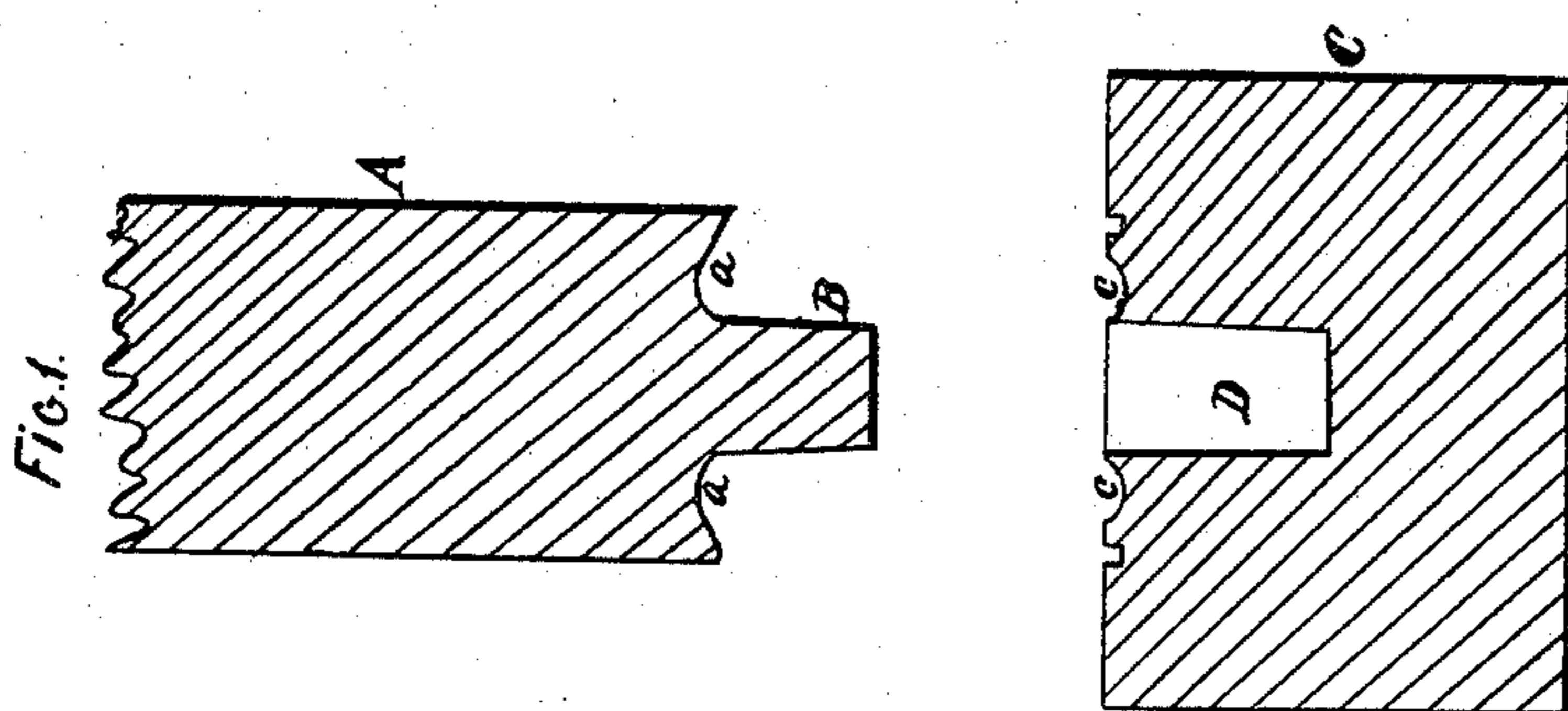
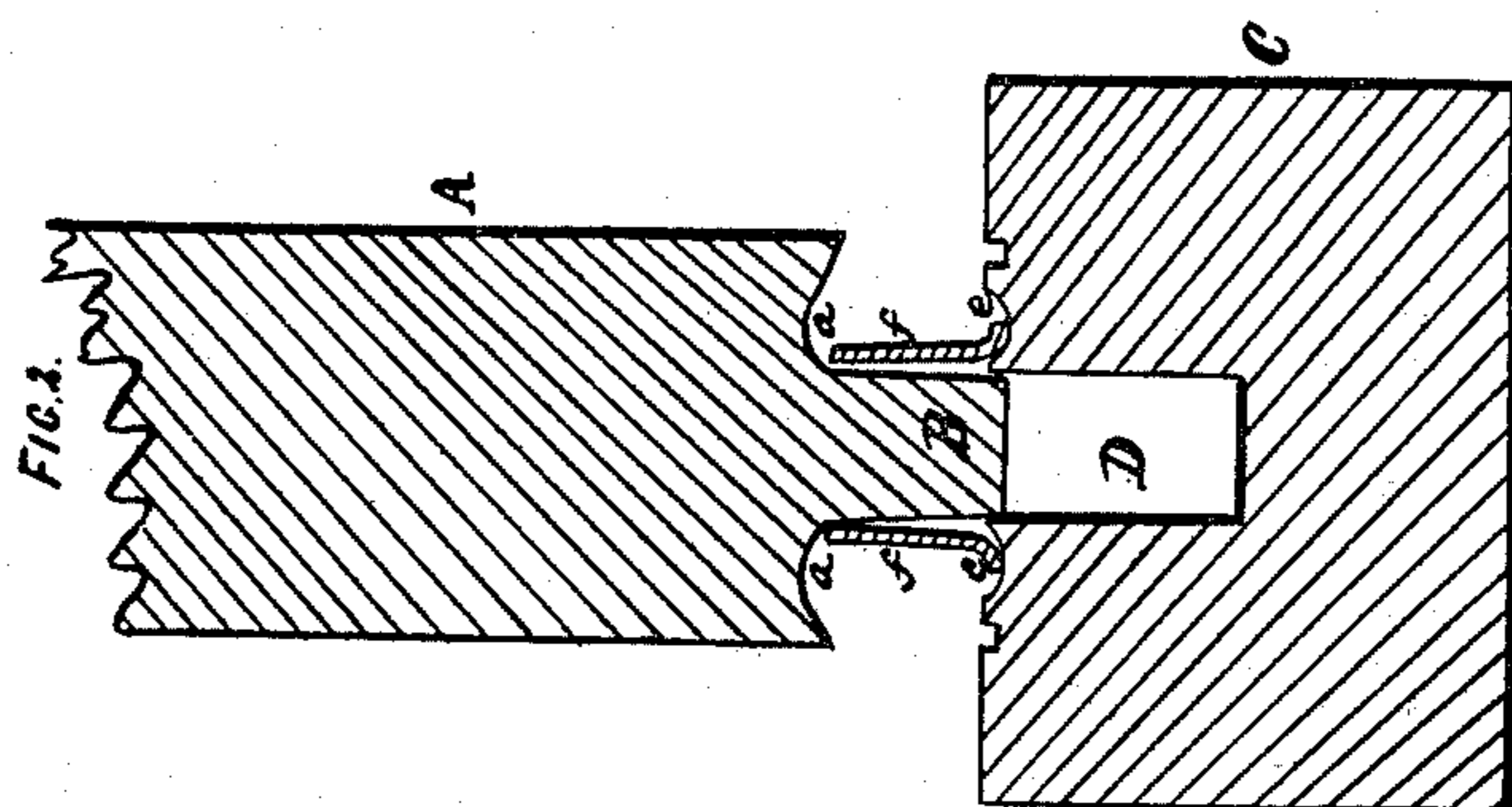


