

A. B. Lindsey,

Clothes Pin.

No. 113313.

Patented Apr. 4, 1871.

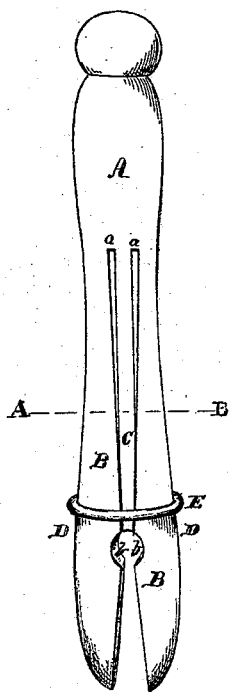


Fig. 1

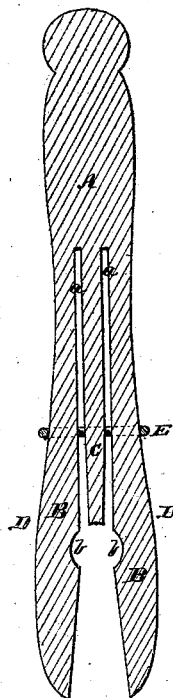


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

Witnesses

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ANDREW B. LIPSEY, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 113,313, dated April 4, 1871.

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 I, ANDREW B. LIPSEY, of West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, 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 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved clothes-pin;

Figure 2, a longitudinal central section; and

Figure 3, a transverse section at line A B, fig. 1.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved clothes-pin, as hereafter described.

My improved clothes-pin consists of a wooden body, A, turned to the proper size and form, and having its lower part, for about two-thirds of its length, divided by two saw-cuts, *a a*, so as to form two fingers, B B, a tongue of wood, C, being left between them, as indicated.

The tongue C is formed considerably shorter than the fingers B B, and the latter are provided with depressions *b b* at their inner sides, just below the end of the tongue C, into which the clothes-line fits.

The lower portions of the fingers B are made with an outward swell, as indicated at D D, and a metallic ring, E, is arranged around the pin, which can be slipped down over the swelled portion D to press the fingers B inward, so as to cause them to clasp the clothes-line with a firm hold.

The tongue C serves as a guide in placing the pin upon the clothes-line, and prevents it from sliding past

the depressions *b b* while pressing down the ring E to close the fingers B.

The depressions *b b* may be formed by boring a round hole through the pin previous to sawing the slots *a a*. The bore also shapes the end of the tongue C.

The swelled portions D of the fingers B are made of such size that the ring E will just slip over them when the fingers are pressed together to their utmost extent. In this manner the ring is placed in position around the body of the pin. The springing outward of the fingers prevents the ring from dropping off. The upper part of the body of the pin is made large enough to prevent the ring from passing over the head of the pin.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that my improved clothes-pin is very efficient in its operation, and can be readily and conveniently placed upon or removed from the line, while it is not liable to tear or injure the most delicate fabrics.

The pins can be manufactured very rapidly and cheaply, and they are strong, durable, and not liable to become broken or injured.

Having described my improved clothes-pin,

What I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with body A and the fingers B B, provided with depressions *b b*, of the tongue C and ring E, substantially as shown, and for the purposes set forth.

ANDREW B. LIPSEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. QUIGLEY,
NATHAN T. MADDEN.