

No. 815,253.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

J. W. BAKER.
CLOTHES PIN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1906.

FIG - 1 -

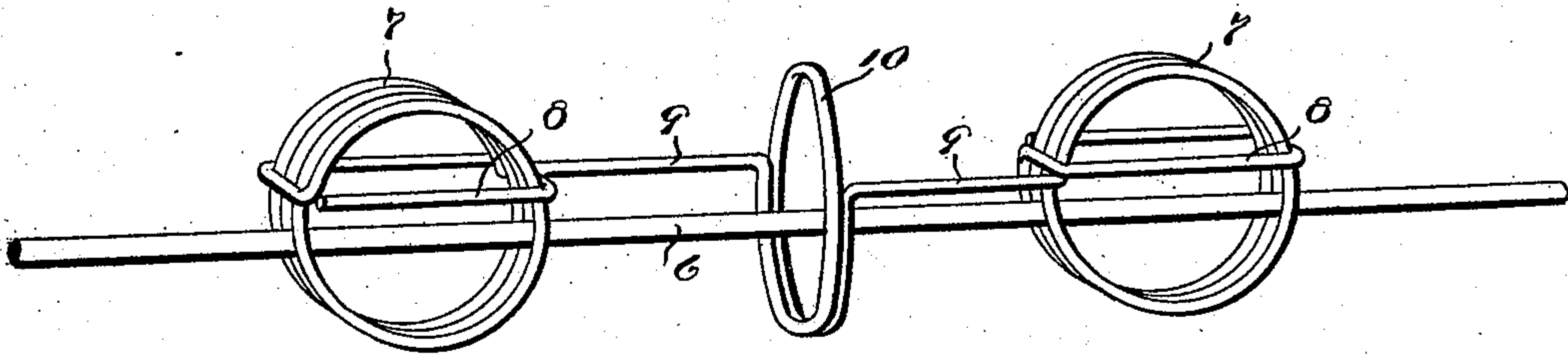


FIG - 2 -

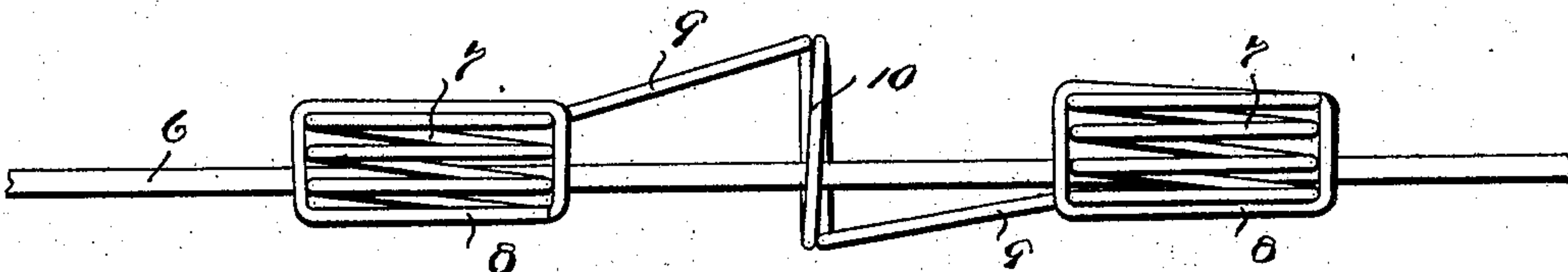


FIG - 3 -

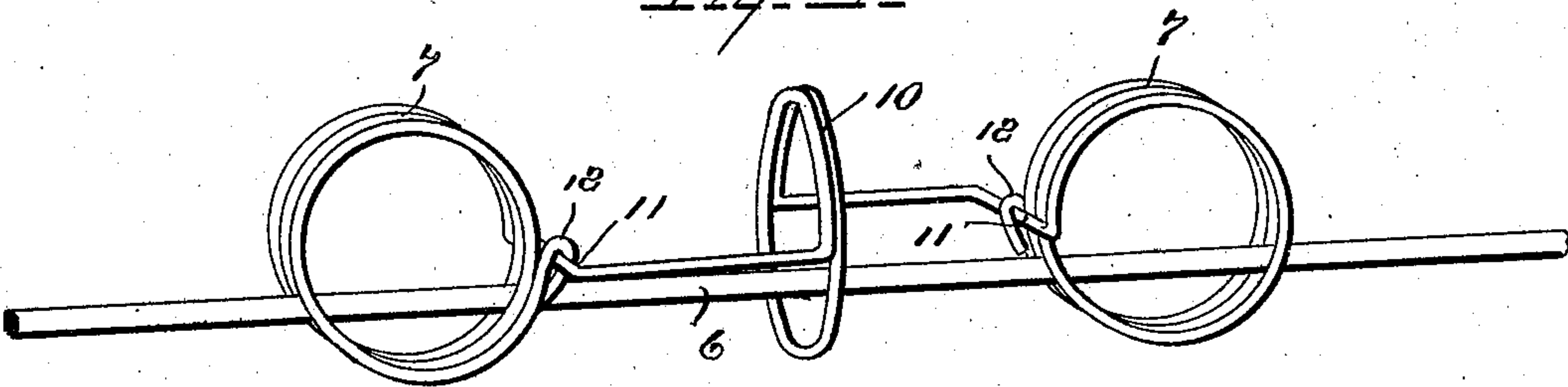
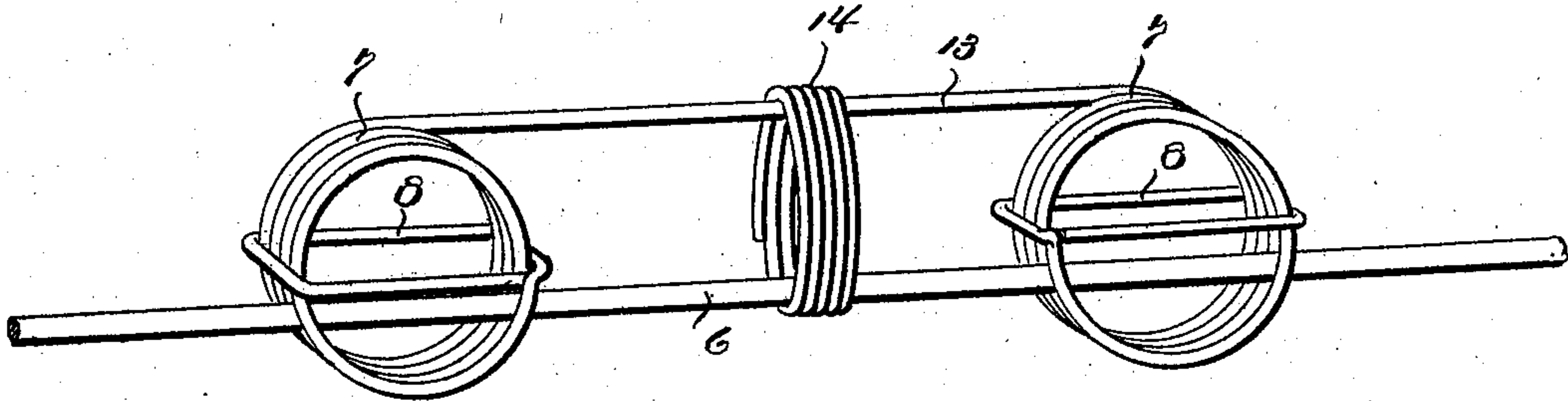


FIG - 4 -



WITNESSES:

W. F. Taylor
Geo. E. Tew

INVENTOR

John William Baker,
By *Milo B. Stevens & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLIAM BAKER, OF HALLS, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO A. L. HOLCOMB, OF HALLS, TENNESSEE.

CLOTHES-PIN.

No. 815,253.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed September 14, 1905. Serial No. 278,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIAM BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Halls, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a wire clothes-pin constructed to remain permanently upon the line and movable to various places thereon. It has double clips to hold two articles and in its preferable form is made of one piece of wire bent and coiled as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form. Fig. 2 is a top view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of modified forms.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, 6 indicates the clothes-line on which the pin is mounted. The pin is made of a single piece of wire bent to form coils 7 at each end, the free ends of the wire being bent horizontally around the coils, as indicated at 8, at about the middle thereof. This prevents the coils from being spread unduly under pressure and also prevents the coils from slipping down below the line, because when the coil is pressed down on the clothes the part 8 will come against the line, or rather against the fold of the clothes upon the line, and so prevent the clothes from pulling out or from pulling the clip off the line. From the coils the standing part of the wire is continued inwardly upon opposite sides, as indicated at 9, in a direction substantially parallel to the line and at the middle is bent into a coil 10, which encircles the line. This coil holds the pin on the line at all times, and it is of considerable size, so that the pin may be moved along the line when it is desired and also turned so as to attach or detach the clips.