

(No Model.)

E. KEMPSHALL.  
EYELET.

No. 553,164.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.

FIG. 1.

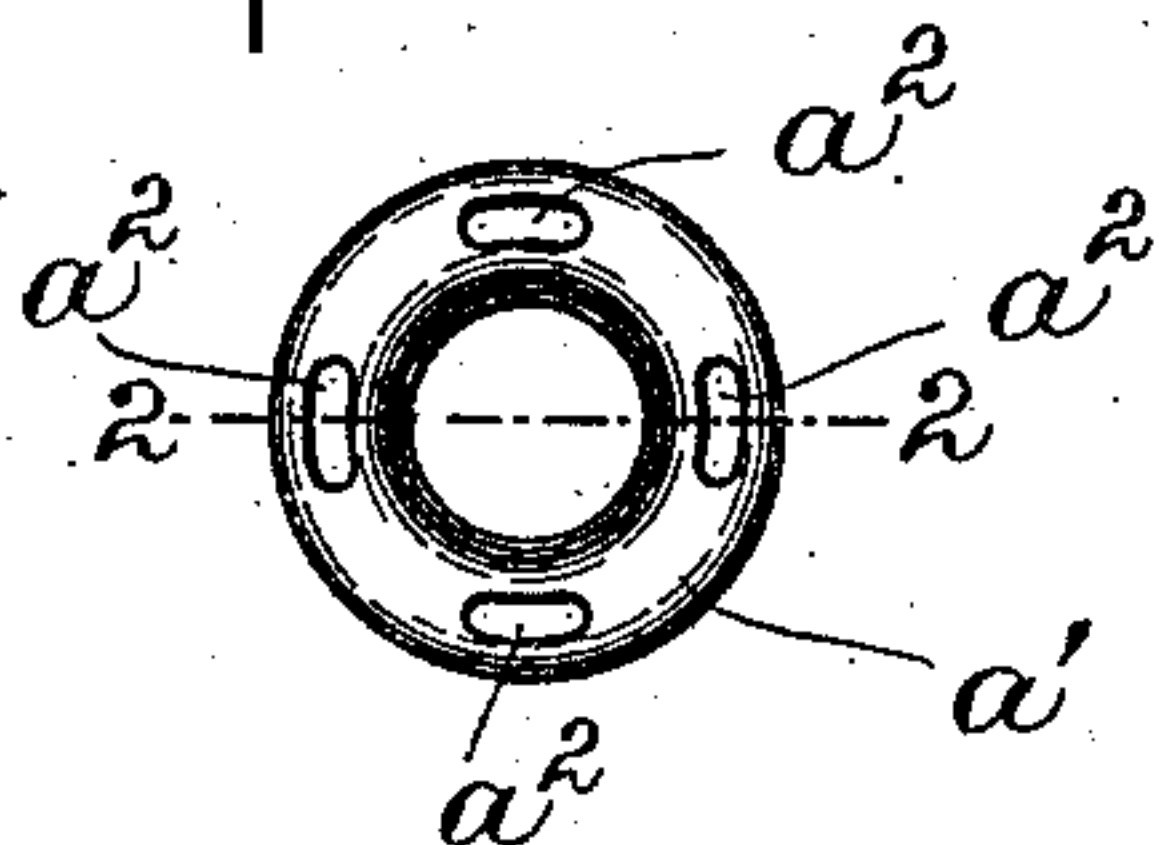


FIG. 2.

