J. Mair,

Metallic Grommet,

No. 92,199. Patented July 6, 1869.

Fig. 1.

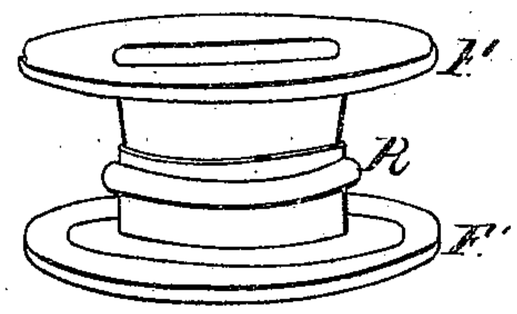

Fig. 2.

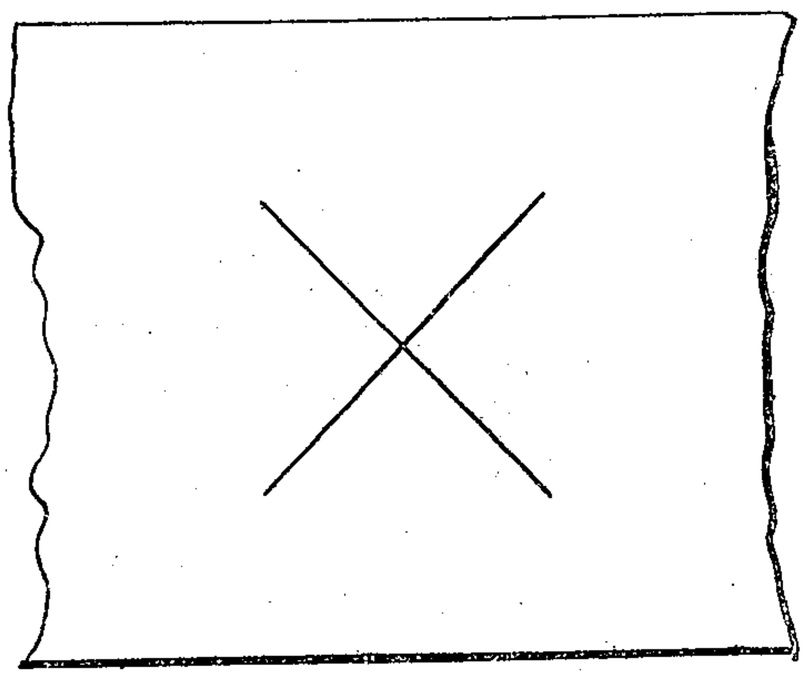

Fig. 3.

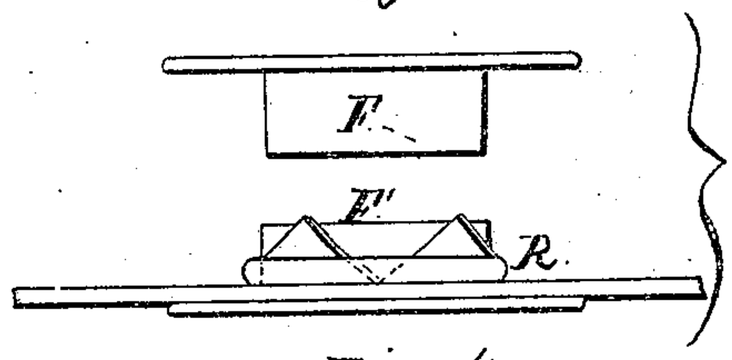

Fig. 4.

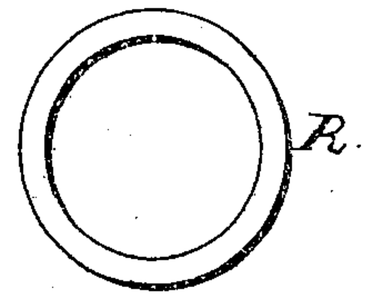

Fig. 5.

