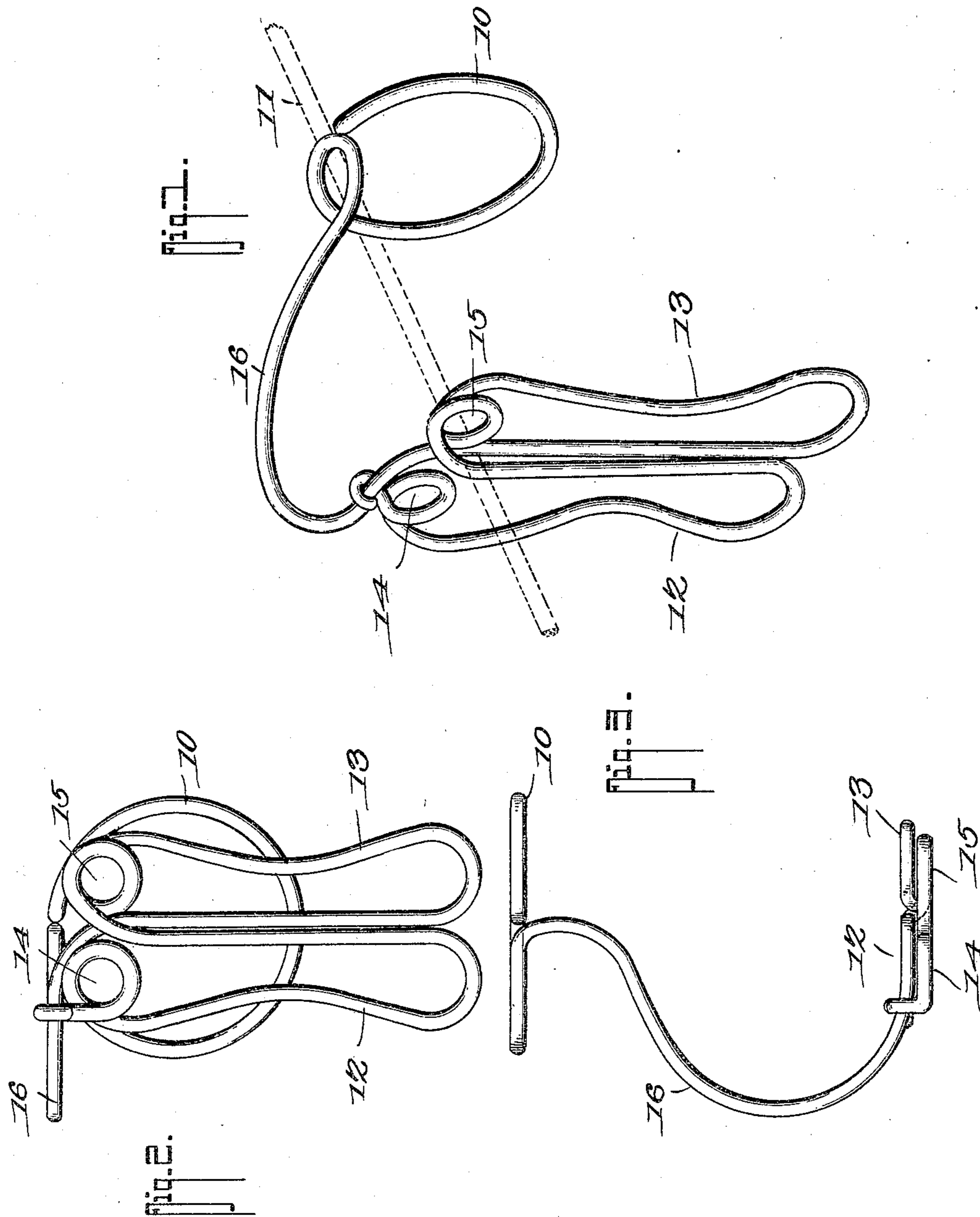


No. 793,654.

PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

M. F. GRUBBS.
CLOTHES PIN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1904.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION F. GRUBBS, OF OENAVILLE, TEXAS.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,654, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed October 3, 1904. Serial No. 226,990.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION F. GRUBBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oenaville, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes-pins, and has for its object to produce a simply-constructed and inexpensive device which will remain movably connected to the clothes-line and adapted for ready clamping thereon to hold the clothes and yieldable when required.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, and Fig. 3 is a plan view, of the same.

The improved device is formed from a single length of wire, galvanized steel wire being preferred as being sufficiently resilient and free from liability to corrode. Said wire is bent at one end to form a loop or eye 10, which is downturned at approximately right angles to the body of the wire. The opposite end of the latter is bent or twisted to form two downturned clamping-loops 12 and 13, disposed adjacent to one another in practically the same plane, which is parallel to the plane in which the loop or eye 10 is disposed. The latter is for engagement with the clothes-line, a portion of which has been indicated at 11 in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The clamping-loops 12

13 are formed with spring-loops 14 15 at their upper ends, the terminal of the loop 14 being made fast to the body-wire by twisting it upon the latter, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The portion of the body-wire which is intermediate the loops 10 and 12 13 is bent laterally in a plane at approximate right angles to the planes of said loops to form an approximately S-shaped intermediate portion 16. The curvature of this intermediate S-shaped portion may be diminished or increased, so as to increase or diminish the distance between the loops 10 and 12 13.

In practice a number of these devices are slidably mounted upon the clothes-line by the eyes 10, and they will thus remain suspended in a convenient position for use. To use the device, it is only necessary to raise the clamping members above the line and to compress them upon the line in contact with the clothes suspended thereon in the same manner as an ordinary clothes-pin. The spring-eyes, which are formed at the upper end of each of the clamping members, will cause said clamping members to bind upon the line with great tenacity, but without injury to the clothes, owing to the smooth surfaces of said clamping members. The latter being disposed in the same plane and in perfect alinement with one another are not liable to become twisted or distorted, the inner sides of said clamping-loops being in contact with each other when the device is not in use, as will be plainly seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings, while when in use they will be spaced apart only by the thickness of the line and of the garments supported thereon, and then only by the thickness of the interposed material, which will thus be held upon the line with absolute security.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A clothes-pin consisting of a body-wire having at one end a downturned line-engaging loop, and at its opposite end two downturned clamping-loops formed with spring-eyes at their upper ends and the terminal of one of said spring-eyes being twisted upon the body-wire; said clamping-loops being located adjacent to each other in practically the same

plane with their inner sides normally contacting with each other; and the body portion of the wire intermediate the line-engaging loop and the clamping-loops, being bent in a plane ; at approximately right angles to the planes of said loops.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARION F. GRUBBS.

Witnesses;

R. E. BURNS,

THOMAS THOMPSON.