

No. 847,313.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

P. W. BURLESON.

CLOTHES PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1906.

FIG. 1.

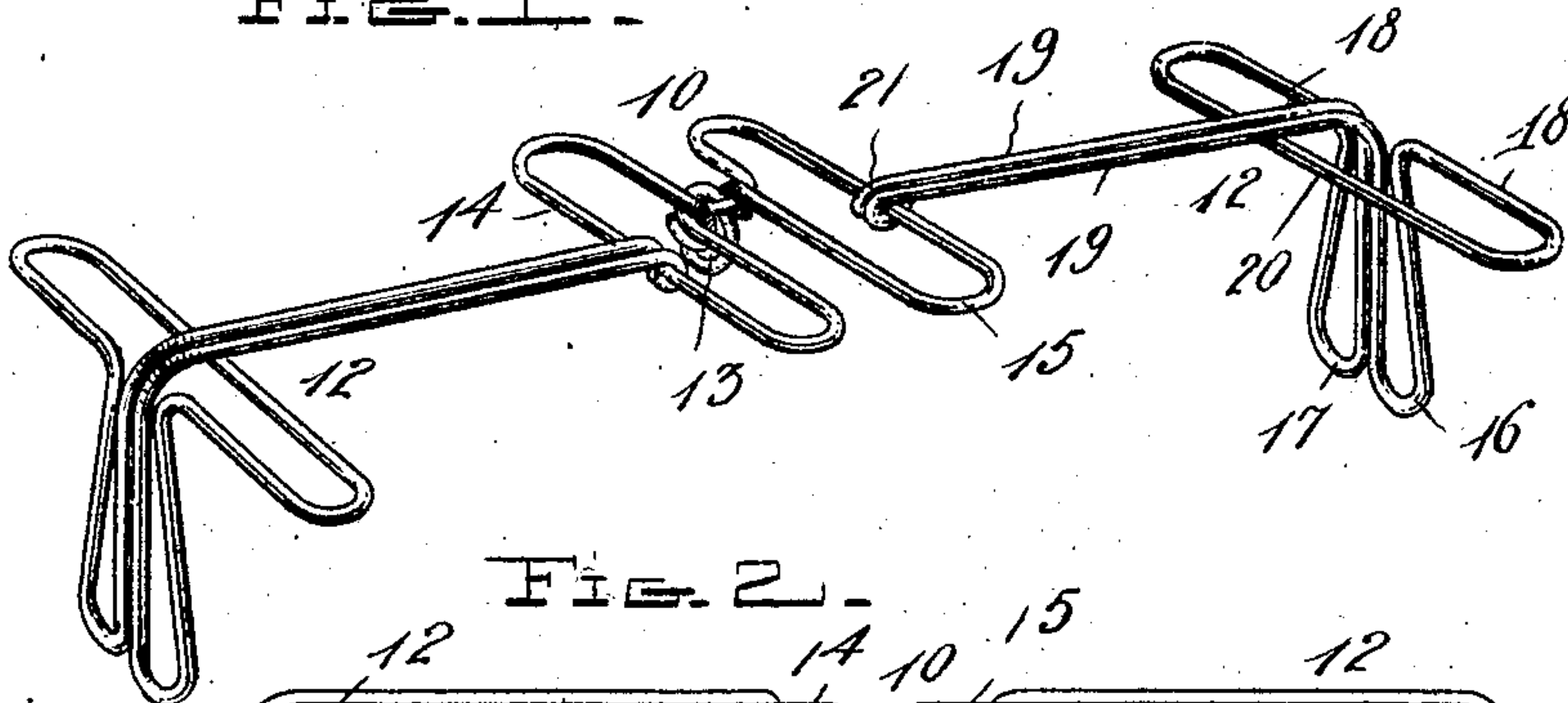


FIG. 2.

