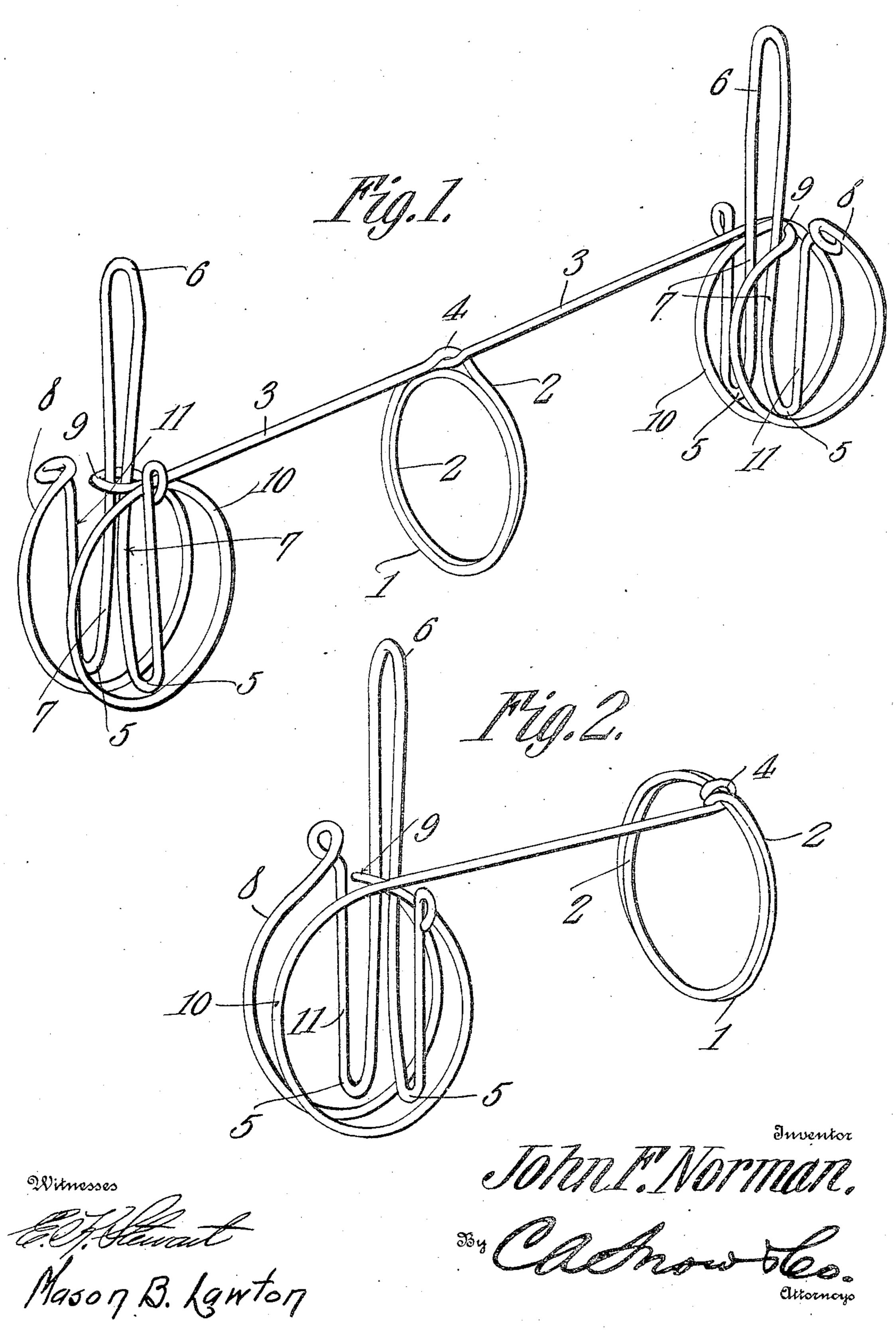
J. F. NORMAN. CLOTHES PIN. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1908.

942,971.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. NORMAN, OF KNOXVILLE, ARKANSAS.

CLOTHES-PIN.

