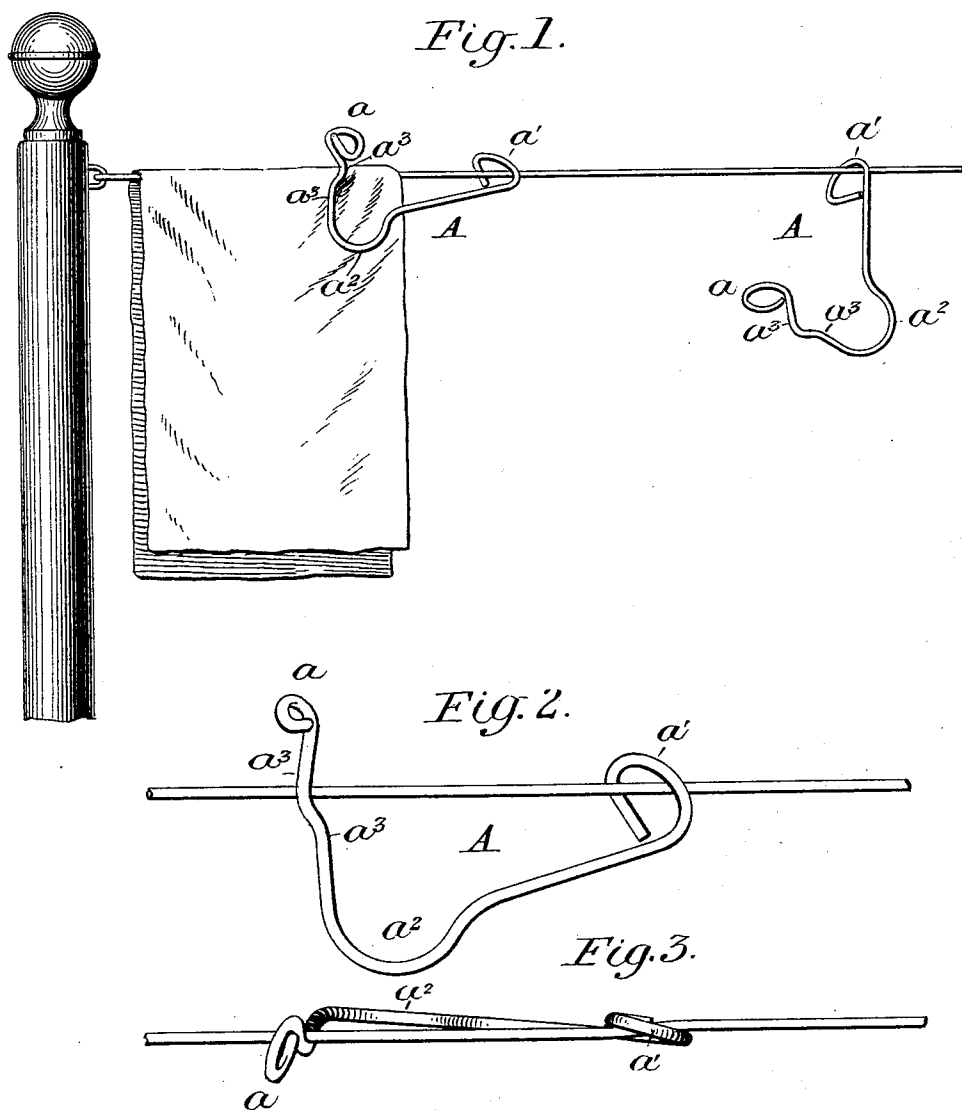


(No Model.)

L. J. BROWN.
CLOTHES PIN.

No. 587,927.

Patented Aug. 10, 1897.



Witnesses:
Jos N Brown
Libbie R Brown

Inventor:
Louis J Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS J. BROWN, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH N. BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,927, dated August 10, 1897.

Application filed March 16, 1895. Renewed April 5, 1897. Serial No. 630,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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.

The special object of the invention is to make a clothes-pin which can always remain on the clothes-line and not be liable to loss or misplacement, which can be easily slid along and turned in either direction to clamp a garment, and which can be held to the line as well as the garment by spring tension.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation, showing my invention applied; Fig. 2, a side view. Fig. 3 is a bottom view.

In the drawings, A represents my clothes-pin made of spring-wire with each end turned over upon itself to form the loops a a' .

a^3 a^3 are two V-shaped catches with their concavities facing in opposite directions, so as to engage the clothes-line equally well whether turned to the right or the left.

a^2 is a curved bend which may be used to spring the pin into place on the line with one finger and thumb, while the loop a' is held still by the forefinger and thumb of the other hand. However, this may be done by simply pressing the loop a while the other loop a' is held still.

The loop a and catches a^3 a^3 are arranged in a plane at right angles to the plane in which lie the curved bend a^2 , the loop a' , and that part of the wire which connects them.

After some use a person will handle the pin with one hand.

The pins are adapted for use on wire or rope lines, it being only required that the line shall be properly taut. They are never lost or mislaid, are galvanized, hold the clothes very securely, and will last for a very long time. The line is passed through the loop a of each pin, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and may be freely slid along or turned from one side to another. It has been thoroughly tested in the hands of ordinary washerwomen, who soon learn to manipulate a pin in a moment in clamping the garment to the line.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

A clothes-pin formed of a spring-wire with the end loops a a' and the reversed catches a^3 a^3 , the loop a and catches a^3 a^3 being arranged in a plane at right angles to that in which lies the remainder of the pin; whereby it may be strung on the line, slid or turned in either direction, and sprung into position to clamp the garment on the line, in the manner described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS J. BROWN.

Witnesses:

L. R. BROWN,
JOSEPH N. BROWN.