H. L. LIPMAN.  
EYELET MACHINE.

No. 11,380.

Patented July 25, 1854.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HYMEN L. LIPMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## EYELET-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,380, dated July 25, 1854.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HYMEN L. LIPMAN, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyelet-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 represents on an enlarged scale a vertical section through the die and counterdie, or follower and anvil block. Fig. 2 represents a similar section, with the follower brought down, and the eyelet in place, and Fig. 3, represents the form of the eyelet after it is riveted.

Similar letters in the figures refer to like parts.

In eyelet machines as at present constructed the eyelet cannot be riveted from one side, and the consequence is that after it is partially riveted from one side, it must be turned over, and completed. To those who use these machines, this difficulty of turning over the folios, or whatever is to be fastened, in order to complete the operation, is obvious, as they are obliged to let go the sheets to be fastened, and they frequently get out of place.

The nature of my invention consists in so forming the die and counter die, or follower and anvil block, as that an eyelet subjected to their action, shall be equally turned over or riveted at both sides or ends, or nearly so, by a single operation without turning over the folios or whatever is to be fastened thereby. By which means I obviate one of the most troublesome manipulations incident to the use of this serviceable machine.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings, which are on an enlarged scale

of about three to one, for better illustrating the invention.

The follower A, may be operated in any of the present known ways, by lever, screw or otherwise. The point B, of the follower, which enters the eyelet, may be also made in the usual form; but instead of a shoulder where it joins the follower, it is rounded out in a concave form, so as to spread out and turn over the top of the eyelet. These rounded recesses are seen at *a, a*, Figs. 1 and 2.

The anvil block C, may be of the usual form and provided with a countersink D, for the point of the follower (B) to enter. A concave groove or channel *e* surrounds the countersink, upon which the turned or partially flanged end (*e* Fig. 2) of the eyelet rests. Now, as the follower is forced down, both the top and bottom of the eyelet, are spread out and turned toward each other, being guided by the concaves *a, e*, until they are brought down hard against the material to be fastened by them.

*f* in Fig. 2 represents the blank eyelet, and *f* in Fig. 3, the eyelet after the edges are turned over or riveted. It will be seen that both ends are equally turned over by simply applying the follower once, and on one side only.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The so forming of the die and counterdie, or follower and anvil block, of an eyelet machine, by concave grooves, channels, or their equivalents as that the eyelets may be riveted or clenched on both sides by a single operation, and without turning them over, substantially as described.

HYMEN L. LIPMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. CHARLTON,  
SAMUEL TOLMAN.