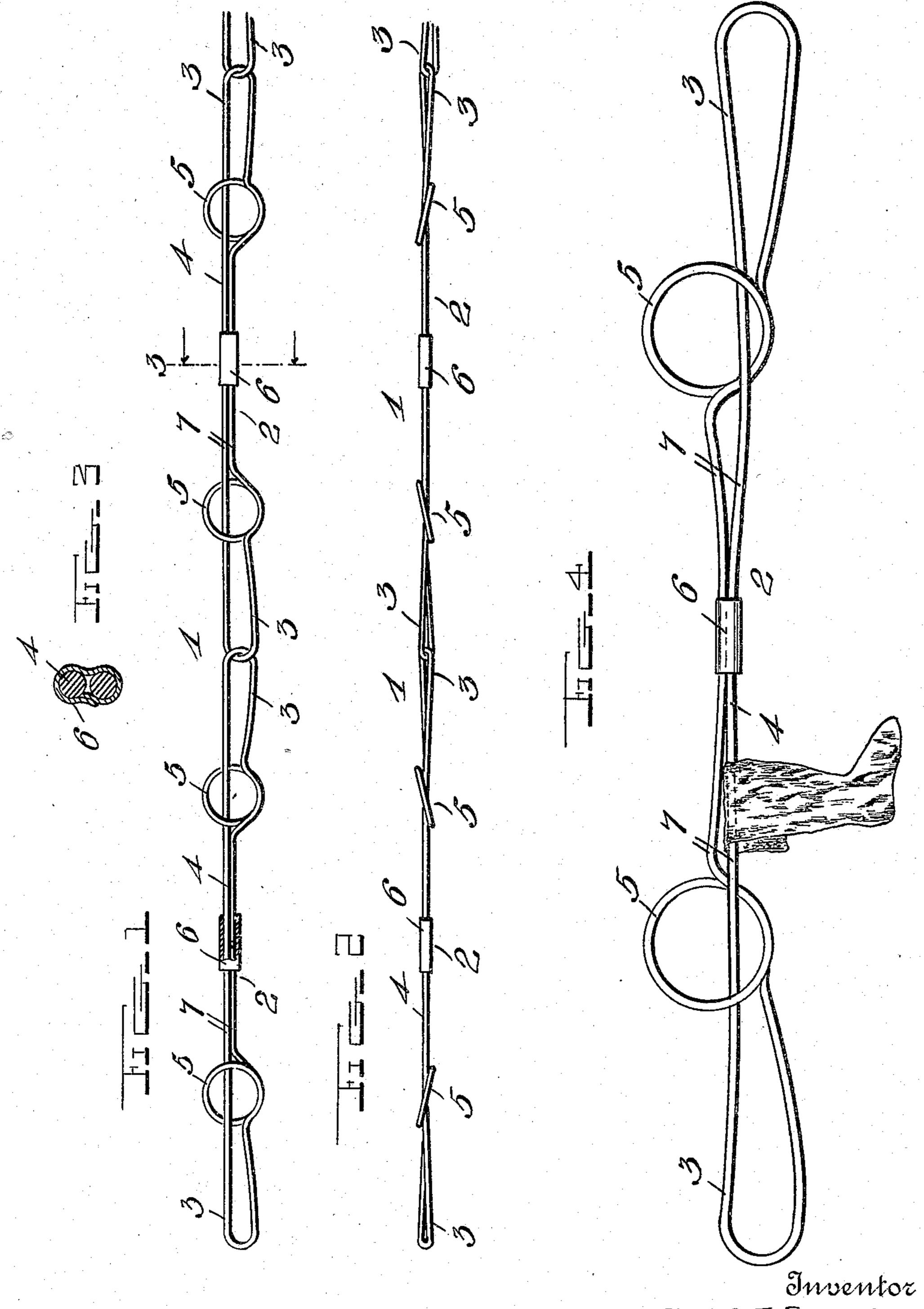
C. H. HARDIN. CLOTHES LINE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1909.

930,856.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. HARDIN, OF SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA.

CLOTHES-LINE.

No. 930,856.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HARDIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelby, in the county of Cleveland and State 5 of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Lines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in

clothes lines.

The object of the invention is to provide 15 a clothes line having means whereby the clothes may be attached thereto without the use of clothes-pins or other separate fastening devices.

A further object is to provide a line of 20 this character having means whereby the clothes are firmly attached thereto without tearing or injuring the clothes and having means whereby the clothes may be readily secured to and removed from the line.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the

30 appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a clothes line constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a top or edge view of the 35 same; Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail side view of one of the links of the line showing the manner in which the parts are opened to receive and remove the clothes therefrom.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 denotes a clothes line which is made up of a series of links 2 loosely connected together, as shown. Each of the links 2 is formed from a single piece of wire bent near 45 its opposite ends to form the connecting loops 3, the loops of the consecutive links being engaged with each other to form the line.

After forming the loops the ends of the 50 wire are bent around the main portion 4 of the link in the form of a coil 5 after which the ends of the wire are continued to a point midway between the ends of the link and into close engagement with the 55 main portion thereof. The free ends of the wire when thus brought together are

secured to the main portion of the link by means of a clip 6 which is preferably formed of thin sheet metal bent around the meeting ends of the wire and the main portion 4 60 of the link as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. The ends of the clip 6 overlap and form a secure fastening for the free ends of the wire as well as holding the main portion 4 and the ends of the wire in op- 65 erative engagement to form spring clamping members 7 between which the clothes are engaged when attached to the line.

By forming the coils 5 around the main portion 4 of the link the clamping members 70 are held together against lateral movement thereby increasing their efficiency in holding the clothes engaged therewith. The coils 5 also form convenient finger engaging or gripping devices to facilitate the opening 75 or springing apart of the clamping devices 7 for the insertion or removal of the clothes from the line. When the clamping members are to be opened for the insertion or removal of the clothes the thumb is placed 80 beneath one of the coils 5 and the first finger inserted through the coil above the main portion 4 of the link after which the thumb and first finger are brought together which movement will spring the clamping mem- 85 bers apart to receive the clothes or permit their removal from the line.

The links of the line are preferably formed from galvanized or non-corrosive wire rods of suitable size and when con- 90 structed as herein shown and described will provide a strong durable and inexpensive clothes line having efficient and reliable clothes fastening means whereby the use of or necessity for pins or other fastening de- 95 vices is entirely dispensed with.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without re- 100 quiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages 105 of this invention as defined in the appended claim.

What I claim as my invention is:

A clothes line comprising a series of loosely connected links each of which is bent 110 to form a main portion and to form connecting loops at the ends of said main portion,

coils formed in said ends of the wire around the main portion thereof to form an eye slidable across the main portion, clothes clamping members formed by the ends of the wire and the adjacent sections of the main portion of the link and metal clips bent around the free ends of the wire and the adjacent main portion of the link to secure said ends together and to said main portion whereby spring clamping members

are formed between said attaching clips and said coils.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. HARDIN.

Witnesses:

T. K. BARNETT, M. A. McSwain.