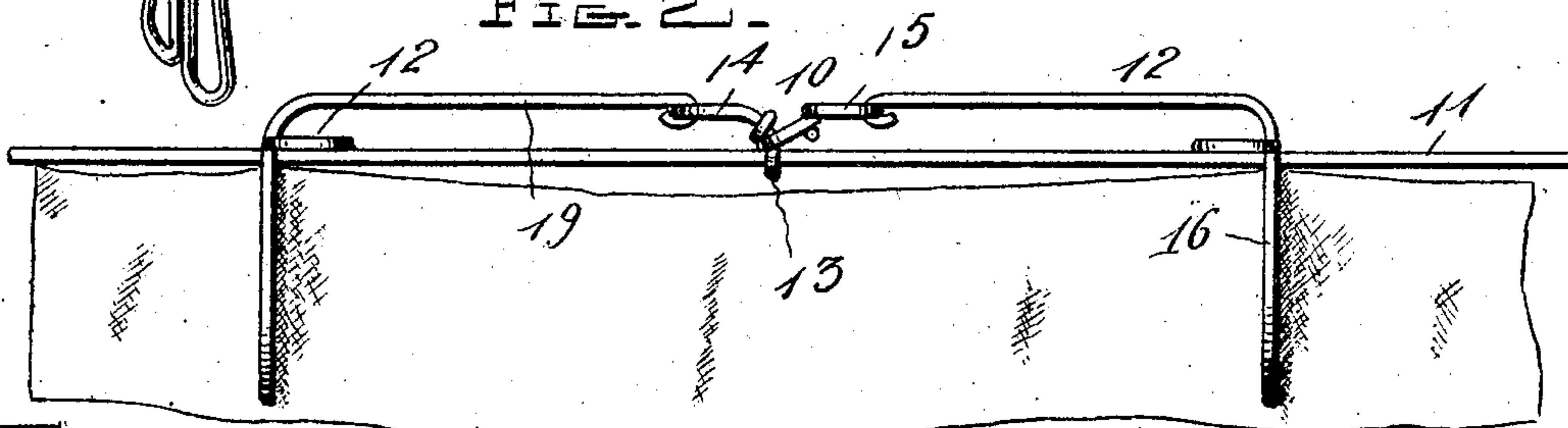


FIG. 3.

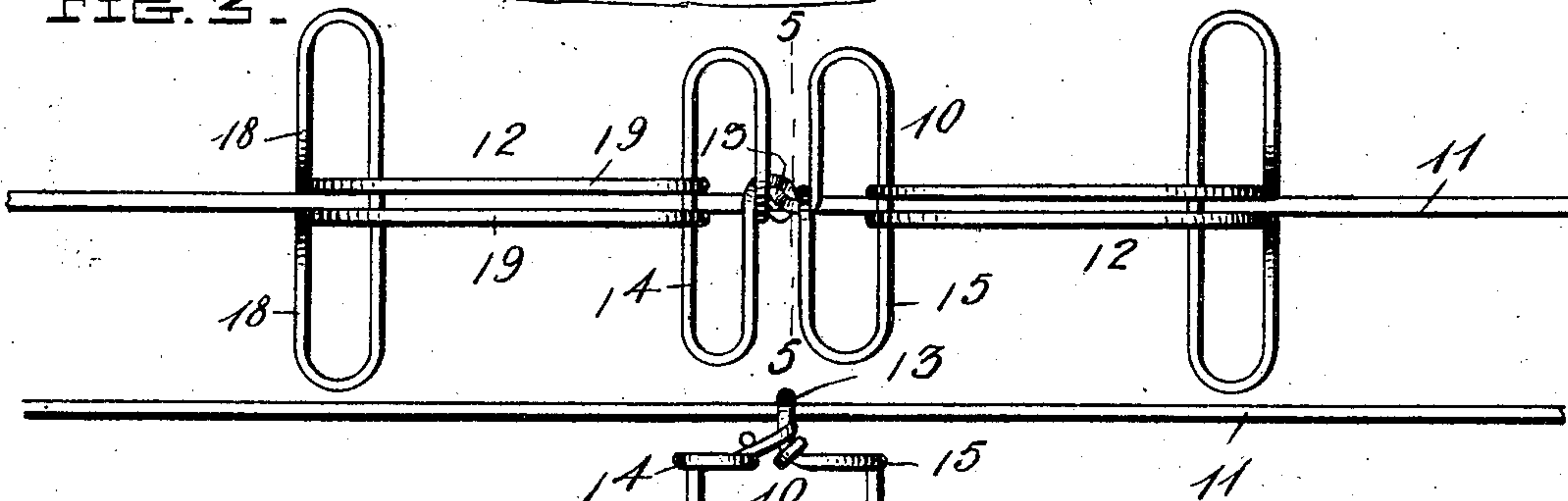


FIG. 4.