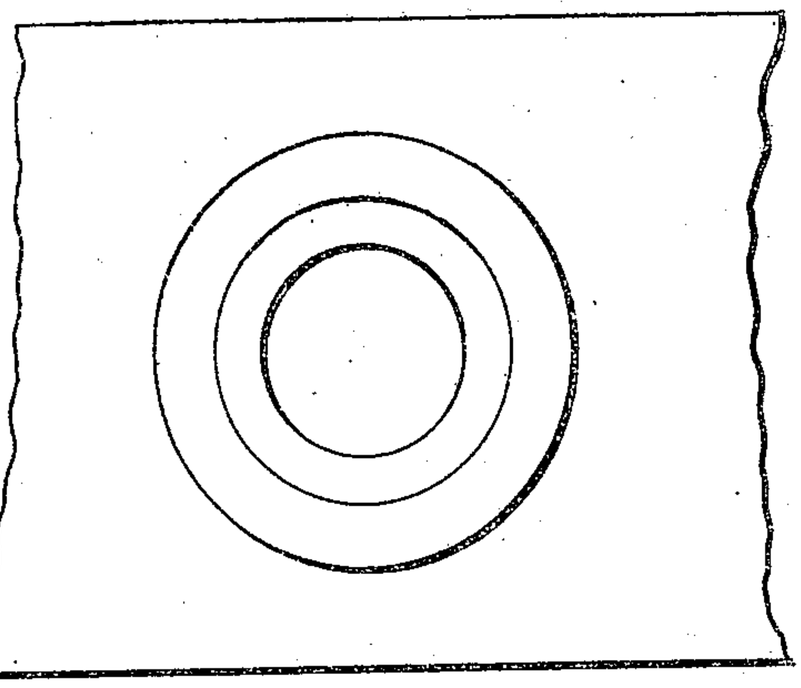

Fig. 6.

Witnesses:
Isaac P. Oakford
Henry Collig

Inventor:
John Mair
per C. A. Evans
Atty

United States Patent Office.

JOHN MAIR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HAZLETON W. CRAMER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 92,199, *dated July* 6, 1869; *antedated June* 22, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC GROMMETS.

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, JOHN MAIR, of the city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful "Improvement in Metallic Grommets;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement in grommets.

Figure 2 is a view, showing the form in which the canvas is cut prior to inserting the grommet.

Figure 3 is a view, showing the grommet inserted in the canvas prior to being riveted.

Figure 4 is a detached view of the metallic ring used in connection with the grommet.

Figure 5 is a view, showing the grommet when compressed or riveted in the canvas.

Figure 6 is a sectional view of same.

The object of my invention is to construct a grommet, so that when it is secured in the canvas or cloth, it will hold in the material firmly, without danger of being torn or pulled out, and will also prevent all ripping or unravelling of the canvas surrounding it.

I am aware of a patent granted to Thomas Alexander, under date of June 20, 1854, for metallic grommets, in which the surface of the rings, where they come in contact with the canvas or cloth, is roughened and provided with a series of sharp prongs, so as to make the canvas hold firmly. This I intend dispensing with, and use, instead, a metallic ring for the purpose of clamping the canvas between it and the flange of the grommet.

To enable those skilled-in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I form, by stamping out of sheet-brass or other pliable metal, two flanges, F and F′, with the outer edges turned over, and the centre portion made in the form of a tube, one fitting into the other. Encircling the tube part of the flange F′, is a metallic ring, R, made of round iron or brass.

When the grommet is inserted in the canvas or cloth, two cross-cuts of proper length, as shown in fig. 2, are made in the material. The tube part of the flange F′, is then inserted through the opening. The points, and that part or portion of the material left by cutting through, will remain close to the outside of the tube. The ring R is then passed over the material and holds it (the material) firmly against the tube, as shown in fig. 3. The tube part of the flange F being made slightly tapering, is inserted in the tube of the flange F′. The flanges are now pressed firmly together, and the ends of the tube of the flange F, passing through the tube of the flange F′, are turned down and riveted securely on to the flange F, as shown in figs. 5 and 6.

Having thus described my invention, its construction and operation,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The application of the metallic ring R to the flanges F or F′, so that when the tube part of one is inserted into the other, the canvas will pass between the tube and the ring R, and thus hold the grommet firmly in the canvas or cloth when pressed or riveted together.

JOHN MAIR.

Witnesses:

ISAAC R. OAKFORD,

HENRY ROELLIG.