

O. A. Bishop,

Clothes Pin.

No. 112,315.

Patented Mar. 7. 1871.

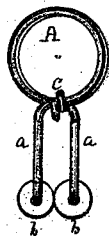


Fig 1.



Fig 2

WITNESSES:

John W. Munday
H. G. Brown.

INVENTOR:

Orris A. Bishop

United States Patent Office.

ORRIS A. BISHOP OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 112,315, dated March 7, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-PINS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, ORRIS A. BISHOP, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Clothes-Pins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of my invention, and

Figure 2 a side view of the same.

Like letters of reference made use of in the several figures indicate like parts.

General Description.

This invention relates to that class of clamps or clothes-pins made from a coiled wire bearing two rollers opposed one to the other, and made to press together by the spring of the wire; and

It consists of a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as will presently more at length appear.

A is the coil of spring-wire.

a a' are the ends of the wire, which are bent at an angle to the coil and extend downward. After passing through the rollers *b b* squarely these ends *a a'* are brought up again to very near the coil A and cut

off, so that each end forms a triangular loop, the bases of which loops carry the rollers.

By this construction the rollers are held from slipping off the wire, and the pin is made much more strong and durable.

c is a loop or ring, made of a bit of wire, passed around the coil between the ends *a a'*, and it serves to secure said coil and ends from being sprung laterally apart, a thing likely to occur in the ordinary clothes-pin of this kind, and which is a great disadvantage thereto. The employment of this ring or loop makes the pin rigidly resist lateral displacement.

I do not broadly claim a clothes-pin constructed of a coiled wire bearing rollers, for this, I am aware, is not new.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The clothes-pin, constructed as described, having the ends *a a'* bent into triangular loops, carrying the rollers *b b*, and having the ring *c* passed around the coil A, for the purposes specified.

ORRIS A. BISHOP.

Witnesses:

JNO. W. MUNDAY,
H. F. BRUNS.