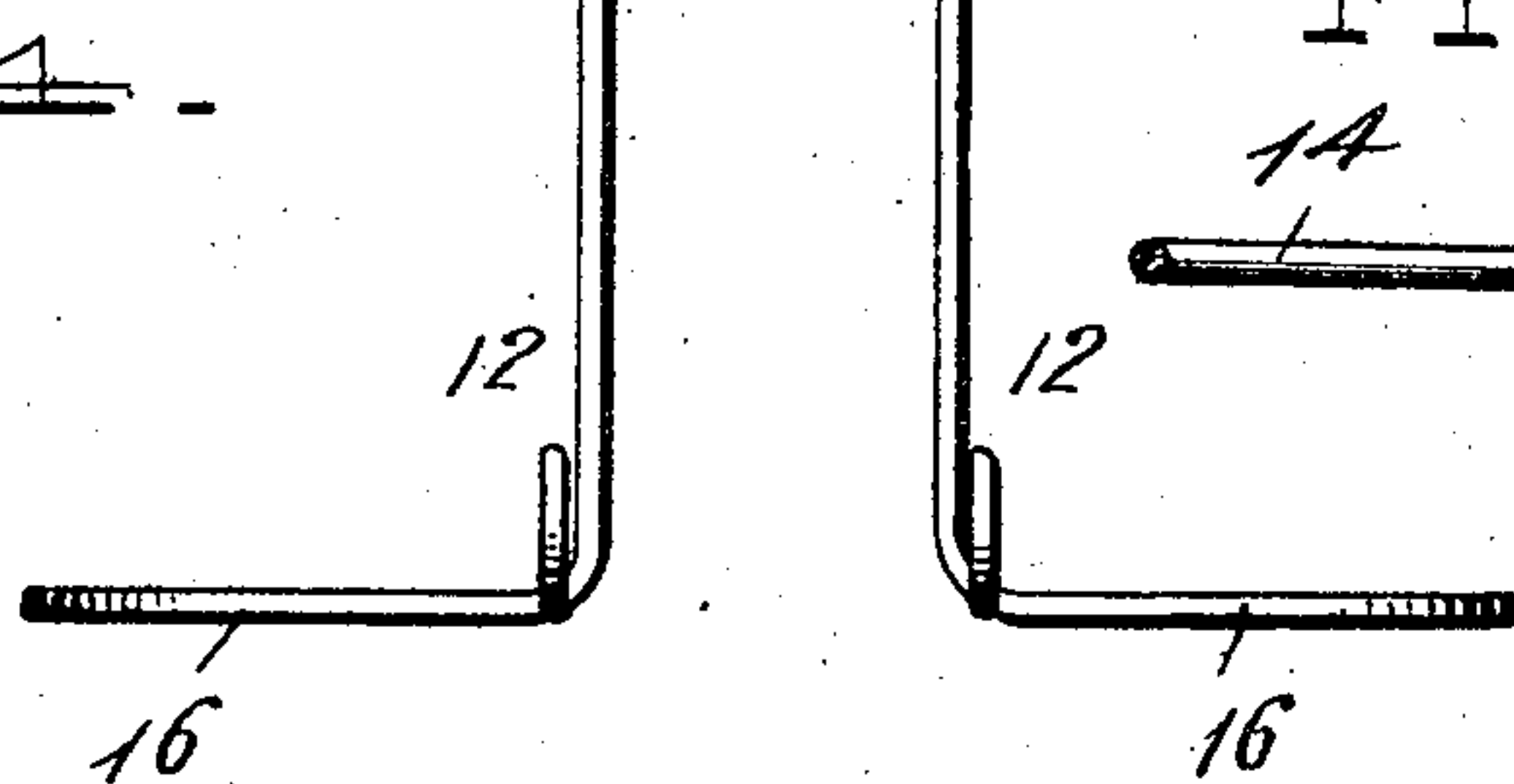
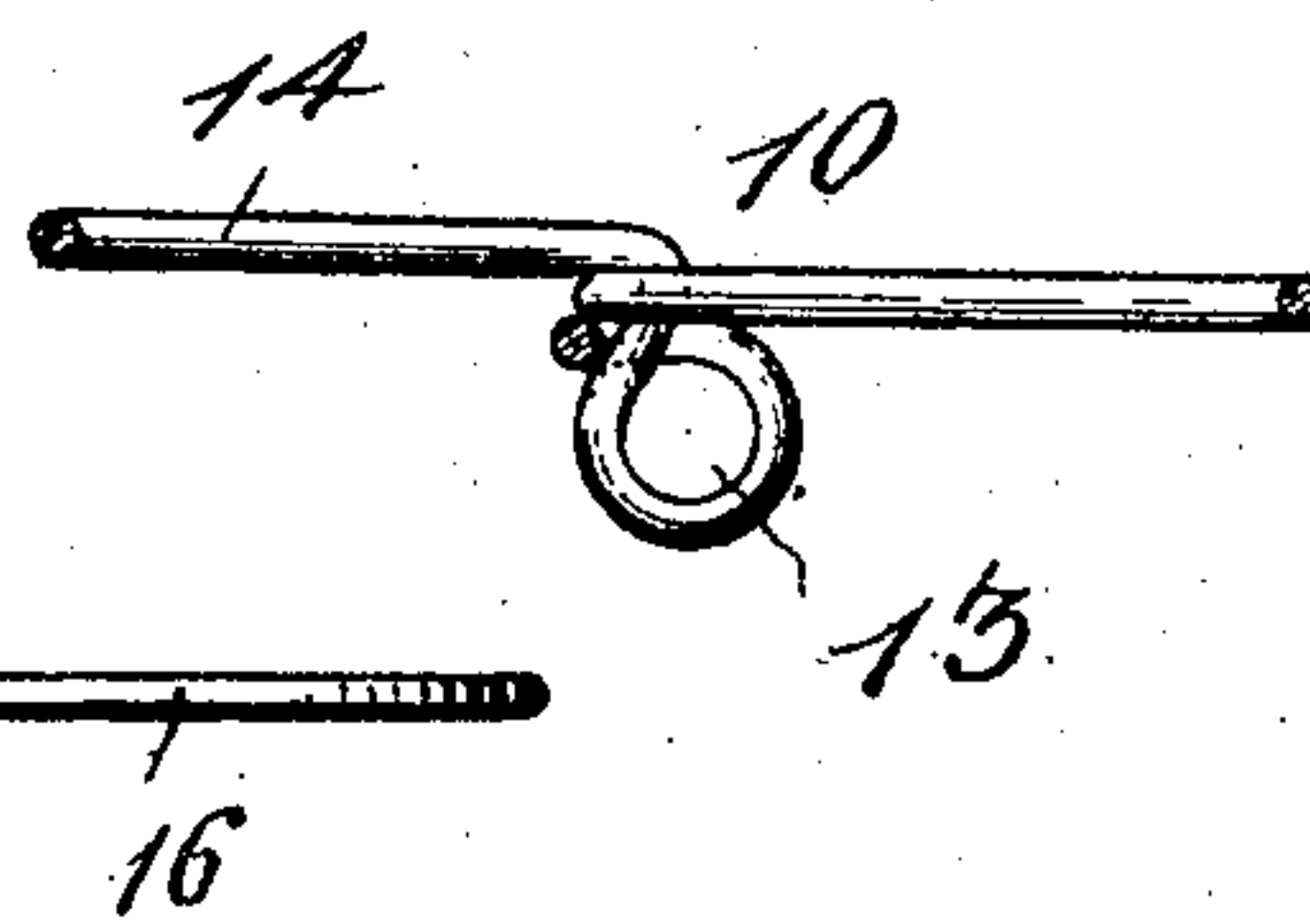


