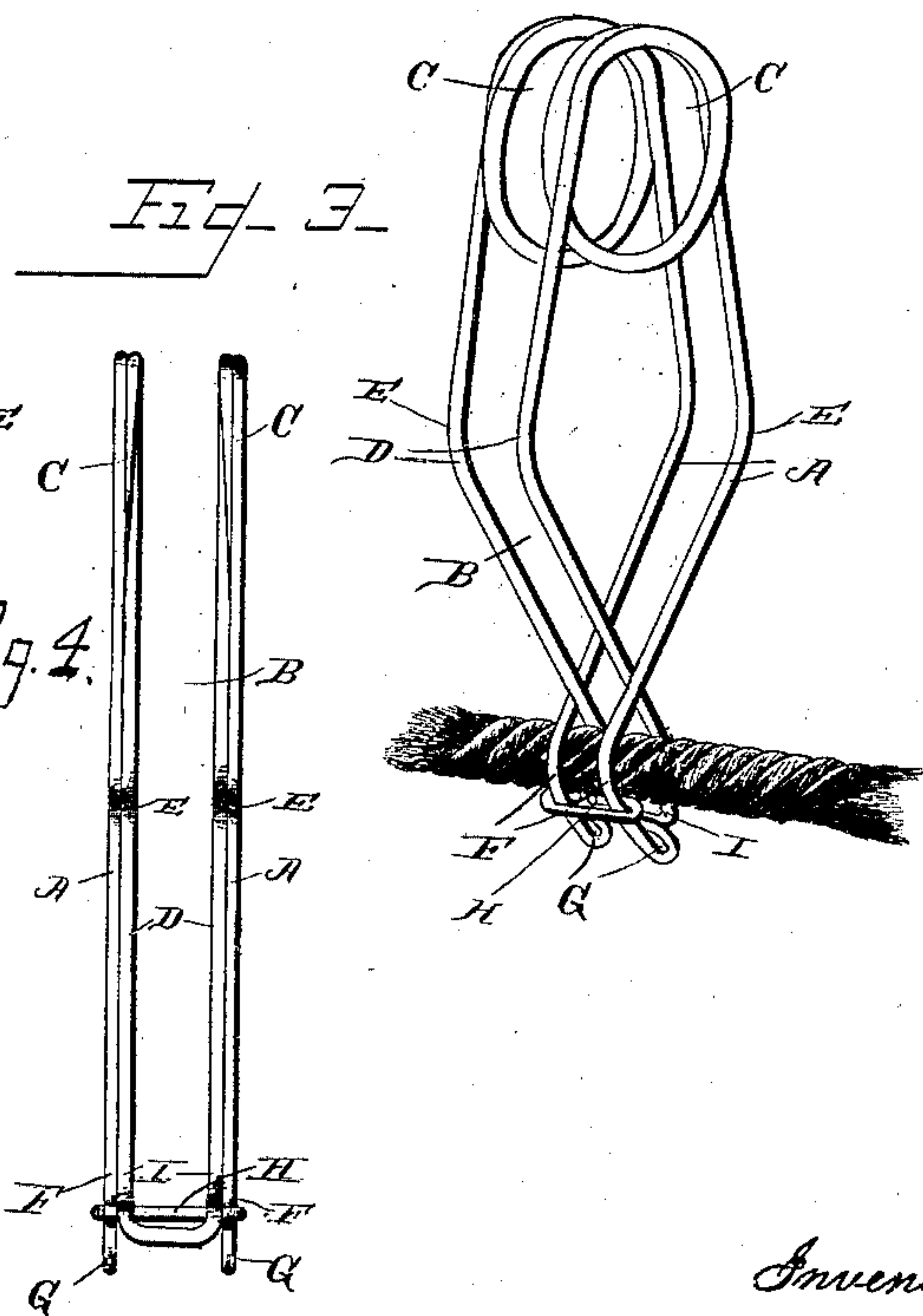
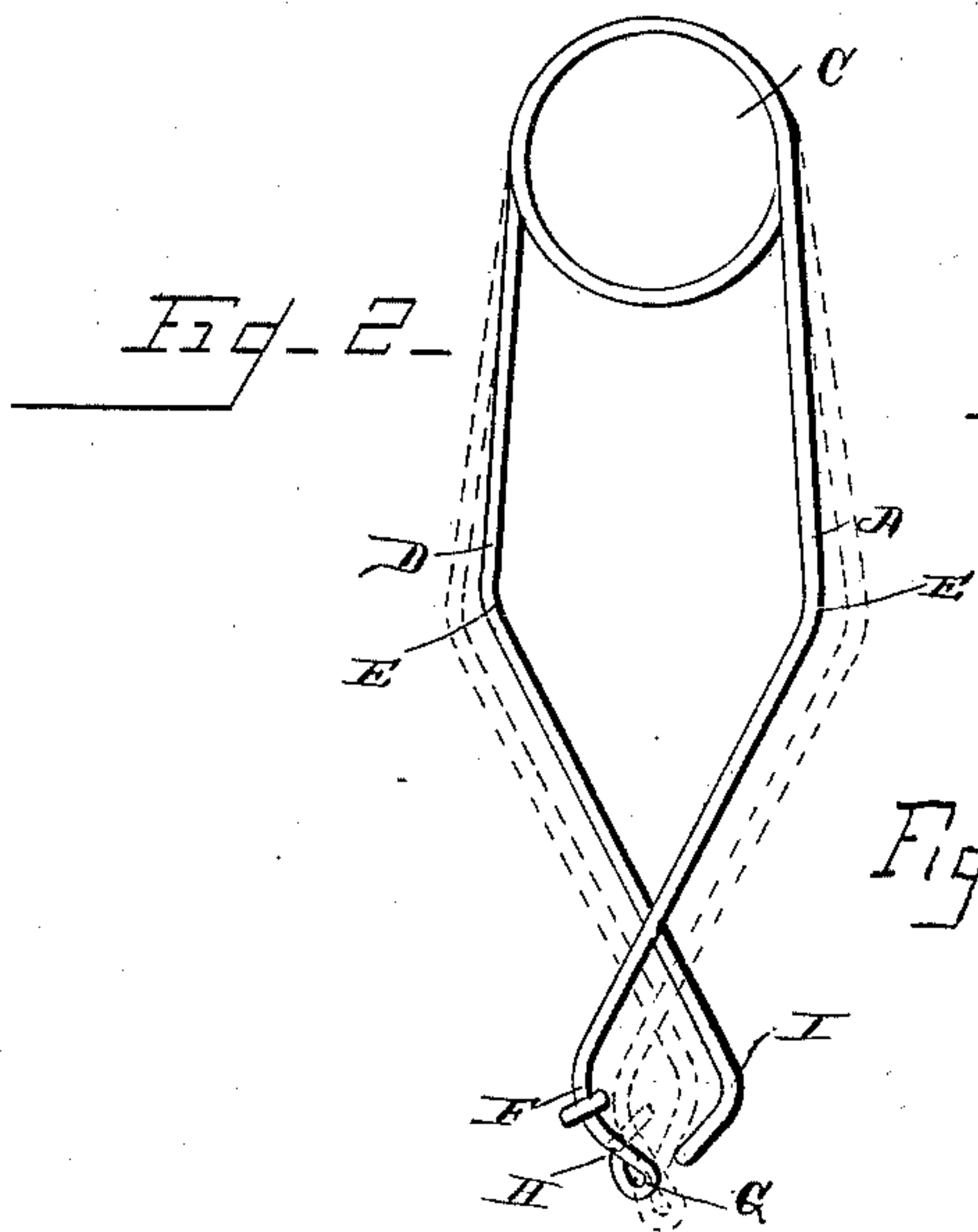