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 the construction is substantially the same, except that the standing part of the wire adjacent the coils at the ends is crossed over the line, as indicated at 11, and the ends of the wire are

hooked over said cross-piece, as indicated at 12. When the clips are pushed down, these cross-pieces come against the clothes-line, and so prevent the clips from being pushed down below the line, as above referred to.

The modification shown in Fig. 4 is constructed the same as the forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2, except that instead of having an integral coil 10 between the clips the connecting-wire 13 extends straight across, and a coil 14, made of another piece of wire, connects the pin to the line by encircling said portion 13 and the line 6. This coil 14 is of lesser diameter than the end coils 7, so that it cannot come off and be lost. By the use of the parts 8 the rigidity of the coils or clips is increased—that is, they will not give way under pressure, since they cannot expand or spread beyond the limit allowed to said parts—and consequently a very tight bind upon the clothes may be produced, and lighter wire may be used than if the coils were unconfined.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wire clothes-pin comprising a pair of connected circular coils each of which has a confining band or piece extending diametrically around the same on the outer side thereof, said bands each having a part extending laterally across the coil at about the middle thereof and arranged to rest across the line when the coils are pressed down thereon, substantially as described.

2. A wire clothes-pin comprising a pair of coils with a connection therebetween, and a loose, separate coil surrounding said connection and the clothes-line between said pair of coils.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN WILLIAM BAKER.

Witnesses:

CHRY ZIMMERMAN,
A. L. HOLCOMBE.