FIG. 5.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PLEASANT WRIGHT BURLESON, OF LINDEN, TEXAS.

CLOTHES-PIN.

No. 847,313.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed July 28, 1906. Serial No. 328,235.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLEASANT WRIGHT BURLESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Linden, in the county of Cass and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a clothes-pin, and has for its object to provide a device of this kind which will securely fasten clothes on the line and which can be attached to the line in such a manner that it may be left thereon when not in use.

A further object is to provide a clothes-pin which can be readily applied or removed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pin. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the application of the invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the position of the pin when not in use. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the invention comprises a slide 10, which is mounted on the clothes-line 11 and carries a pair of clasps 12 for fastening the clothes on the line. The slide is formed of a single piece of wire, which is twisted to form an eye 13, through which the clothes-line is threaded. On opposite sides of the eye are elongated loops 14 and 15, respectively, to which the clasps 12 are hinged. The loops are formed by bending the ends of the wire laterally from the eye in opposite directions and securing its free ends, as shown. Each clasp comprises a single piece of spring-wire, which is bent to form opposite loops 16 and 17. The loops lie in the same plane and form the jaws of the clasp, the line and clothes being placed therebetween. At one end of each loop the wire is bent to form outwardly and

oppositely extending arms 18 and inwardly-extending arms 19. The outer ends of the arms 18 are connected by a cross-bar 20. The arms 19 extend parallel to each other and inwardly a suitable distance from the loops and have their free ends bent into eyes 21, whereby a hinge connection is had with the loops of the slide 10. The cross-bars 20 extend under the arms 19 and are above the clothes-line when the clasps are in use, which prevents them from dropping down and off the line.

The invention is applied to the clothes-line by threading the line through the eye 13. It will remain on the line when not in use and is therefore always on hand. The slide is free to turn on the line, so that the clasps can be disengaged from the line and swung downwardly when not in use, as shown in Fig. 4. As the clasps are made of spring-wire, the clothes will be securely held by the jaws when placed therebetween.

I claim—

A clothes-pin comprising a slide having an eye to receive the clothes-line, and loops on opposite sides of the eye, and clasps connected to the slide, which clasps comprise opposite loops, outwardly and oppositely extending arms at one end of the loops, a cross-bar connecting said arms, and arms extending inwardly from the other ends of the loops above the aforesaid cross-bar, and hinged at their free ends to the loops of the slide.

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

PLEASANT WRIGHT BURLESON.

Witnesses:

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J. D. MILLS.