

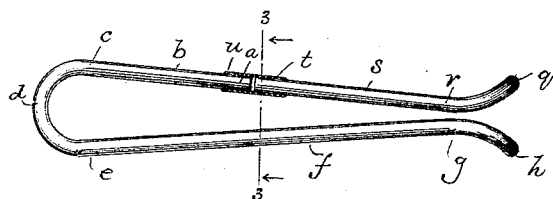
(Model.)

L. LIEBSCHER.  
CLOTHES PIN.

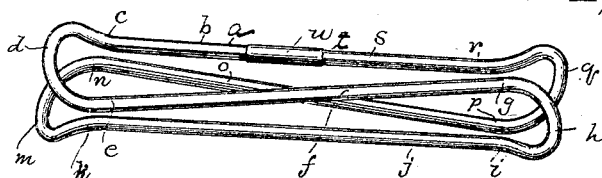
No. 418,918.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

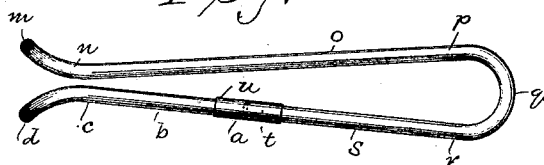
*Fig. 1.*



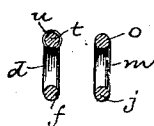
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO LIEBSCHER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,918, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed May 21, 1889. Serial No. 311,529. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEO LIEBSCHER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins or Analogous Fastening Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to clothes-pins or analogous fastening devices; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction, as will be fully set forth hereinafter, and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my device, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my device turned one-fourth over. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of said device.

My device is formed of a single piece of spring-wire bent into the required shape, and preferably having its ends united, as shown. The material is preferably what is called "tinned" or "galvanized" wire, as such will not rust when exposed to air and moisture, and hence is particularly adapted for use in fastening wet clothing to a line.

The wire is bent as follows, the device being supposed to be in the position shown in Fig. 4: Starting from one end *a*, the wire is bent in a downward and outward inclined section *b* to the point *c*, and thence upward and downward again (forming a bend *d*) to a point *e*, (opposite the point *c*,) and thence in an upward inclined section *f* to the point *g*, thence outward and inward (forming the bend *h*) to the point *i*, (under the point *g*,) and thence in an outward and upward incline, forming the section *j*, (in line with and exactly under the section *f*,) to the point *k*, (adjacent to the point *e*,) thence downward and upward (forming the bend *m* opposite the bend *d*) to the point *n*, (opposite the point *k* and adjacent to the point *c*,) and thence in a downward and inward inclined section *o* to the point *p*, (adjacent to the point *i*,) and thence outward and inward, forming the bend *q*, (opposite the bend *h*,) to the point *r*, (adjacent to the point *g*,) and thence downward and outward, forming the section *s*, to the end *t*, meeting the end *a*. These adjacent ends *a t* may be simply brought together or

united by a drop of solder or by a split sleeve *u*, as shown.

My device possesses several advantages, 55 among which are those that as each end is made in the same manner—that is, with a contracted spring-neck and outward-opposing bends—either end may be used as a fastening device—a point of considerable importance when hanging out clothes on a line. 60 Again, when the lines are left out permanently, the pins may be pushed down when not in use and left suspended on the line, which is a great convenience, especially when 65 galvanized-wire clothes-lines are used.

Although primarily designed for use as laundry clothes-pins, my device is as well adapted for any purpose requiring spring fastening devices, such as dry-goods hang- 70 ers, label-holders in stores, and the like.

The line of opening at one end of the device (from the opposing outwardly-turned reception-bends to the contracted spring holding-neck) is at right angles to the similar line 75 of opening at the other end, and hence, no matter how widely one contracted holding-neck is stretched, the other neck will not be at all affected.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A clothes-pin or analogous fastening device composed of spring-wire bent into four connected longitudinal sections, each two of 85 which are parallel on an inclined plane and regularly divergent from one end of said plane to the other, and with a spring holding-neck at each end, substantially as set forth.

2. A clothes-pin or analogous fastening device consisting of a single piece of wire bent 90 into four connected divergent longitudinal sections to form a spring holding-neck, and opposing outwardly-turned reception-bends at each end, substantially as set forth.

3. A clothes-pin or analogous fastening device consisting of a single piece of wire bent to form a spring holding-neck, and opposing outwardly-turned reception-bends at each end, the line of opening at one end being at right 95 angles to the line of opening at the other end, substantially as set forth.

4. A clothes-pin or analogous fastening device consisting of a single piece of wire bent

to form a spring holding-neck, and opposing  
outwardly-turned reception-bends at each end,  
the line of opening at one end being at right  
angles to the line of opening at the other end,  
5 and the two ends of the wire from which the  
device is formed being brought together and  
united, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in  
the county of Milwaukee and State of Wis- 10  
consin, in the presence of two witnesses.

LEO LIEBSCHER.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,

WILLIAM KLUG.