

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHES-PIN.

No. 834,210.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE A. LANCIAUX and AMÉDÉE SAUMUR, citizens of the United States, residing at Indian Orchard, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a novel form of that type of clothes-pins utilizing a rigid reinforcing-band which embraces the body of the pin adjacent to the inner terminal of the slotted portion thereof.

The reinforcing-band is designed to prevent splitting of the pin; and the essential feature of the invention resides in the special construction of the pin-band, as will be hereinafter more clearly set forth.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clothes-pin constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the band being in section and parts of the pin broken away. Fig. 3 is a side view of a modification, the band being in section; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of a modified form of reinforcing-band.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates a clothes-pin which is practically the same in construction as those in common use, except that one end thereof is reduced in cross-section. In the drawings the head of the clothes-pin is reduced at 2, and this reduced portion extends entirely to the upper end of the pin, while the opposite end terminates in a shoulder 3, which is located slightly above the top of the slot 4 in the pin. In order to prevent the splitting of the pin, a reinforcing-band 5 is slipped over the reduced portion 2 of the pin, so as to fit against the shoulder 3. This reinforcing-band is preferably formed of metal and corresponds in thickness to the depth of the shoulder 3. This latter feature produces a flush joint between the two members and

does away with any outwardly-projecting sharp corners.

The band 5 may be held in position in any of several manners, as may be preferred. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 this result is accomplished by means of indentations 6 in the periphery of the band, which are formed by punching the metal and forming a close engagement with the wood to prevent any longitudinal or rotative movement of the band upon the reduced portion of the clothes-pin.

Another method of accomplishing the same result is by crimping the upper edge of the band 5 into an engagement with the wood, as is shown in Fig. 3. When the last-mentioned method is employed, the upper edge of the band 5 is preferably reduced by beveling the same inwardly, as seen at 7, and an annular groove 8 is formed in the reduced portion 2 of the pin immediately under the upper edge of the band 5 when the latter is in position. It will thus be apparent that by crimping the thin upper edge 7 of the band into an engagement with the annular groove 8 the band will be held securely in position. Since this band 5 fits tightly around the head of the pin adjacent the upper end of the slot 4, it will be readily understood that any splitting of the pin will be prevented and that the life of the pin will be prolonged indefinitely, thereby repaying many times for the slight increase in cost of manufacture.

The formation of the shoulder 3 near the top of the slot 4 of the pin and of the upper reduced end portion of the body of the pin is such that the reinforcing-band 5 when slipped over the reduced portion of the pin will be fixed in its disposition upon the body of the latter by the limiting action incident to engagement of the lower edge of the band with said shoulder 3. The band 5 is of course of fixed diameter in order to reduce the cost of manufacture of the article to a minimum, and the indentation 6, as well as the crimped upper edge 7, of the bands 5 (shown in the modifications in the drawings) constitute pressed portions of the band positively engaging the body of the pin to hold said band from displacement.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

As a new article of manufacture, a clothes-

pin having the head and upper end portion thereof reduced so as to provide a shoulder adjacent to the top of the slot of said pin, and a metal band of fixed diameter slipped over
5 the head and upper reduced portion of the body of the pin and having its lower edge abutting with the shoulder aforesaid and fixed in its disposition on the body of the pin thereby, the reinforcing-band having por-
10 tions thereof pressed into engagement with

the body of the pin to prevent displacement of said band.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. LANCIAUX. [L. S.]
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Witnesses:

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