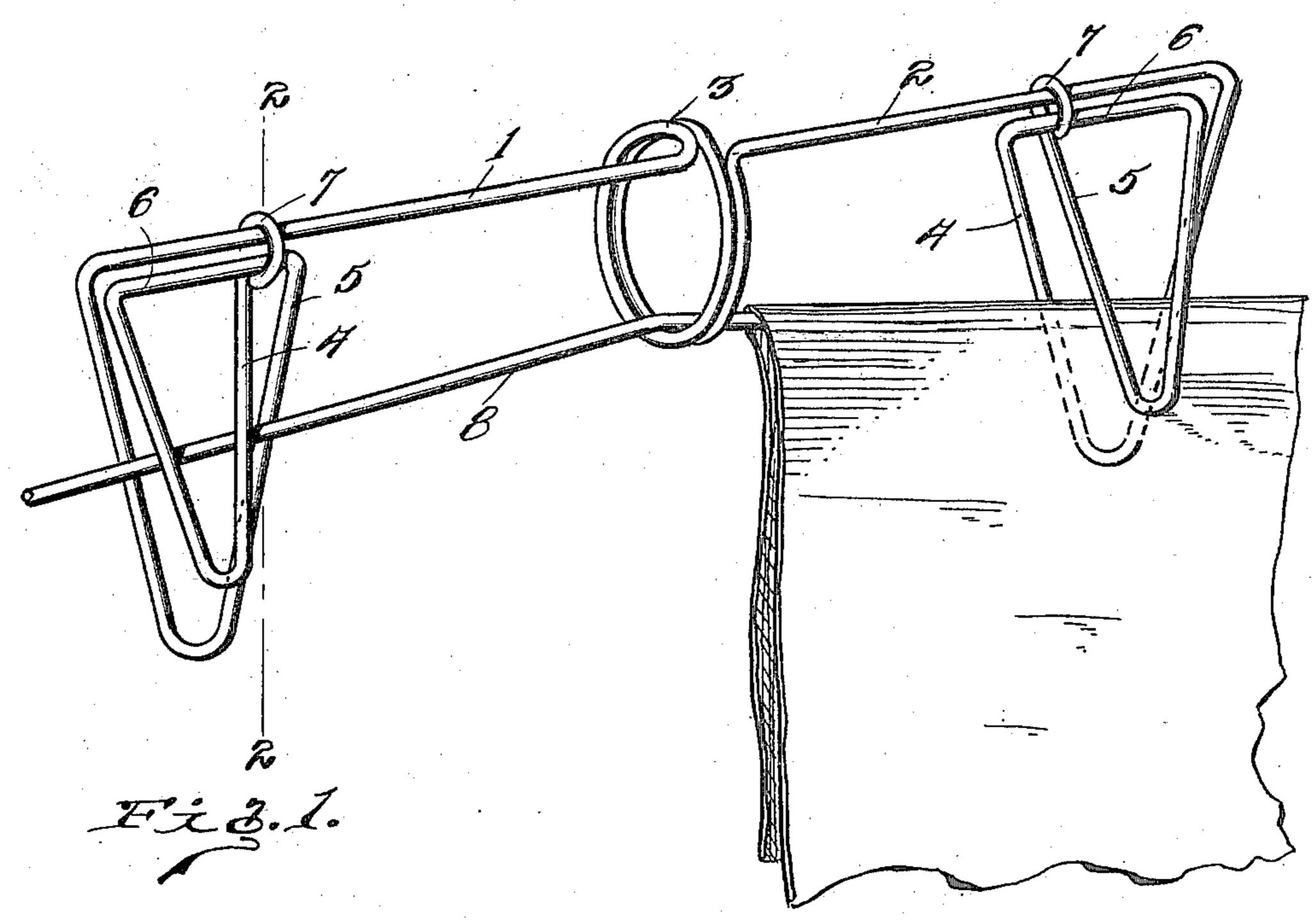
J. G. HILTON.

