

Keenports & Vount,

Clothes Pin.

No. 112,466.

Patented Mar. 7. 1871.

Fig. 1.

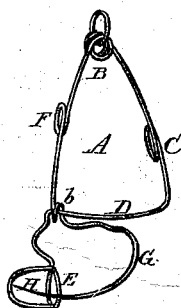


Fig. 2.

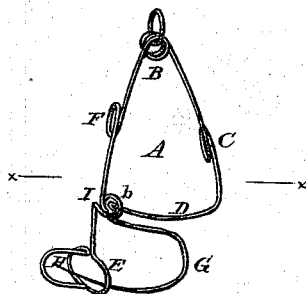


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Alfred M. Merle
C. H. Poole

Inventor.

A. L. Keenports and
John Vount, by
Prindle and Dyer
Attys.

United States Patent Office.

AMOS L. KEEPORTS AND WILLIAM YOUNT, OF LITTLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 112,466, dated March 7, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-PINS OR CLASPS.

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, AMOS L. KEEPORTS and WILLIAM YOUNT, of Littlestown, in the county of Adams and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins or Clasps; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved device;

Figure 2 is a like view of a similar pin, provided with a locking attachment; and

Figure 3 is a cross-section of the same on the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

Our invention has for its object the production of an efficient, durable, and cheap spring clasp or pin for attaching clothes to or upon a line, for securing textile fabrics together, or for attaching various articles to said fabrics; and

It consists in the peculiar form and construction of the device, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In constructing our pins *A* we take a piece of suitable wire, and near its longitudinal center coil it around one or more times, so as to produce at that point the spiral spring *B*, from whence that portion of the wire intended for the frame extends forward for about one inch, is coiled once around *C* in a plane at a right angle to said spring, passes forward for about one-half inch, and is then turned downward for one inch in a curve, *D*, of which said spring is the center; from thence passes again outward for one-half inch, is curved once around *E* in a plane corresponding to the coil *C*, and from thence extends in a curve outward, forward, and inward, with its end resting against the outer portion of said coil *E* at a right angle to its plane.

The opposite arm of the wire is provided with a coil, *F*, corresponding in position to the coil *C*, and from thence extending forward is bent loosely (*b*) around the curved portion *D*, and from thence extends in a curve, *G*, upward, forward, and then downward,

and terminates with its sharpened end *H* resting within the center of the coil *E*.

As thus constructed it will be seen that, by pressing inward upon the coils *C* and *F*, the pin-arm will be caused to slide upward upon the curved portion *D*, so as to withdraw the pin *H* from its guard *E*, and permit of the insertion of fabrics between said pin and guard, after which, by removing the inward pressure from the arms, the action of the spring *B* will spread them apart until said pin is caused to penetrate said fabric, and its point enters the guard with its arms resting against the lower end of said curved portion, in which position the device is firmly held to or upon the article to which it is attached.

In order that accidental displacement of the pin may be prevented, it is only necessary that the frame at the lower end of the curved portion *D* should be extended outward and back, so as to form at one side an open coil, *I*, that will receive and contain the encircling portion *b* of the pin-arm, and prevent the latter from moving upward upon said curved part *D*, until, by a lateral movement, it has been released from said locking-coil.

A slight bend in the frame or pin-arm will cause the latter to press into and remain within the locking-coil unless intentionally released therefrom.

The device thus described is capable of use in any place where it is required to attach textile fabrics together, or to other articles, and from its simplicity of construction can be furnished at a comparatively small cost.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of our invention,

What we claim as new is—

As a new article of manufacture, the pin or clasp *A*, constructed as described, and provided with the locking-coil *I*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 4th day of February, 1871.

Witnesses:

J. N. CHRIST,
S. S. BISHOP.

A. L. KEEPORTS.
WILLIAM YOUNT.