

Eder Hedge and Thornton H. Fleming's Eccentric Clothes-Clamp.

116307

PATENTED JUN 27 1871

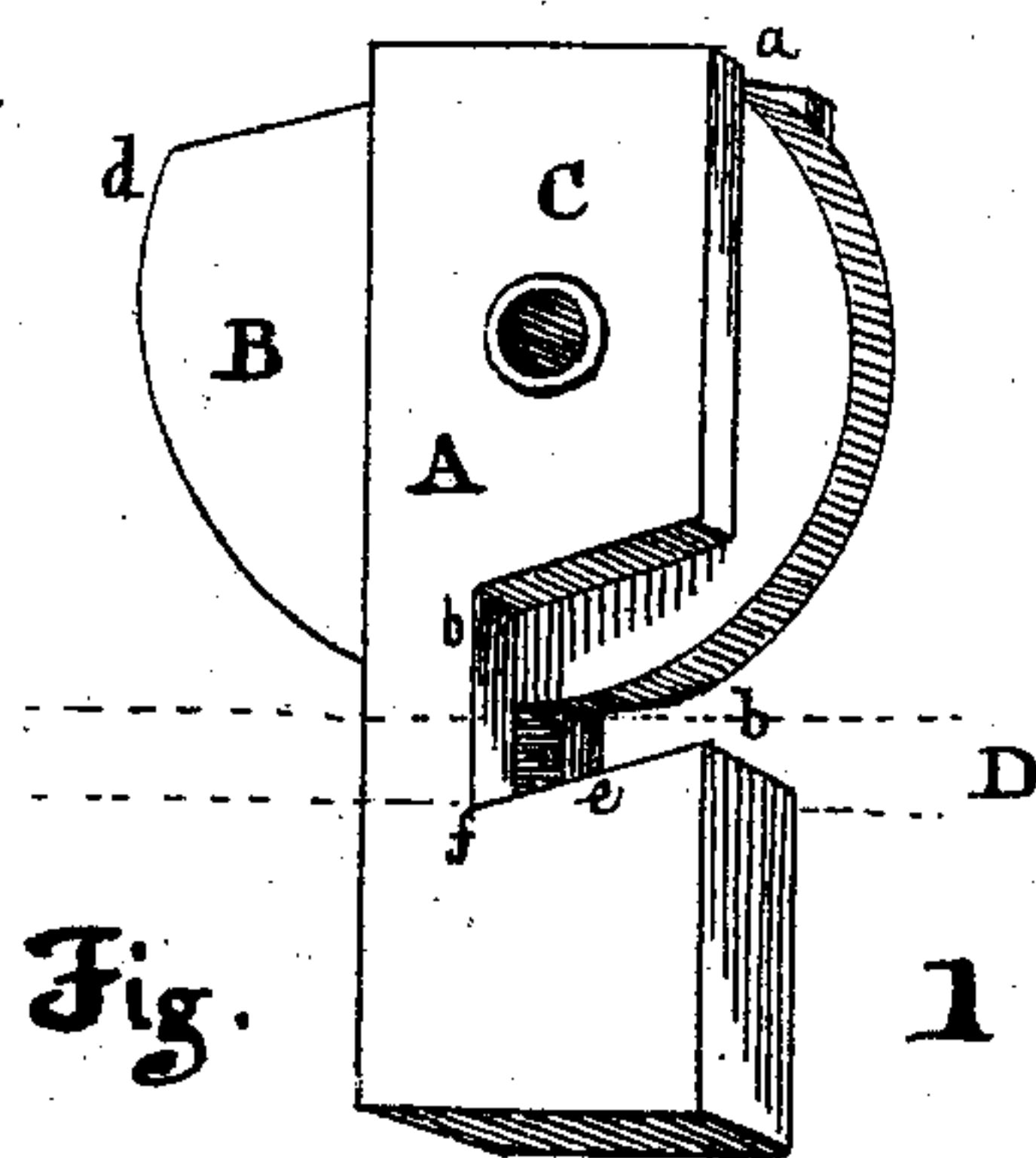


Fig.

