

S. B. HUNT.
CLOTHES-PINS.

No. 187,143.

Patented Feb. 6, 1877.

Fig. 1.

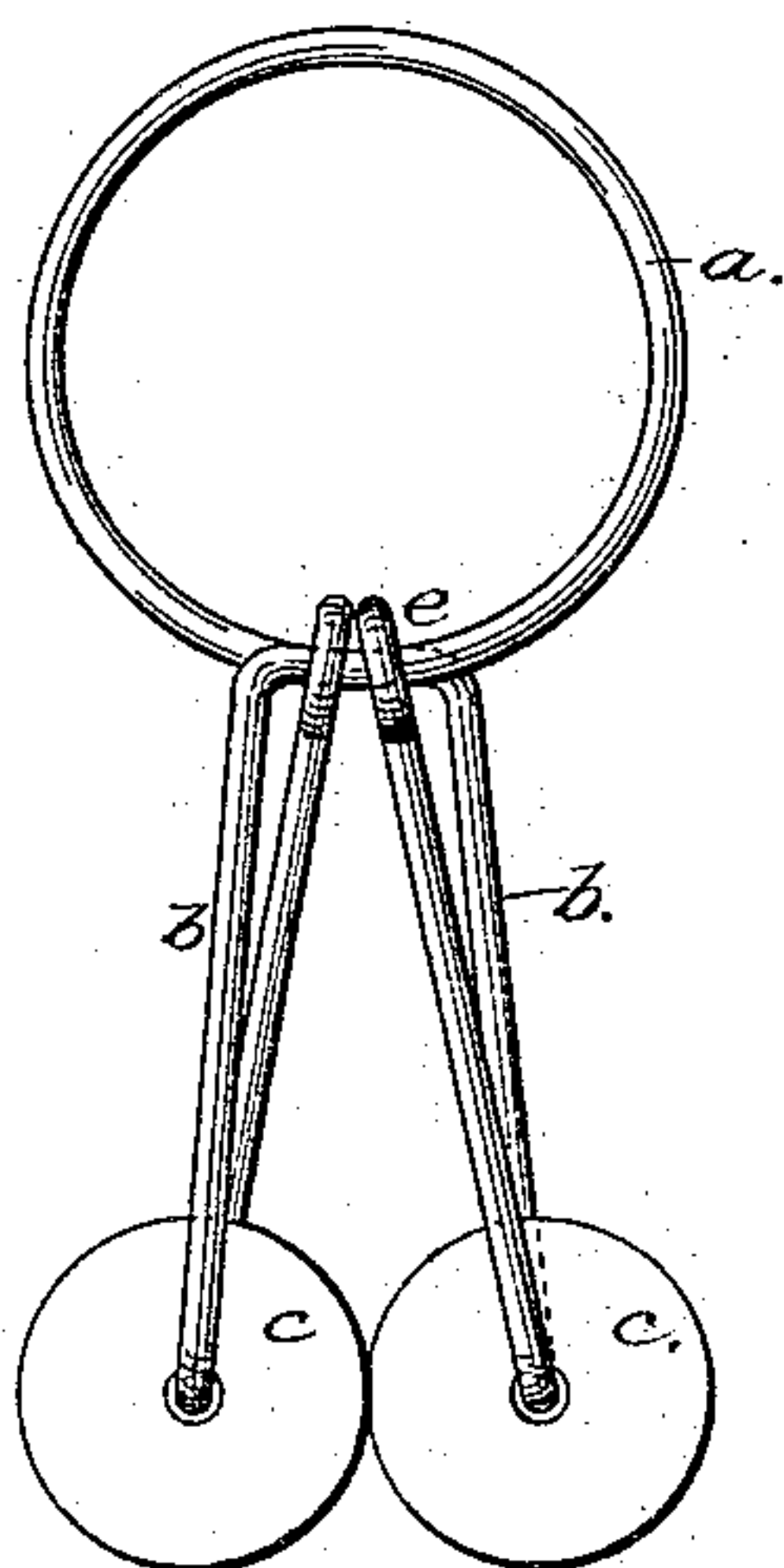
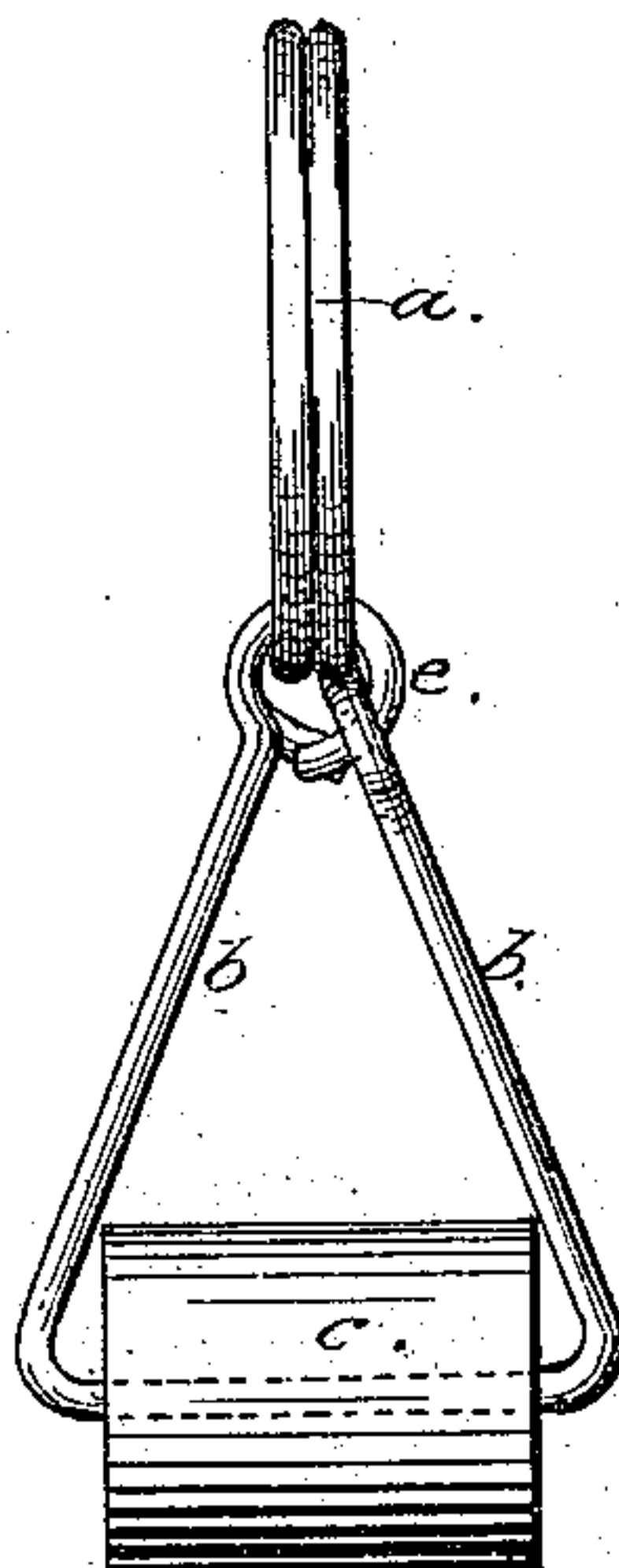


