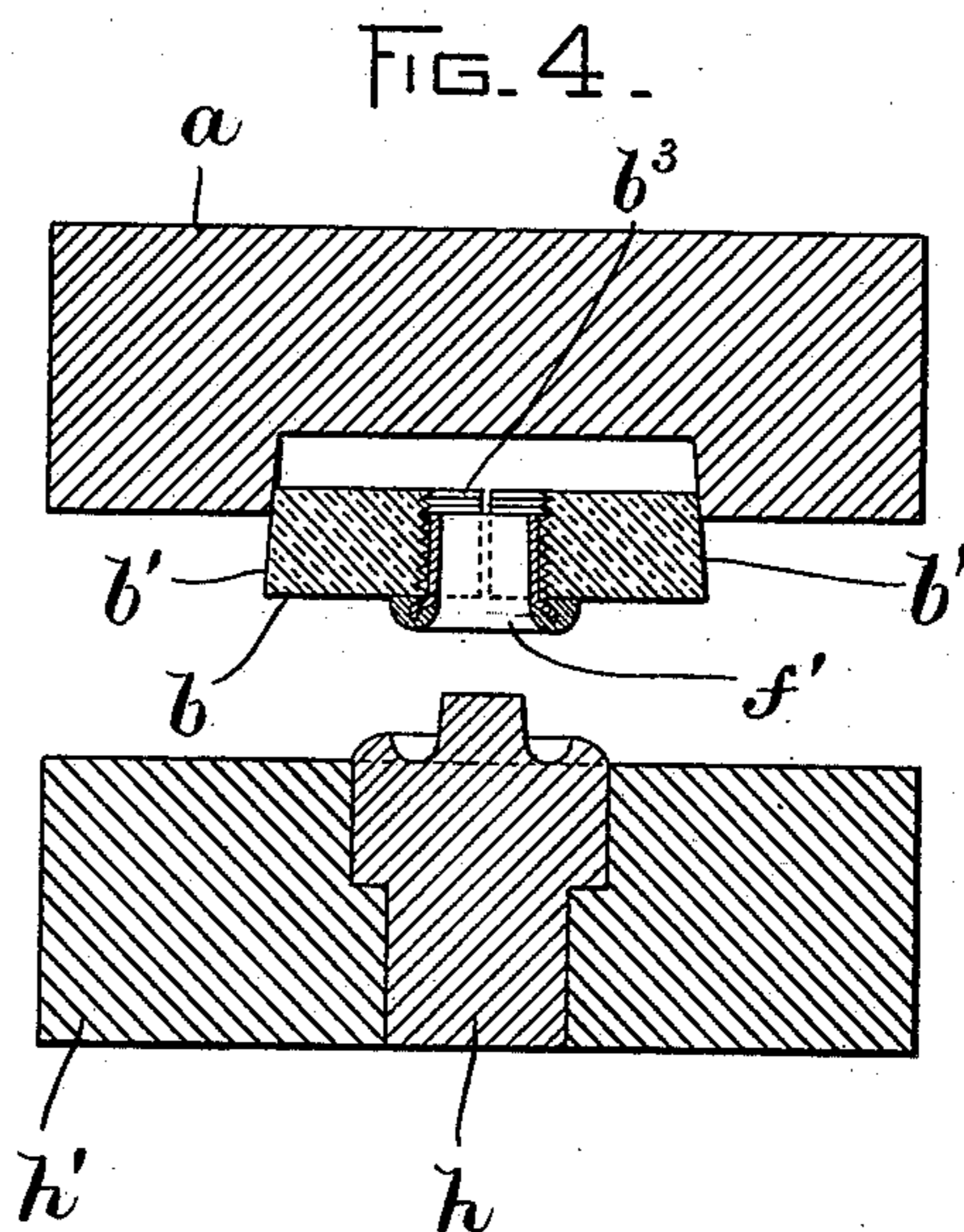
