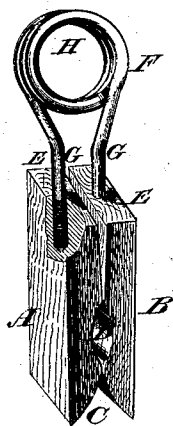


Wm. Miller. Clothes Pin.

110263

PATENTED DEC 20 1870



WITNESSES.  
*Tustave Dietrich*  
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INVENTOR  
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# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM MILLER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 110,263, dated December 20, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-PINS.

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

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MILLER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Pins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in pins for holding clothes on lines for drying, and consists in connecting two wooden jaws by a metallic coil spring, as hereinafter more fully described.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective view, partly in section, of a clothes-pin constructed according to my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A and B are two wooden jaws of suitable size and form, with beveled ends, as seen at C, and with circular cavities, as seen at D, to allow the two jaws to be slipped onto and inclose the line in a manner similar to the ordinary clothes-pin.

The upper ends of the jaws are square, as seen at E, or in any form for conveniently inserting the legs of the coil spring.

F represents the spring, which is formed of a single piece of galvanized or other non-corrosive wire coiled in the middle so as to form one or more convolutions

H, to give sufficient elasticity to the ends or legs of the spring.

G G represent the ends of the wire or the legs of the spring.

Holes are bored in the ends of the jaws A B, and a screw-thread may be cut on one or both of the legs, as seen in the drawing, so that the jaws may be screwed on to one or both of the legs; but I do not confine myself to that particular mode of connection, as it is presumed that the jaws may be driven on sufficiently tight without the screw-thread.

The legs G are so situated or have such a relation to the coil H that, when the jaws are attached, the latter are forced together so as to inclose and securely hold the clothes when placed on the line.

By this combination of wooden jaws with a metallic spring, arranged as described, a most perfect and durable clothes-pin is formed, and at less expense than the ordinary metallic-spring clothes-pin.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The wooden jaws A B, beveled at C, hollowed at D, and squared at E, combined as described with the non-corrosive spring F, having legs G and coil H, for the purpose specified.

Witnesses: WILLIAM MILLER.

CHAS. A. HECKMAN,

GEO. C. CHAMBERLAIN.