

C. S. McCLURE.
CLOTHES PIN.
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1,198,562.

Patented Sept. 19, 1916.

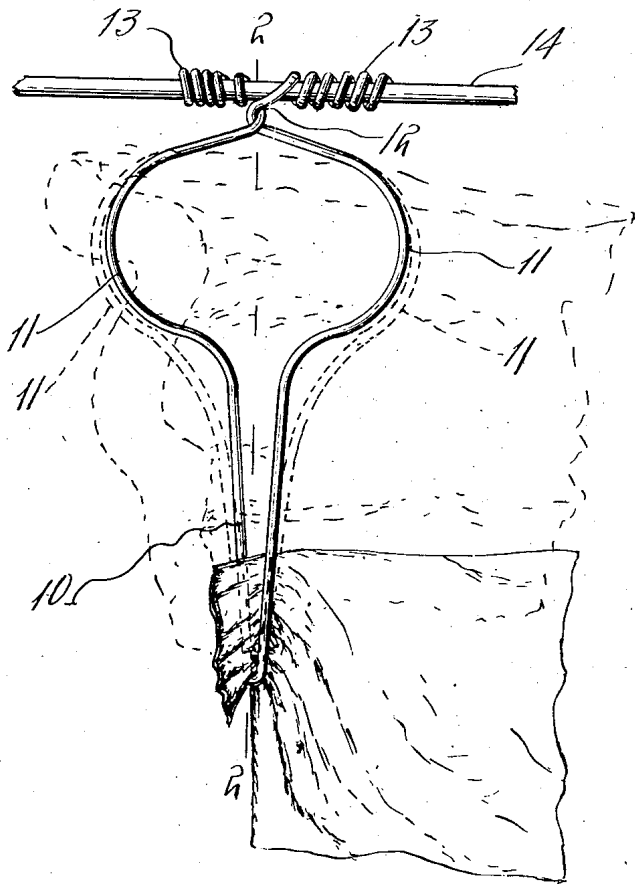


Fig. I.

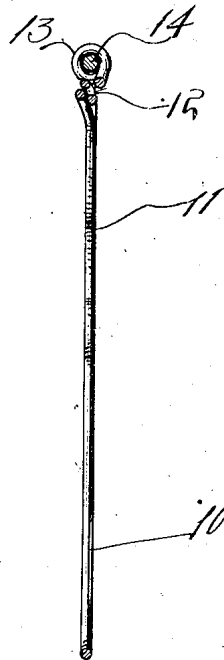


Fig. 2

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAREY S. McCLURE, OF CODY, WYOMING.

CLOTHES-PIN.

1,198,562.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAREY S. McCLURE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cody, in the county of Park, State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to metal clothes pins of the pinch loop type and has for an object to provide a clothes pin that will effectively hold garments of various thicknesses.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clothes pin that will be formed of a single length of wire, bent to form a pinch loop, with the ends twisted together and then wrapped about the clothes line, the twist in the ends positively holding the wide end of the pinch loop against accidental spreading apart and releasing the garment when the latter flaps in the breeze.

Another object is to provide a clothes pin of such construction that thin or thick clothes can be held therein and at the same time readily permit of the pin being moved along the line as desired.

With the above objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combination of parts herein-after fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be made in the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating this invention:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved clothes pin showing the same holding a thin garment and also showing in dotted lines the same holding a thick garment. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts, the clothes pin is shown to be formed from a single length of wire bent upon itself centrally to produce a pinch loop 10, the terminals thence being bowed out-

wardly in opposite directions as shown at 11 to provide a substantially circular ring through which the corner of the garment may be originally passed before being slid down into the pinch loop, the terminals thence being twisted together as shown at 12 to produce a tie for positively holding the ring against spreading at the top, the terminals thence being spread apart laterally and terminally wrapped in opposite directions as shown at 13 upon the clothes line 14.

The pinch loop will positively hold a thin garment, and will also hold a thick garment, the sides of the loop spreading apart slightly to accommodate the thick garment as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, while in either case the twisted portion 12 holds the sides of the pinch loop from spreading apart and releasing the garment when the latter is flapping in the wind. When ordinary wire clothes pins which do not have the legs positively secured together are used, flapping of the garment tends to twist the clothes pin with a resultant spreading of the clothes pin legs whereby the clothes drop out of the pin on to the ground. This annoying feature is positively obviated when clothes pins constructed as above described are used.

By reason of the fact that the ends of the wire of the loop are twisted, the terminals are wound about the clothes line effectively preventing any movement of the device above the twisted portion. With this twisted portion not present the loop would spread open when a very thick garment was wedged therein and cause the coiled or wound terminals to cant slightly and grip the clothes line so that there would be difficulty in moving the pin along the lines.

From the above description it will be seen that I have provided an extremely simple and inexpensive clothes pin which may be formed from a single length of wire and which when in use will positively prevent escape of the clothes.

What is claimed, is:—

A metallic clothes pin comprising a single piece of wire bent intermediate its ends to form an approximately V-shaped loop, the portions of the wire above the loop being

bowed outwardly to constitute an approximately ring-like member above the loop, the end sections of the outwardly bowed portions being twisted together to close the
5 ring, said end sections being extended laterally and in longitudinal alinement and coiled to constitute two oppositely extending tubular coils adapted to loosely engage

around a clothes line for sliding movement upon the same.

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

CAREY S. McCLURE.

Witnesses:

RUSSELL LEE DONLEY.

JOHN UDELL.