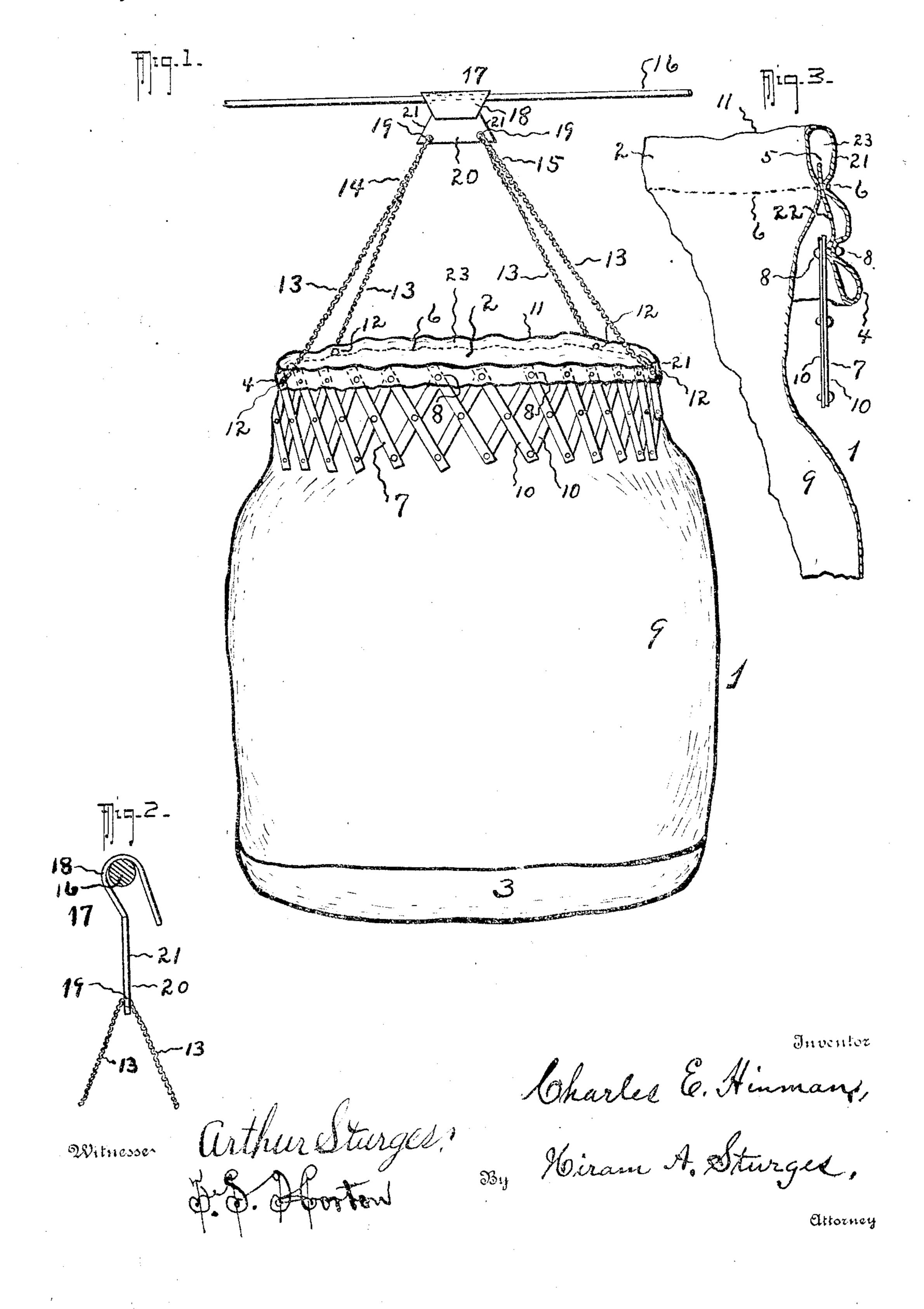
C. E. HINMAN. SLIDABLE AND COLLAPSIBLE CLOTHES PIN BAG. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1907.

906,713.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. HINMAN, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JOSEPH ABRAMSON AND ONE-HALF TO E. PILL, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

SLIDABLE AND COLLAPSIBLE CLOTHES-PIN BAG.

No. 906,713.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed October 17, 1907. Serial No. 397,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. HINMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawatta-5 mie and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slidable and Collapsible Clothes-Pin Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 slidable and collapsible clothes-pin bags and is designed for use in connection with clotheslaundering.

The object of the invention is the provision of a bag made of any suitable fabric 15 or material and of a size to contain a suitable quantity of clothes pins, said bag to be sustained and conveniently slidable upon a taut clothes line, and which may be readily placed upon or removed from the line; also 20 the provision of means for making a convenient closure of the bag or receptacle.