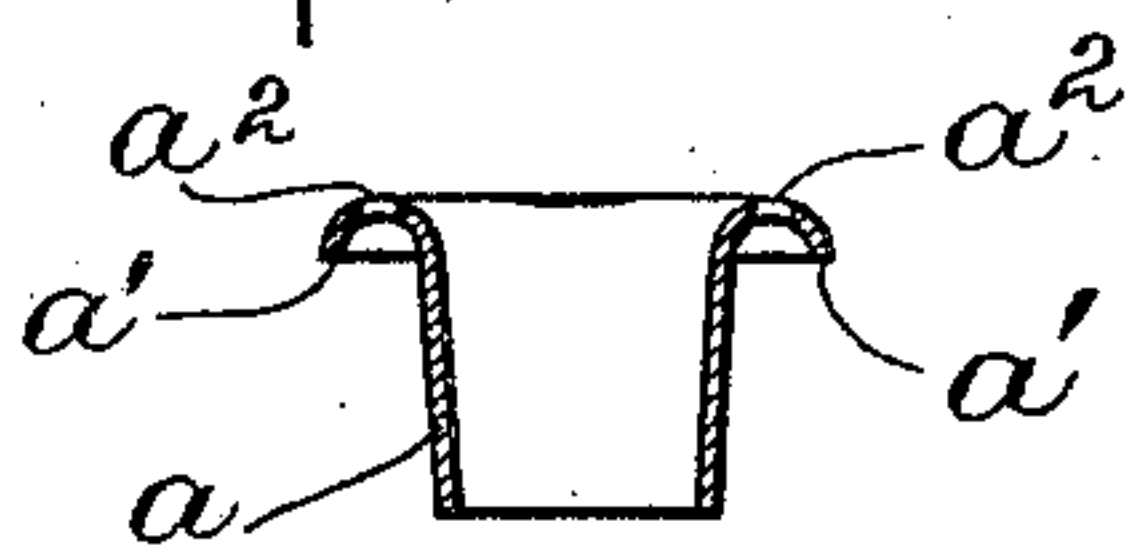
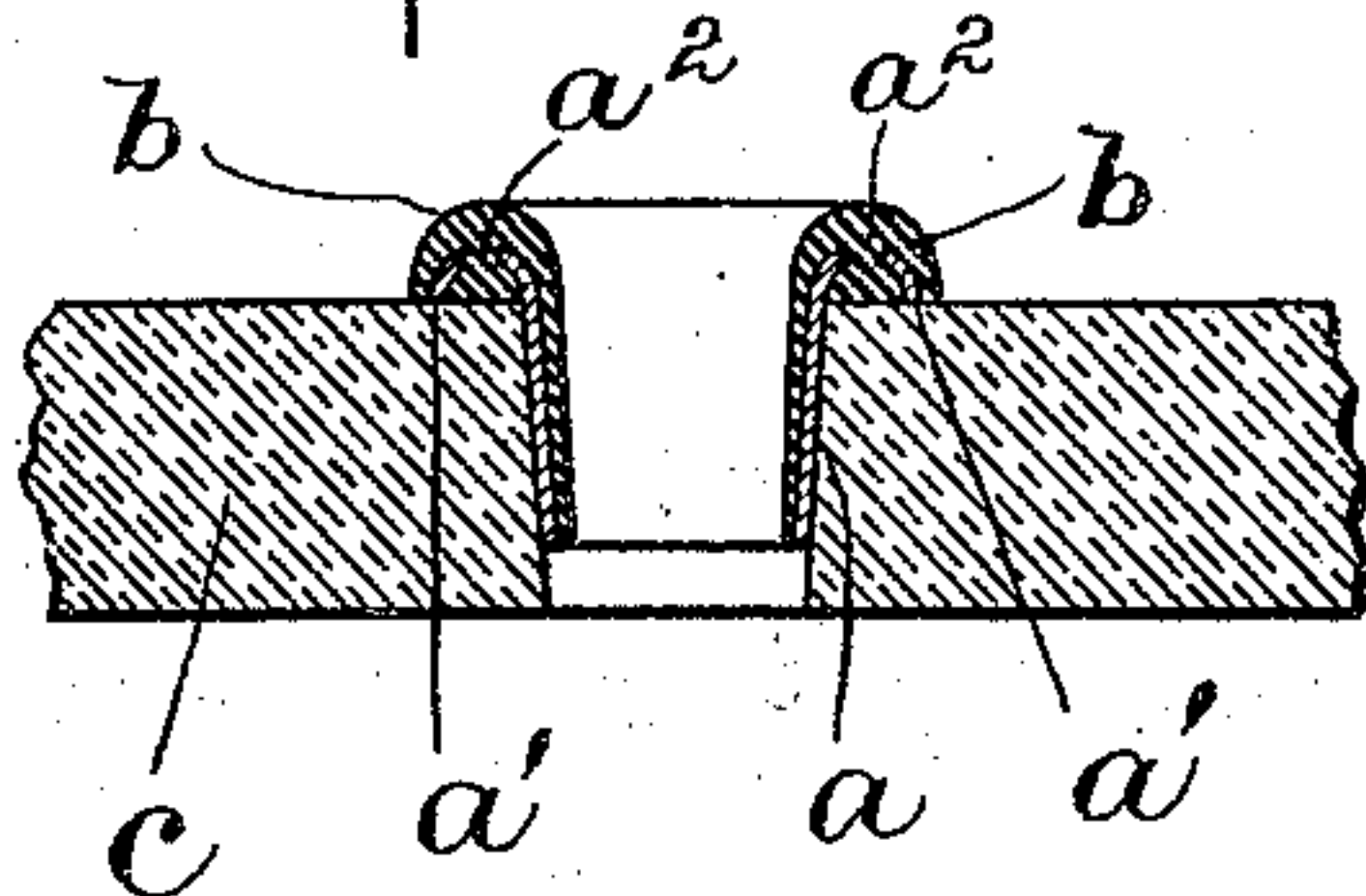