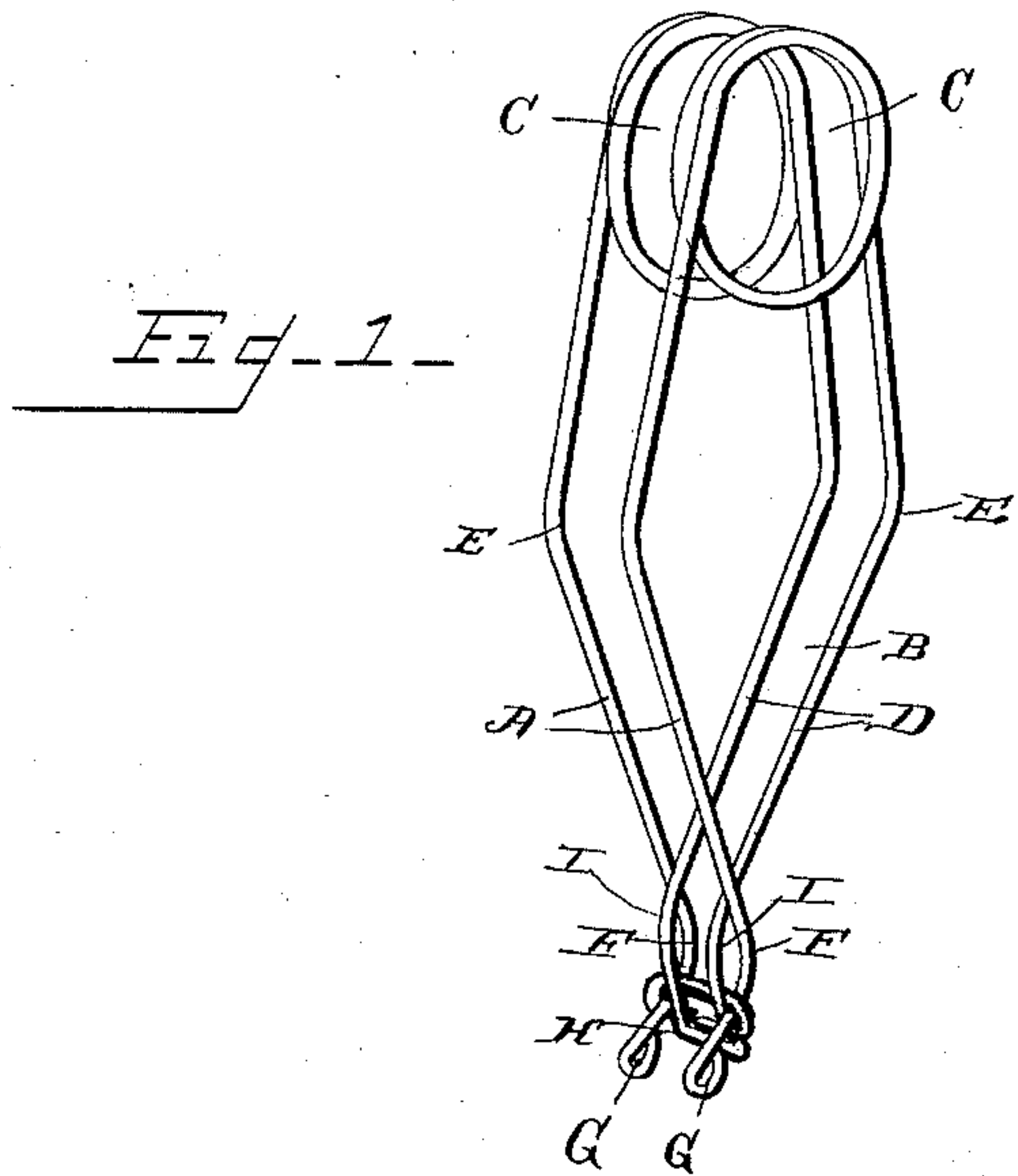