The invention has reference to the employment of flexible supporting strands, the use of which permits the bag to be inclined 25 or tilted while hanging upon the clothes line, while placing clothes pins therein, and to the employment of a sliding-plate, the use of which causes the chains or supporting-strands to be held oppositely-disposed 30 and prevents twisting of the strands.

The device is intended more particularly for use in connection with the work of gathering the linen from the line, and at that time it is placed operatively upon the line 35 and is slidable thereon, for use in placing

clothes-pins therein. The invention consists of the combination and arrangements of parts as fully described herein, pointed out by the claims and illus-40 trated in the accompanying drawing, where-

Figure 1 is a vertical side view of the in- chains, may be of any flexible material. vention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the apertured sliding-plate, the clothes line being in 45 section and showing a part of a chain or strand thereon. Fig. 3 is a broken away vertical figure, showing a part of the clothespin bag sectioned lengthwise to illustrate the employment of exterior rivets, and man-50 ner of constructing the upper end of the bag.

Referring to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 1 indicates a receptacle or bag, 2 its upper open end and 9 its body, the lower part of body 9, prefer-55 ably, having the inserted end part 3. The

bag differs from the ordinary construction only so far as the parts about its upper edge is concerned. The material forming the upper edge 11, is turned outwardly, as at 21, and extended downwardly to form a part 60 of a reinforcing fold 4, and is then turned inwardly and extended upwardly as at 22 to pass between the body of the bag and the outwardly-turned part 21, and a seam 6 is employed by stitching adjacent the rim or 65 edge 11, the thread traversing body 9, the outwardly-turned part 21 and the upwardlyextended part 22 and thereby forming the upper fold or loop 23 which defines the upper edge 11 already mentioned; the end 70 5 of the material preferably terminates within the upper fold 23, and by this construction a firm and durable wearing edge is obtained, the principal object, however, being to provide a smooth inner surface for 75 the receptacle, and to protect this surface from exterior rivets 8 and metal parts hereafter described.

I employ the lazy-tongs 7 which encircles the upper end of the bag, and is secured 80 thereto by the series of rivets 8, said rivets traversing reinforcing fold 4 as well as the upper end of each tong member 10, and by this construction the series of rivets 8 does not obtrude upon the inner surface of the 85 bag, and this is important to prevent abrasion or injury to the hand or arm of the operator. As thus constructed the upper rim 11 of the bag, from manipulation of the lazy tongs may be made to assume a circular 90 form of greater or lesser diameters, as desired, and at opposite sides of rim 11 is secured, as by means of rivets 12, the ends of supporting-strands 13. Strands 13 are employed as oppositely-disposed pairs 14 and 95 15, and while shown in the drawing as

I employ the striding-member or slidingplate 17 having an elongated, curved holding flange 18, with openings 19 formed at 100 the ends of its broad base 20, and in order that a suitable space may intervene between openings 19, the end-walls 21 of the base are formed downwardly divergent from the curved holding-flange. Each of pairs 14 and 105 15 of the supporting-strands pass through openings 19, and the device may be used in connection with clothes-line 16, the curved flange 18 being seated thereon, and the sliding-plate together with the bag may be 110

2 906,713

moved as desired, along the line, being slidable thereon. It will be noted that openings 19 are of sufficient extent to allow chains or strands 13 to slide without obstruction, and that holding-flange 18 has a length sufficient to allow a seating upon the line, which, in connection with the spaced openings 19, operate to prevent twisting of the supporting-strands and consequent rotative movement of the bag, while upon the line.

Having fully described the parts, operation of the device will be readily understood without further explanation. It is intended that clothes pins may be placed in the bag 15 while the latter is upon the clothes-line at time of removal of linen or clothes from the line, and plate 17 may be moved manually along the line as the clothes are removed; when depositing the pins, the bag may be 20 inclined or tilted forwardly, since strands 13 readily slide through the openings of the sliding-plate. The device is very convenient for the purposes designed, and after the clothes-pins have been deposited in the bag, 25 rim 11 may be closed by compressing the lazy tongs, at time of removal from the clothes-line. The invention is equally useful while hanging clothes upon a clothes line,

during laundry work, the operation in this respect requiring no further explanation.

What I claim as my invention is,—

In a device of the character described the combination with a bag comprising a body portion the upper edge of which is first turned outwardly and downwardly and then 35 inwardly and upwardly and secured to the body portion adjacent said upper edge to thereby form an exterior depending portion, of a compression and expansion member surrounding said bag the upper end of said 40 member lying between the depending portion and the body portion of the bag and being secured to the former, a pair of strands having their ends secured to said bag, and a member adapted to embrace and slide upon 45 a clothes line, said member comprising a curved elongated flange and a base portion having transverse recesses formed therein in which the bight portions of the strands freely slide.

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

CHARLES E. HINMAN.

Witnesses:

HIRAM A. STURGES. M. D. CARR.