

D. B. SANDERSON & D. H. LINSCOTT.

CLOTHES-PINS.

No. 188,417.

Patented March 13, 1877.

Fig. 1.

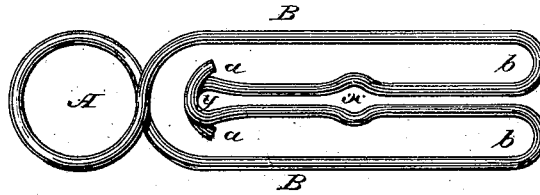


Fig. 3.

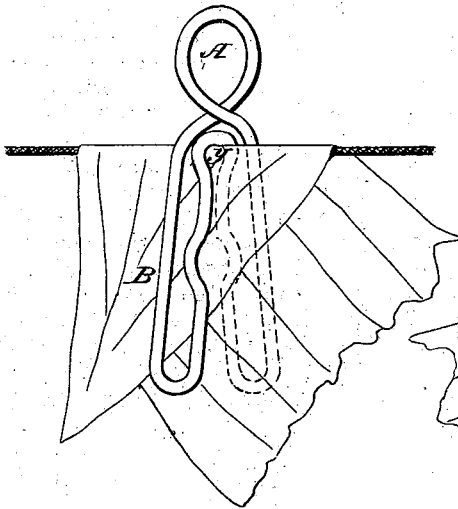
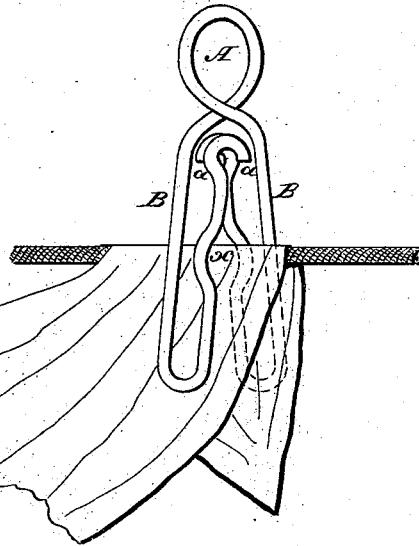


Fig. 2.



Attest:  
Jno. P. Brooks.  
M. S. Ditmer

Inventors:  
Daniel B. Sanderson,  
Daniel H. Linscott,  
by C. A. Snow & Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

DANIEL B. SANDERSON AND DANIEL H. LINSKOTT, OF LEWISTON, MAINE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,417**, dated March 13, 1877; application filed February 17, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that we, DANIEL B. SANDERSON and DANIEL H. LINSKOTT, both of Lewiston, in the county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a similar view of our improved clothes-pin clamping a piece of linen on the line; and Fig. 3 represents our improved clothes-pin as used on a thin line, or for clamping thin fabric on an ordinary line.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Our improved clothes pin or clamp is made of a single piece of galvanized or plated wire, bent, by suitable appliances or machinery, into the shape represented in the several figures of the drawing, viz: We first bend the piece of wire which is to form the clothes-pin in the middle, so as to form a spring loop or eye, A; next, the wire is bent so as to form two straight legs or prongs, (denoted by B B,) parallel to each other; next, each of these legs is bent, as shown at *b b*, in an upward direction; next, two recesses (denoted by *x* and *y*, respectively) are formed, one above the other, by making a double bend or bow in each of the legs; and, finally, the ends or points of these are bent so as to form hooks *a a*, crossing and sliding upon each other, as shown.

By this construction—that is, the arrangement of the two recesses *x y*, and of the hooked ends *a a*—two advantages are gained, viz., first, the hooks *a a* will prevent the pin from being driven down upon the line beyond the ends of the wires, which makes it very difficult to remove the pin without perforating or tearing the fabric held by it; and, second, the upper smaller recess *y* will accommodate itself to a smaller line than the main recess *x*, or it will serve to fasten thinner or finer fabric on an ordinary line, which would not be held sufficiently tight by the jaws of the larger recess *x*.

We are aware of the patent to Eastman, June 27, 1876, which is for a clothes-pin the general construction of which somewhat resembles ours. It omits, however, the hooked crossed ends *a a*, which are the principal advantage of our invention, and, in fact, constitute our improvement.

Having thus described our improvement, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improved article of manufacture, the wire clothes-pin herein described, having the spring-loop A, doubled legs or prongs B B, crossing each other, inner double jaws or recesses *x* and *y*, and double bent terminal hooks *a a*, crossing each other, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL B. SANDERSON.  
DANIEL H. LINSKOTT.

Witnesses:

A. R. SAVAGE,  
L. H. HUTCHINSON.