

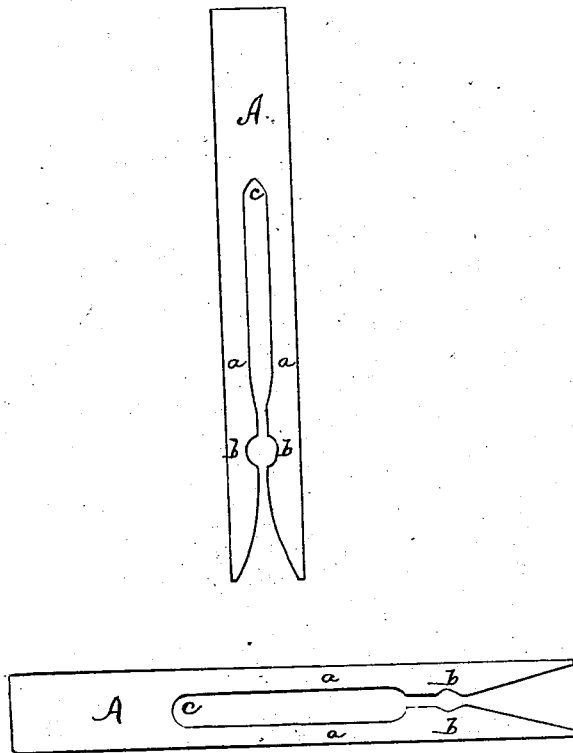
Bradley & Walker.

Improvement
in
CLOTHES PIN.

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PATENTED NOV 29 1870

Fig: 1.



Witnesses
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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE BRADLEY AND NELSON A. WALKER, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 109,580, dated November 29, 1870; antedated November 14, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-PINS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE BRADLEY and NELSON A. WALKER, of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Pin; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to wooden clothes-pins, and consists of a pin formed of one piece of wood, the central part of which is so slotted out as to leave the sides or legs thinner above or near the middle of the pin than those parts which gripe immediately upon the line.

The figures in the drawing represent a plan view of the pin A.

It is cut from a single piece of wood, the legs *a a* being beveled or rounded, as usual, at their extremities, and provided with the notches *b b*.

The upper part of the slot is cut wider, as shown at *c*, leaving a smooth open slot, and the legs thinner at that point.

The outer form is not essential, though obviously the plain exterior shown in the figure is best and most easily made.

It will be observed that no part of the slotted interior of our improved pin is sawed, but is all cut with a smooth surface.

Hitherto the interior of this class of clothes-pins has been either sawed out, leaving only a straight narrow slot, with rough interior surfaces, liable to retain moisture and thus warp the pin, and at the same time leaving the legs thick and inelastic; or it has been necessary to form them of two parts, separately cut,

and subsequently pinned or otherwise fastened together.

The latter method of making pins obviously increases the expense, which, however trifling in a single pin, makes a very large aggregate in the manufacture of great numbers. This pin we are able to cut in the manner described from properly prepared material by means of improved machinery.

Our improved pin, then, while provided with the usual jaws for gripping and holding the cloth upon the line, at the same time has a smooth wide opening, permitting free circulation of the air, thus preventing warping and twisting, and at the same time the sides are thinner and more elastic.

The pin being cut out of one piece is made at the minimum cost, with the specific advantages of construction.

We do not claim a wooden clothes-pin having the central enlarged slot when formed of two pieces; nor do we claim a pin formed of one piece with a straight-sawed kerf or slot; but having thus fully described our invention,

What we claim as an improved article of manufacture, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A clothes-pin cut from a single piece of wood, with a central enlarged slot, as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 26th day of April, 1870.

GEORGE BRADLEY.
NELSON A. WALKER.

Witnesses:

G. W. FORD,
H. F. HINCKLEY.