1

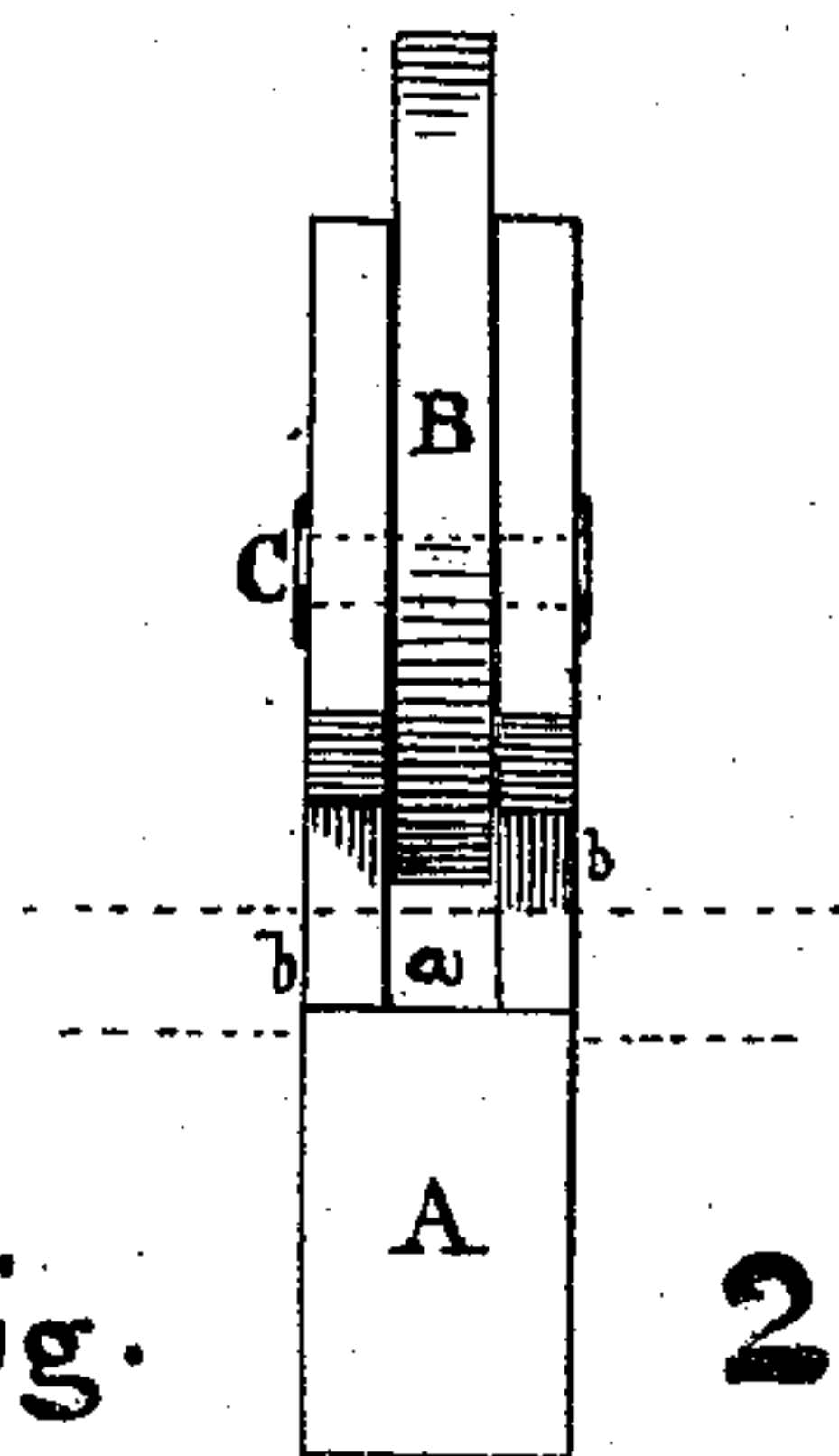


Fig.

