

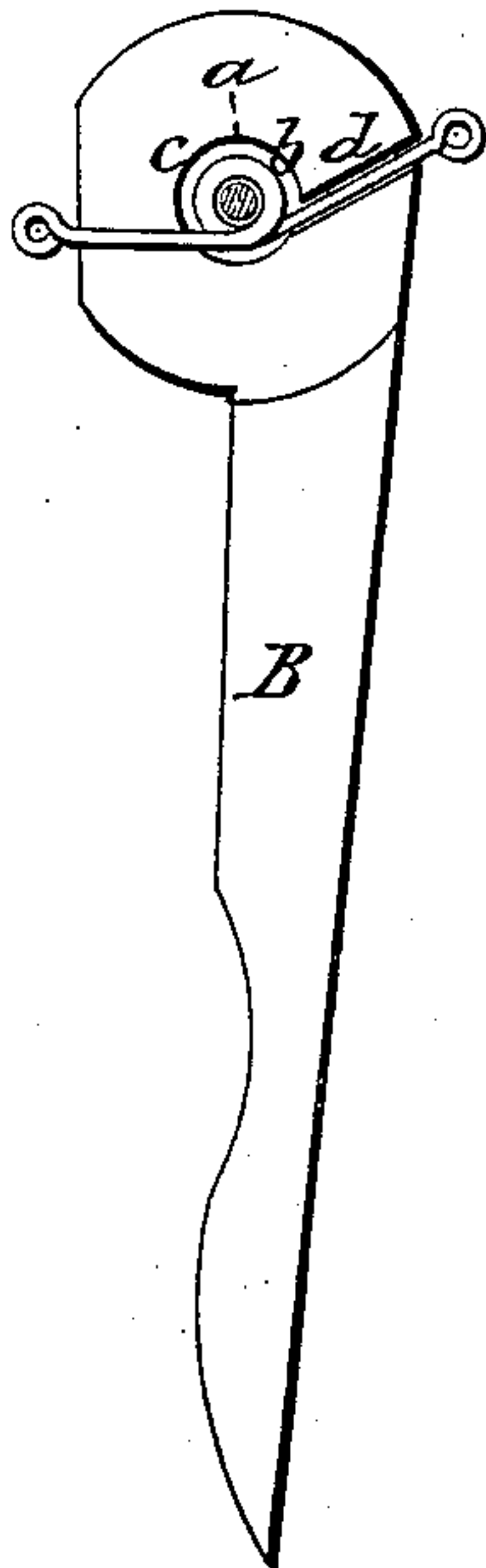
*L. T. Simon.*

*Clothes Pin.*

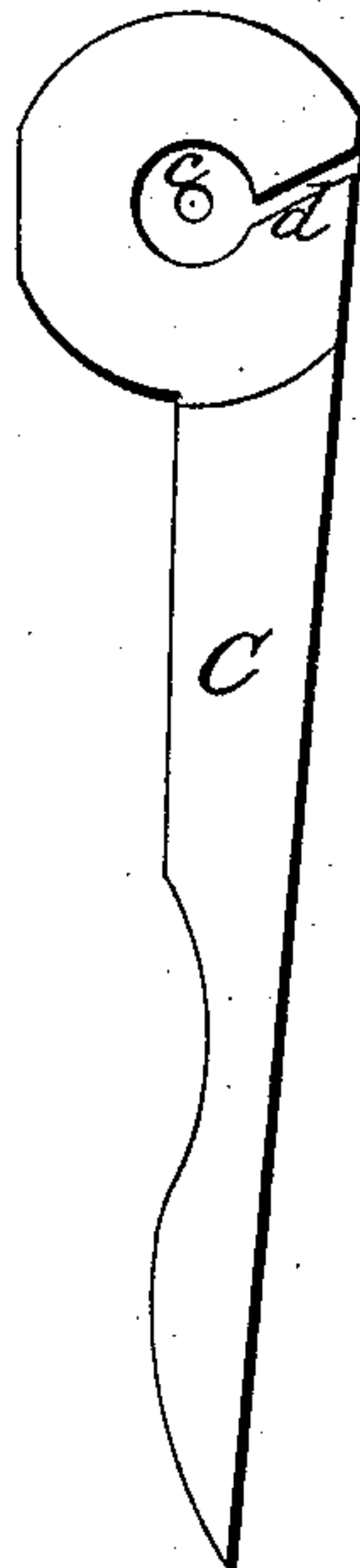
*N<sup>o</sup> 90,881.*

*Patented Jan. 1, 1869.*

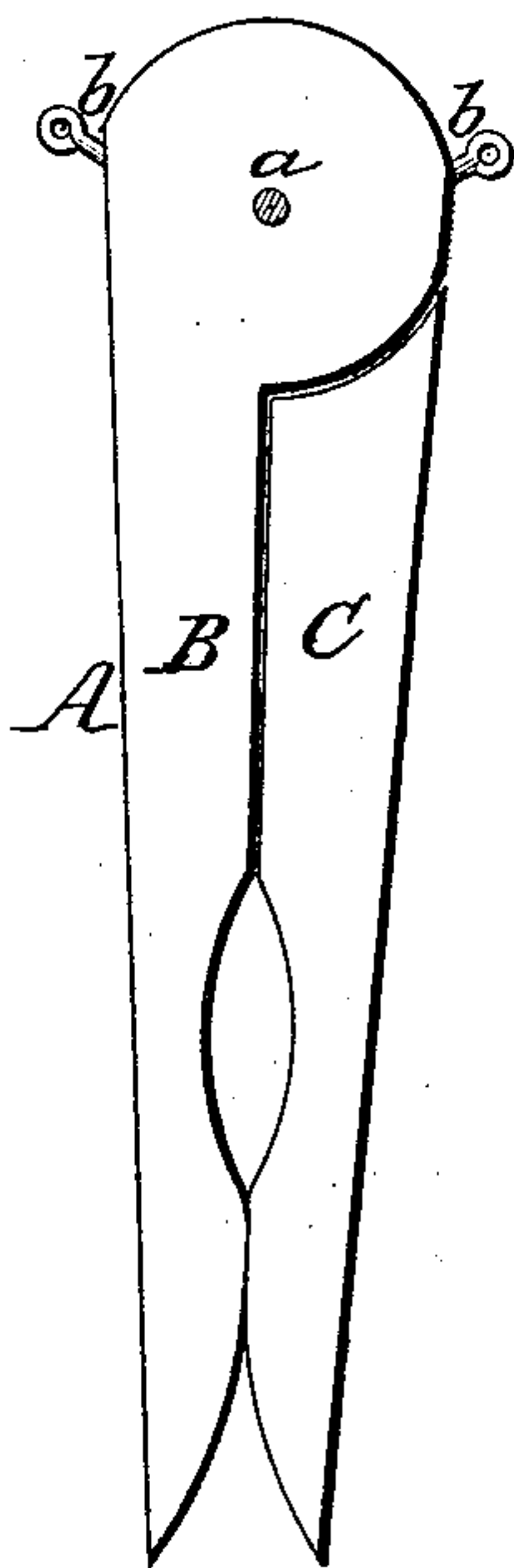
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*

*L. Wahlers*

*E. F. Kastenkubler*

*Inventor.*

*L. T. Simon*

*By Van Santvoort Hauff  
his attys*



LOUIS THEODOR SIMON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Letters Patent No. 90,881, dated June 1, 1869.*

**IMPROVED CLOTHES-PIN.**

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, LOUIS THEODOR SIMON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Clothes-Pin; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents an inside view of one of the jaws of my clothes-pin detached.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the other jaw.

Figure 3 is a side view of the clothes-pin, when put together ready for use.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a clothes-pin, composed of two jaws, which are united by a pivot, and subjected to the action of a spring, which is situated in cavities in the adjoining faces of the two jaws, and coiled round their pivot, the ends of said spring being dropped in the adjoining faces of the jaws in such a manner, that by the action of said spring, the jaws are closed, while the spring, being enclosed in a cavity in the adjoining faces of said jaws, does not interfere with the operation of the clothes-pin; and, furthermore, said spring being dropped in its place loosely, does not involve much labor, and the construction of the clothes-pin is materially simplified.

In the drawing—

The letter A designates a clothes-pin, which is composed of two jaws, B C, united by a pivot, *a*.

Round this pivot is coiled a spring, *b*, and this spring is situated in cavities *c*, formed in the adjoining faces of the jaws, as shown in figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing.

The ends of the spring *b* drop into recesses *d*, which extend from the cavities *c*, and which are so adjusted that the ends of the spring have to be sprung into them, and that by the action of said spring the two jaws are closed.

When the jaws are opened, the tension of the spring is increased, and any article placed between said jaws is firmly retained. The spring *b* being dropped loosely into the cavities *c* and recesses *d*, requires no fastening, and the whole construction of the clothes-pin is thereby materially simplified.

I do not claim broadly as my invention the combination of a spring with the hinged jaws of a clothes-pin; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The coiled spring, having its two ends projecting in opposite directions, and the jaws B C, having recesses for said ends at corresponding points, when the two parts are combined together to operate as described.

LOUIS THEODOR SIMON.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,  
C. WAHLERS.