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:  
Rollin Abell.  
A. D. Harrison.

INVENTOR:  
E. Kempshall  
by Wright Brown & Dunby  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, OF SHARON, ASSIGNOR TO THE BOSTON FAST COLOR EYELET COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## EYELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,164, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed May 14, 1895. Serial No. 549,246. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, of Sharon, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to flanged eyelets the flanges of which are covered with a material or composition such as pyroxyline applied in a plastic state.

The invention has for its object to provide an improved covered eyelet of this class; and it consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents an end view of the eyelet before the covering is applied. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section similar to Fig. 2, showing the covering in place on the eyelet and the latter supported by a die-plate.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a tubular eyelet *a* having its flange *a'* rolled into a substantially semicircular form in cross-section, so that its under side is concave and its outer edge projects downwardly from the crown or highest part of the flange. In said crown I form a series of holes *a<sup>2</sup>*, of which there may be any desired number, four being shown in the present case. The outer edge of the flange is formed to bear closely against a flat die-plate *c* having an opening which receives the body of the eyelet, and when the flange bears on said plate an annular space or cavity is formed between the flange and plate, said space being closed at all points excepting the holes *a<sup>2</sup>*. When the plastic cov-

ering material *b* is forced down onto the flange by a die employed for that purpose, the pressure of the die forces enough of the material through the holes into the space or cavity under the head to fill or partially fill said cavity and lock or anchor in place the portion of the material which is formed on the outside of the flange. The material is prevented by the die-plate and flange from projecting below and outside of the said cavity, so that in the completed eyelet the flange presents a metal edge at its outer portion which bears on the material to which the eyelet is secured. The covered head or portion of the eyelet is therefore strong and durable. The portion of the material that covers the outer surface of the flange may be extended outwardly from the edge of the flange as far as may be desired, or may terminate at the edge of said flange.

I claim—

A tubular eyelet comprising, first, a rolled annular flange which is substantially semicircular in cross-section and is provided with an annular crown having a series of holes its under side forming an annular cavity communicating with said holes; and secondly, a molded annular covering formed on said flange and anchored through said holes in the said annular cavity, the margin of the flange being depressed below the crown to form an annular bearing edge.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 25th day of April, A. D. 1895.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,  
ROLLIN ABELL.