2

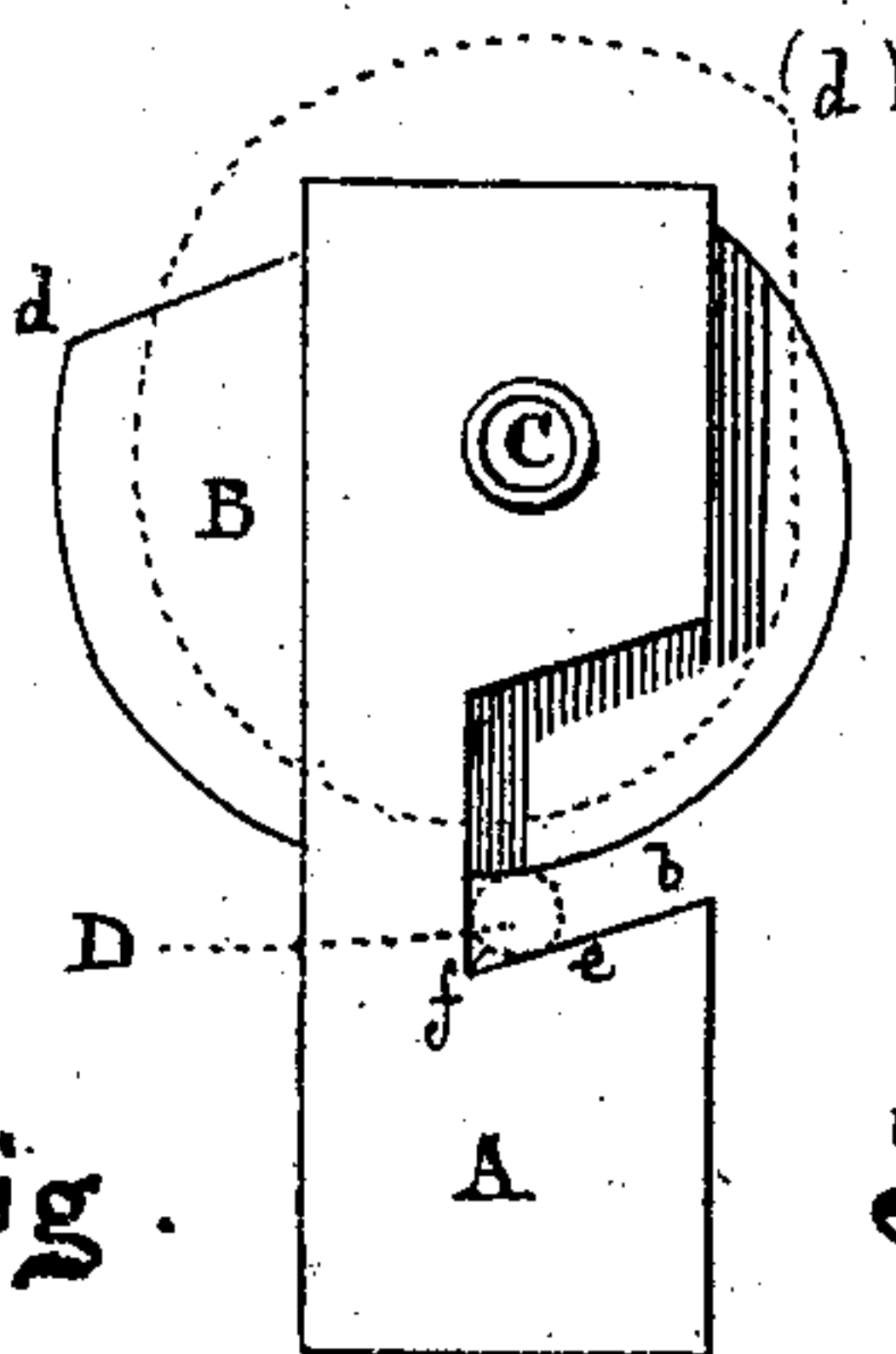


Fig.

3.

Witnesses
John Marston
P. H. Cannon

Thornton H. Fleming
by Edmund Thurston
his attorney in fact
Eder Hedge
by Edmund Thurston
his attorney in fact

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDER HEDGE, OF LIVERPOOL, AND THORNTON H. FLEMING, OF CANTON, ILL.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-CLAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,307, dated June 27, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDER HEDGE and THORNTON H. FLEMING, EDER HEDGE residing in Liverpool, and THORNTON H. FLEMING residing in Canton, in the county of Fulton and in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Clothes-Clamps; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view; Figs. 2 and 3, front and side elevations.

This invention consists of a small block of wood or other serviceable material, one end of which is slotted for the admission of a cam or eccentric disk, which slot meets a recess inclined deeply into the block, so that when the cam is turned toward said recess the longer radius of said cam, or the curve furthest from the pivot, retains both clothes and line between it and the inclined surface of the recess.

A represents in the drawing a block, having a slot, *a*, which meets the inclined edge *e f* of the recess *b e f b* at an acute angle; B, a cam or eccentric disk, pivoted at C, within the slot *a*, at such a distance from the inclined surface *b e f* of the recess that the longer radius or curve of the cam, when brought from the back or inner part of the recess toward the inclined surface *b e f*, will retain both clothes and line in the inner angle *f* of the recess *b e f b*; C, the pivot of the cam, which I make either of a solid pin or a tube of tin or other metal, the ends of

which, after insertion, are left slightly projecting, and are flattened down around the hole to retain the pivot in its place; D, a dotted line, indicating the position of the clothes-line or wire. The slot *a* in the block A may be dispensed with provided that the pivot C be set firmly in its socket; but the slot is the best principle, as the cam is more protected from accidental force.

The operation of this eccentric clothes-clamp is as follows: The line and clothes are introduced into the inner part of the recess *b e f*, and the cam-point *d* pressed toward the recess, when the gradual increase of pressure of the curved edge of the cam firmly retains the clothes and line against the inclined surface *e f* and from which no pulling, blowing of winds, or other strains will release them unless the cam be loosened intentionally.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The block A, with its recess or inclined surface *b e f*, meeting the slot *a* at an acute angle, and the slot *a* in combination with the cam B, substantially as and for the purposes described.
2. The combination of the tubular cam-pivot C or riveted tube with cam B and block A, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing clothes-clamp we have hereunto set our hands this 17th day of April, 1871.

EDER HEDGE.

THORNTON H. FLEMING.

Witnesses:

A. M. SWAN,

GEORGE TITMAN.