

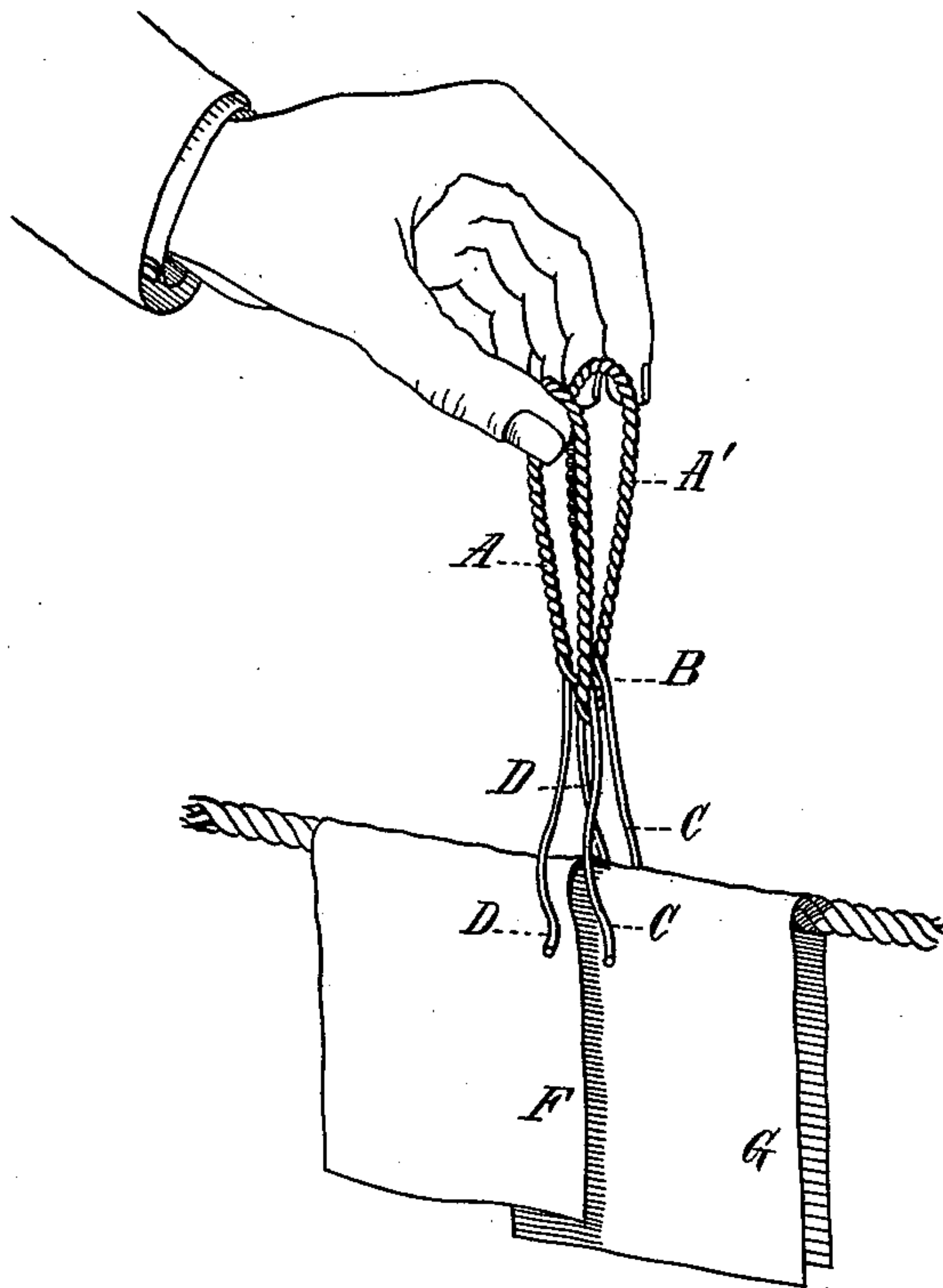
G. W. NEWBEGIN.

CLOTHES-PINS.

No. 180,153.

Patented July 25, 1876.

Fig.1.



Witnesses:
H. C. Remick,
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Inventor:
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Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. NEWBEGIN, OF BRIDGETON, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,153**, dated July 25, 1876; application filed April 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. NEWBEGIN, of Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland, State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view, showing the pin in use.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of clothes-pins which are composed of metal entirely; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

The nature and operation of my invention will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following description.

In the drawing, A A' represent the sections forming the body of the pin; B, the joint, and C C D D the jaws or clamps. In its construction two pieces of wire are employed, which are preferably galvanized to prevent oxidation, and are twisted together to form

the quadrifurcated implement shown, the wires crossing at B in such a manner as to produce a C-spring joint, which acts expansively to close the jaws, and at the same time separate the sections A A' of the body.

In the use of my improvement the body of the pin is grasped in the hand, as shown in the drawing, the two sections of the body being compressed to open the clamps, which are then passed over the article to be pinned or secured to the line, when the pin is released, permitting the spring B to close the clamps.

It will be obvious that each pair of the clamps act in a measure independently of the others, thus enabling the pin to adjust itself automatically to articles of variable thicknesses, as seen in the drawing, in which the clamps C C are represented as grasping the single thickness of cloth G, and the clamps D D the two thicknesses F G.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a clothes-pin made of twisted wires, looped at A A', so as to form a spring at B, and having clasping-fingers made of the unlaied strands D C, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE W. NEWBEGIN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

NATHL. S. LITTLEFIELD,
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