942,971.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed October 29, 1908. Serial No. 460,084.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Norman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Knoxville, in the county of Johnson and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to clothespins, and specifically to devices of the abovementioned class which are formed from a strip of resilient metal bent upon itself to form clips, the pins so formed being adapted for permanent attachment to a line from which garments are suspended for drying.

The objects of the invention are, the provision in a merchantable form, of a device of the above-mentioned class which shall be inexpensive in construction, facile in operation and devoid of complicated parts; the provision of a hanger which shall suspend the pin upon the line beyond the danger of accidental or malicious detachment; the provision of a grip whereby the pin may be seized when it is desired to free the suspended garments from the retentive action of the pin; the provision of a line-clip having a powerful grip upon the line.

With these and other objects in view, as will hereinafter more fully appear, the in-30 vention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein pat-35 entable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device, it being understood that, within the scope of what hereinafter thus is claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, size, and 40 minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clothes pin of my invention; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modified form thereof.

The pin of my invention, in its preferred form, is fashioned from a single strip of resilient metal, bent as hereinafter described.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a hanger 1, comprising a plurality of con-

volutions 2 having their terminals bent about each other as shown at 4, the terminals of the convolutions being prolonged and extended from the hanger 1 in opposite 60 directions in substantial alinement, as shown at 3. The remote ends of the extended terminals 3 carry resilient garment and line clips, disposed upon opposite sides of the portions 3, as shown in Fig. 1, and out of 65 alinement with each other. I further provide a pair of U-shaped line-clips 5 disposed in substantially the same plane. Rising above the line-clips 5 is a U-shaped grip 6 integral with the adjacent sides 7 of the 70 line-clips 5.

The numerals 8 and 10 designate annular garment clips having their inner ends integral with the terminals of a U-shaped compression member 9 transversely engaging 75 the adjacent sides 7 of the line-clips 5. The outer end of the garment clip 8 is integral with the terminal of one of the remote ends 11 of the line-clips 5, and the outer end of the garment clip 10 flexes into the member 3, 80 carrying the annular hanger as hereinbefore described.

It is intended that the desired number of clothes-pins shall be strung upon the clothes-line before the same is suspended, and that 85 they shall there remain. It is common, in pins of the type herein disclosed, to form the hanger 1 with a plurality of convolutions spirally arranged and unprovided with the twist shown at 4.

With the common construction referred to, the pin may be removed easily from the line, after the method employed in removing a key from a key ring and this fact prompts children and maliciously disposed persons to remove the pins from the line; and it is not uncommon for pins of the usual form to be shaken from the line by the wind or removed therefrom with the garments; circumstances which are impossible with the 100 pin of my invention.

A clothes-pin to be effective should hold firmly the line and the clothes thereon suspended, and when the pin is to be freed from its grasp upon the garment, a firm finger-hold is required. The grip 6, rising above the body of the pin, furnishes a means whereby the pin may be easily manipulated.

When the pin of my invention is in use, the clothes will be held to the line by the line-clips 5, and held to each other beneath the line by the garment-clips 8 and 10. I

regard the compression member 9 as of special importance, since it serves to reinforce the hold of the line-clips 5 upon the garments and the line whereon the garments

5 are suspended.

As shown in Fig. 1, the means for holding the garments to the line are disposed upon opposite sides of the members 3 and are consequently out of alinement. By this con-10 struction, the gripping effect of the clips 5, 8 and 10 are reinforced by the resiliency of the portions 3 which gives to the clips an additional lateral holding efficiency.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a modified form 15 of my invention, the device taking the shape

of a clothes pin of single grip.

Having thus described my invention, my

claim as follows:

A clothes pin fashioned from a single 20 strip of metal bent to form a pair of depending, U-shaped line clips, disposed sub-

stantially in a common plane and united at their adjacent extremities, the remote extremity of one of said line clips being bent to form a circular garment clip, disposed in 25 a plane substantially normal to the plane of the line clips, the extremity of said garment clip being sharply bent upon itself to form a U-shaped compression member arranged to inclose, in gripping relation, the adjacent 30 sides of the line clips, the extremity of the compression member being bent to form a circular garment clip similar to the firstnamed garment clip, and disposed in a plane substantially parallel thereto.

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

JOHN F. NORMAN.

Witnesses:

P. H. Jett, W. D. STILLEY.