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

D. P. Howe
L. Bacon

Inventor:

Simon B. Hunt
by his Attorney
Amos Henderson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,143**, dated February 6, 1877; application filed
January 11, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON B. HUNT, of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and I 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 view of the pin, and Fig. 2 an end view, both views being on an enlarged scale.

My invention relates to that class of clothes-pins usually made of wire coiled to form a spring, with the wire extended below the spring, and having rollers affixed to these extensions, so that one will oppose the other.

As this class of clothes-pins was first made, the extensions, after the pin had been used a little while, were found to spring laterally from the coil, thereby impairing the usefulness of the pin. To remedy this a loop or ring was made to encircle the coil at the point where the extensions branched off from the coil, by means of which loop this lateral displacement was prevented. This ring was separate and distinct from that of the spring and its extensions. In this last-mentioned pin the extensions, after passing through rollers, were bent upward—the ends reaching nearly to the coil, and forming triangular loops, the bases of which carry the rollers.

My invention has a twofold object. The first object is to form a ring or fastening, the function of which is to prevent the lateral springing of the coil and its extensions, that cannot be disconnected from the pin. The advantage of this is, that the subsequent impairment of the usefulness of the pin by the lateral displacement of the coil, resulting from the fastening or loop becoming separated from the coil, is effectually guarded against.

The second object is to make a pin of the class named which shall have no points exposed to catch in the clothes. The advantage

of this is, that any possibility of the pin tearing the clothes is obviated.

To accomplish these objects my invention consists in continuing the extensions, which form the triangular loops for carrying the rollers, up to the coil, and encircling them around the coil, thus forming the ring, which is to prevent the lateral displacement of the coil, of one piece with the coil and its extensions.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter *a* represents the coil forming the spring; *b*, the ends of the coil, which are bent downward, and passed through the rollers *c*, and thence upward and looped around the coil, as seen at *e*.

In the drawing both ends of the wire are represented as being looped around the coil; but only one may be looped. If this be the case the first object of my invention only is accomplished; but by encircling both ends of the wire around the coil, both the objects of my invention are obtained.

By this construction of the pin but one piece of wire is used, and the pin is given greater strength and positiveness than it would have if more than one piece were used.

When the jaws of the pins are opened, the loop of each jaw follows the circle made by its respective jaw, thereby keeping the coils together, and preventing lateral displacement of the same.

I do not claim, broadly, a clothes-pin made from a coiled wire bearing two rollers, nor a separate wire looped around the coil; but,

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A clothes-pin formed of a coiled spring having its ends bent so as to form loops for rollers, and one or both ends carried around the coil, so as to keep it from spreading, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIMON B. HUNT.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. RICE,
JOHN WRIGHT.