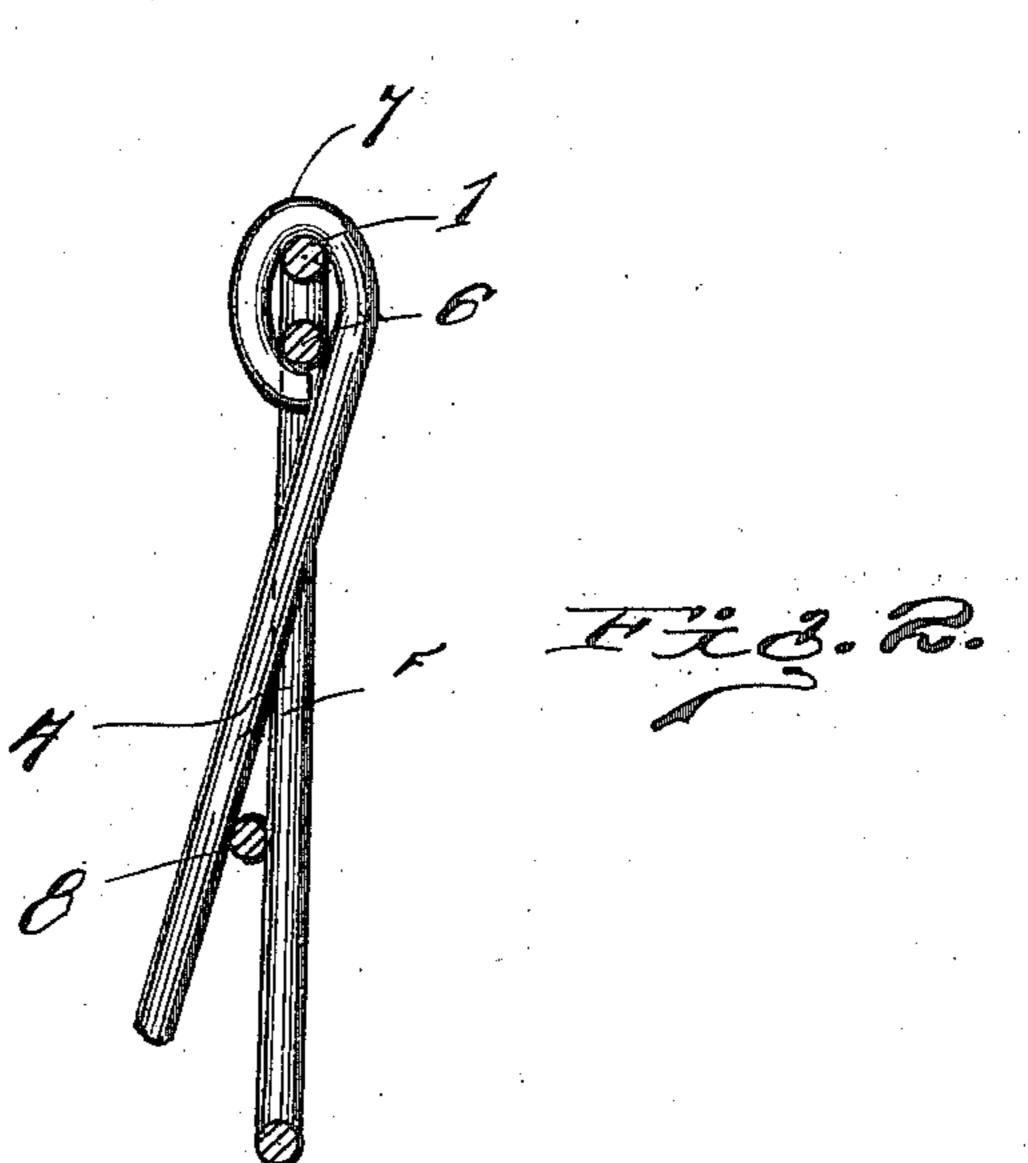
CLOTHES PIN,

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1910.

984,219.

Patented Feb. 14, 1911.





Witnesses

A. Governougle

Inventor Jesse GIIITOTE. His Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE G. HILTON, OF MURFREESBORO, ARKANSAS.

CLOTHES-PIN.

984,219.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 14, 1911.

Application filed February 2, 1910. Serial No. 541,463.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jesse G. Hilton, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Murfreesboro, in the county of Pike and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

or pins especially adapted for detachably fastening articles to a clothes line, and the principal object of the same is to produce the holder from a single length of resilient material and provide the holder with novel clamping jaws and also with means by which the holder may be retained on a clothes line when not in use.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved holder showing the same in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Referring to said drawings by numerals, it will be seen that the improved holders are composed of a single length of resilient wire shaped to provide a straight body portion that is in two sections 1—2 that are connected by the spiral spring 3, the convolutions of said spring projecting at right angles to said section. The sections at their outer end are duplicates, each being bent to provide a pair of clamping jaws 4—5 that are in opposed relation and project at right angles to their section. Said jaws are preferably triangular in shape and the end of the length of wire is looped around the section and the portion 6 of the jaws that is parallel

with said section so that the jaws are held in interlocked spring engagement as indicated at 7.

In use, the clothes line 8 is passed through 45 the spring 3 by snapping the same between the convolutions of said spring so that the holder will be retained on said line. The articles to be fastened to the line are looped thereover in the usual manner and the jaws 50 4—5 spread apart and forced over the article, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 so that when released, they will spring to clamping engagement and thereby firmly hold the article between them.

It will be seen that the spring 3 in addition to providing an efficient means whereby the holder may be retained on the line 8 also opposes the tendency of the holder to sag or bend when its jaws are engaged with an 60 article on the line.

What I claim as my invention is:—

A clothes pin comprising a single length of resilient wire bent at its central portion to form a coil, the outer convolutions of said 65 coil having straight alined arms, each of which is bent to provide a plurality of triangular-shaped line holders, of different sizes, both triangles having adjacent parallel upper cross-bars, the terminal end of the 70 smaller triangle being bent in eye-shape over said cross-bars so as to lock the same together whereby the downwardly-extended side bars of the smaller triangle are capable of spring action toward the inner and outer 75 side bars of the larger triangle.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JESSE G. HILLTON.

Witnesses:

THOS. M. TACKETTE, HENRY G. SCHMIDT.