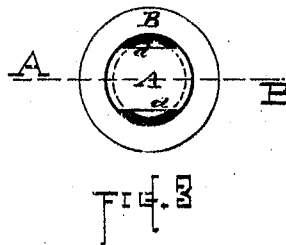
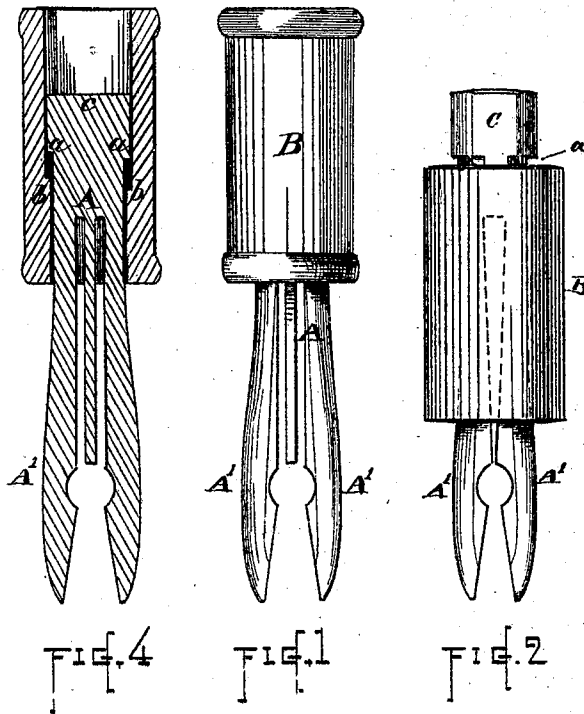


A. B. LIPSEY.

Improvement in Clothes Pins.

No. 124,071.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



Witnesses  
*Charles Burleigh*  
*A. E. Tira*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW B. LIPSEY, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,071, dated February 27, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW B. LIPSEY, of West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a tongued clothes-pin with my improvements applied thereto, and showing the thimble in its elevated position. Fig. 2 represents a clothes-pin without a tongue, having my improvement, and showing the thimble moved down to close the points. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the clothes-pin; and Fig. 4 represents a central vertical section at line A B, Fig. 3.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination, with the forked body of the clothes-pin, of a wood-holding and clamping thimble, as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, the part marked A indicates the forked body of the clothes-pin, which may be made with a tongue, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, or without a tongue, as shown in Fig. 2, the outer conformation being similar in both cases, and as indicated in the drawing. The pin A is turned from flat stock, of less thickness than the diameter of the pin, so that a flat surface, *d*, is left on either side of the pin; consequently, when the wooden thimble B is arranged upon the upper part of the pin, there will be sufficient space for any water to run through that may fall from the top of the pin and thimble in case of rain, thus obviating a difficulty, which might otherwise arise, of the pin and thimble freezing together in cold wet weather. The head C of the pin is formed by a square shoulder at *a*, and the diameter of the head is somewhat more than the diameter of the swell of the forks at A', when they are pressed firmly together. The thimble B is made with a shoulder upon its interior at *b*, the internal diameter of the thimble above the shoulder being greater than the diameter of the pin-head C, so that the upper end of the thimble can pass up above said head; and the internal diameter of the thimble below the shoulder *b* is made less than the diameter of the head C, to prevent the thimble from pass-

ing entirely off from the pin. This lower internal diameter of the thimble is just sufficient to permit of the thimble being passed over the swell of the forks A', when they are pressed hard together; but when it is passed said swell it works loosely upon the pin. The thimbles can be made of some tough wood, such as beech, birch, or maple, so as not to be liable to split, and may be turned plain, as shown in Fig. 2, or be more or less ornamental, to suit the taste.

When the clothes-pins are put onto the line the thimble B serves as a handle; and by crowding the pin down the thimble B is slipped down upon the swelled portion A', and thus securely locks the pin to the line; and then, when removing them from the line, it is simply necessary to take hold of the thimble and pull it upward, which first raises the thimble against the head of the pin, thus releasing the lock, and thus draws the pin from the line.

It will thus be seen that my improved clothes-pin can be handled with as much ease and facility as the ordinary clothes-pin. The thimble forms a convenient handle, and is of sufficient size to permit of the pin being pressed firmly down upon the line, and locked with sufficient force to prevent its being loosened by the action of the wind. The thimble, being of wood, can also be very quickly and cheaply produced, so that the cost of manufacture will be much less than for those in which a metallic ring is used for locking the forks, while the locking is equally secure, and the parts much more convenient to handle and operate.

Having described my improvements in clothes-pins, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described clothes-pin, consisting of the wooden thimble B with internal shoulder *b*, and the pin A having the head C and shoulder *a*, with or without the plain or flat sides *d*, said parts being constructed and combined for joint operation, as shown and set forth.

ANDREW B. LIPSEY.

Witnesses:

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