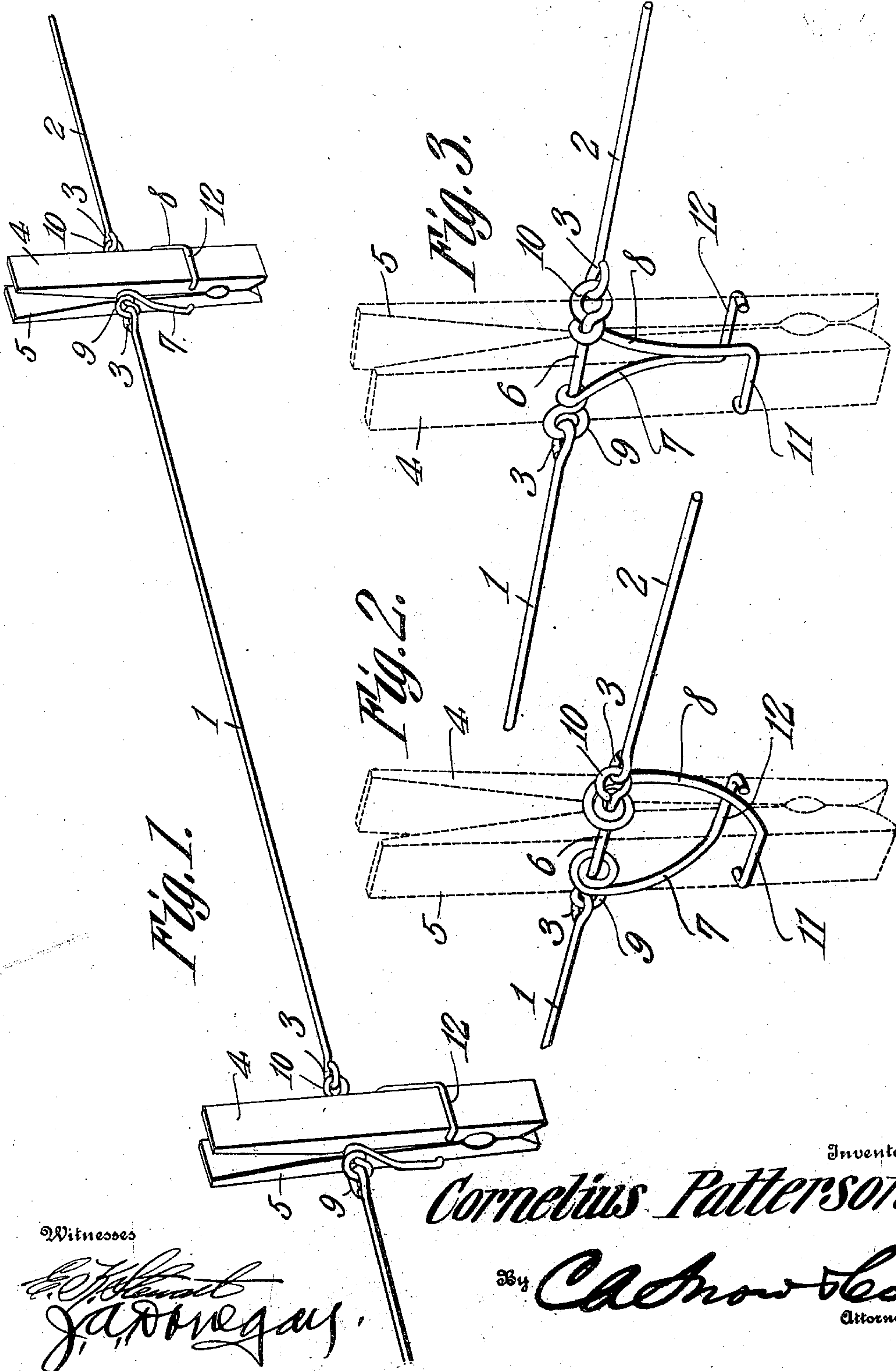


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CLOTHES LINE AND PIN.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1908.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

903,402.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS PATTERSON, OF SEARCY, ARKANSAS.

## CLOTHES LINE AND PIN.

No. 903,402.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed July 13, 1908. Serial No. 443,192.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS PATTERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Searcy, in the county of White and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Clothes Line and Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clothes driers, and has for its object to provide a device of that kind wherein the clothes pin is made part of the line, the parts being so connected that when not in use the line may be conveniently folded for storing without the usual procedure of removing the pin therefrom.

Another object is to provide a novel form of spring for actuating the jaws of the pin.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully hereinafter appear the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of the device may be made without departing from the spirit, or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification;—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved line and pin. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified form of the device. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective of the pin shown in Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, the clothes line, which may be formed of any suitable material is divided into sections 1 and 2 of suitable lengths, the opposite terminals of which are curved outwardly and inwardly so as to form eyes 3, the function of which will appear later.

The pins in the present instance are shown to consist of a pair of jaws 4 and 5, each formed of wood or other suitable material, the opposed inner faces of which are, beveled from a point adjacent their horizontal centers to one end, this construction permitting the opposite or gripping ends to be

moved laterally when connected as shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

In connecting the jaws as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, a spring is formed of a single piece of wire, intermediately bent so as to form a middle portion 6 from either end of which project the spring arms 7 and 8. It is designed to have the middle portion 6, of slightly greater length than the width of the jaws 4 and 5, so that when this said middle portion is disposed between the opposed jaws approximately at their horizontal centers, the opposed terminals of the portion 6 will project beyond the opposed longitudinal sides of the jaws. The spring arms 7 and 8 are now turned in opposite directions around their respective terminals so as to form eyes 9 and 10, into which are fitted the eyes 3 at the opposed ends of the sections 1 and 2, thus it will be seen that the sections of the clothes lines are permanently connected by the pins and it will be obvious that the structure may be conveniently folded into a compact form for storing when not in use. The remainder of the arms 7 and 8, are now bent downward towards the gripping ends of the jaws, and thence outwardly in opposite directions towards the opposed outer faces of the jaws terminating in lateral extensions 11 and 12 which enter transverse seats or recesses formed in the opposed outer faces of the jaws at a point substantially intermediate their horizontal centers and gripping ends. With this construction it is obvious that a suitable spring has been formed which not only performs the function of forming a pivotal support for the said jaws but holds them connected and in closed position.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2, the parts are the same with the exception that the arms 7 and 8, at the opposite ends of the middle portion 6, are after forming the eyes 9 and 10 given a double coil around the projecting ends, thereby producing a spring of less tension than that shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is;—

1. A clothes hanger embodying a line formed of a plurality of sections, each section being provided at either end with an eye, a clothes pin consisting of a pair of movable jaws and a means for yieldingly holding said jaws in closed position, said holding means being provided with a pair



of eyes disposed on the opposite sides of the said clothes pin and serving to connect the opposed ends of two line sections.

2. The combination with a clothes line  
5 formed of a plurality of sections of a clothes  
pin having a pair of movable jaws and a  
spring having an intermediate portion pro-  
vided at either end with an eye adapted to  
connect the opposed ends of two line sec-  
10 tions, and a pair of oppositely turned arms  
having lateral portions adjacent their free

ends adapted to engage the opposed outer  
faces of said jaws and serving to yieldingly  
hold the latter in closed position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15  
my own, I have hereto affixed my signature  
in the presence of two witnesses.

CORNELIUS PATTERSON.

Witnesses:

R. S. ROGERS,

WILLIS CALDWELL.