(Model.)

J. A. STEWART.  
CLOTHES PIN.

No. 409,880.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.



Witnesses  
Geo. C. Truck.

Wm. Bagger.

Inventor  
John A. Stewart.

By his Attorneys

C. Snow & Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ADKERSON STEWART, OF WHITESBOROUGH, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO ROBERT B. BOLTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,880, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed April 12, 1889. Serial No. 307,043. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN ADKERSON STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitesborough, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of clothes-pins which are constructed of wire; and it has for its object to construct a clothes-pin of this class which shall be simple, durable, and easily applied, and which may be used without danger of tearing or injuring fine fabrics, while at the same time it shall be capable of being firmly adjusted upon a very thin clothes line or wire.

The invention consists in the improved construction of the said clothes-pin, which will be described hereinafter in reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes-pin embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the same partially compressed previous to its adjustment upon the clothes-line. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the clothes-pin adjusted upon a clothes-line in position for operation. Fig. 4 is a side view of the clothes-pin detached.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

The body of my improved clothes-pin is constructed of a single piece of wire, which is bent or doubled upon itself so as to form the loop B. The parallel strands of the wire are then coiled so as to form the springs C C, which are at equal distances from the end of loop B. The ends A A and D D, the latter of which form the loop B and the former of which constitute the free ends of the wire, are bent toward each other at obtuse angles, as shown at E E. The extreme free ends of the wire are bent outwardly, as shown at F F, and provided with loops G G to prevent any sharp points from protruding. The extreme end of the loop B is likewise bent outwardly, as shown at I I, and said loop is inserted between the ends A of the wire, which latter are connected by a wire ring or

loop H, adjusted in the angles F F, and thus preventing the loop B from slipping back and out of position from between the free ends of the wire. It will thus be seen that the free ends of the wire are connected by a ring or link against which the looped end of the wire is forced by the pressure of the spring-coils C C. It thus follows that any substance inserted between the said loop B and the free ends of the wire will be held by the said spring pressure, which will tend to force the substance thus inserted into the angles denoted, respectively, by F F and I I, where it will be held securely.

The operation of my invention and its advantages will be obvious from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed.

My improved clothes-pin is simple in construction, and may be manufactured at a trifling expense. It may be conveniently adjusted upon wire lines, as well as upon ordinary clothes-lines, and will hold the finest garments in position without danger of tearing or injuring the same. When not in use, my improved clothes-pins may be conveniently strung upon a ring or wire by passing the same through the spring-coils C.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A wire clothes-pin composed of a pair of spring-coils connected by a loop, the free ends of the wire forming said spring-coils being extended in the direction of said loop and connected by a ring or link which affords a bearing for the said loop when the latter is inserted between the free ends of the wire, substantially as herein set forth.

2. A wire clothes-pin composed of a wire bent to form a pair of spring-coils connected by a loop, the free ends of the wire extending from said spring-coils being connected by means of a ring or link, and provided with the loops G G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A clothes-pin comprising a wire bent to form the loop B, having angles I I, spring-coils C C, obtuse angles E E, facing each



other, and angles F F and loops G G, formed  
upon the free parallel ends of the wire, in  
combination with a ring or link seated in the  
angles F F and connecting the free ends, and  
5 affording a bearing for the loop B, which is  
inserted between said free ends, substantially  
as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature  
in presence of two witnesses. 10

JOHN ADKERSON STEWART.

Witnesses:

W. M. HUFF,  
J. T. POWELL.