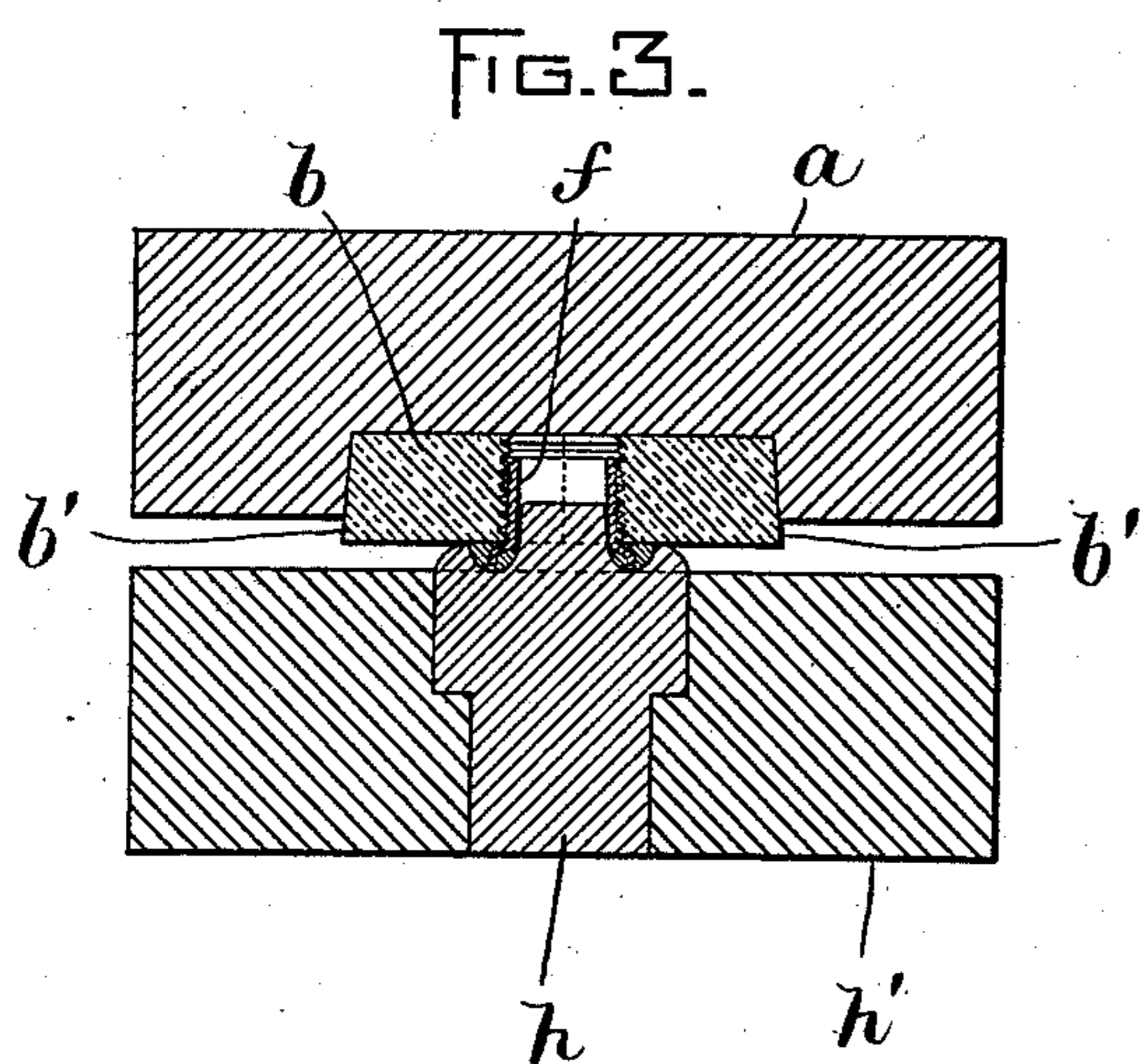
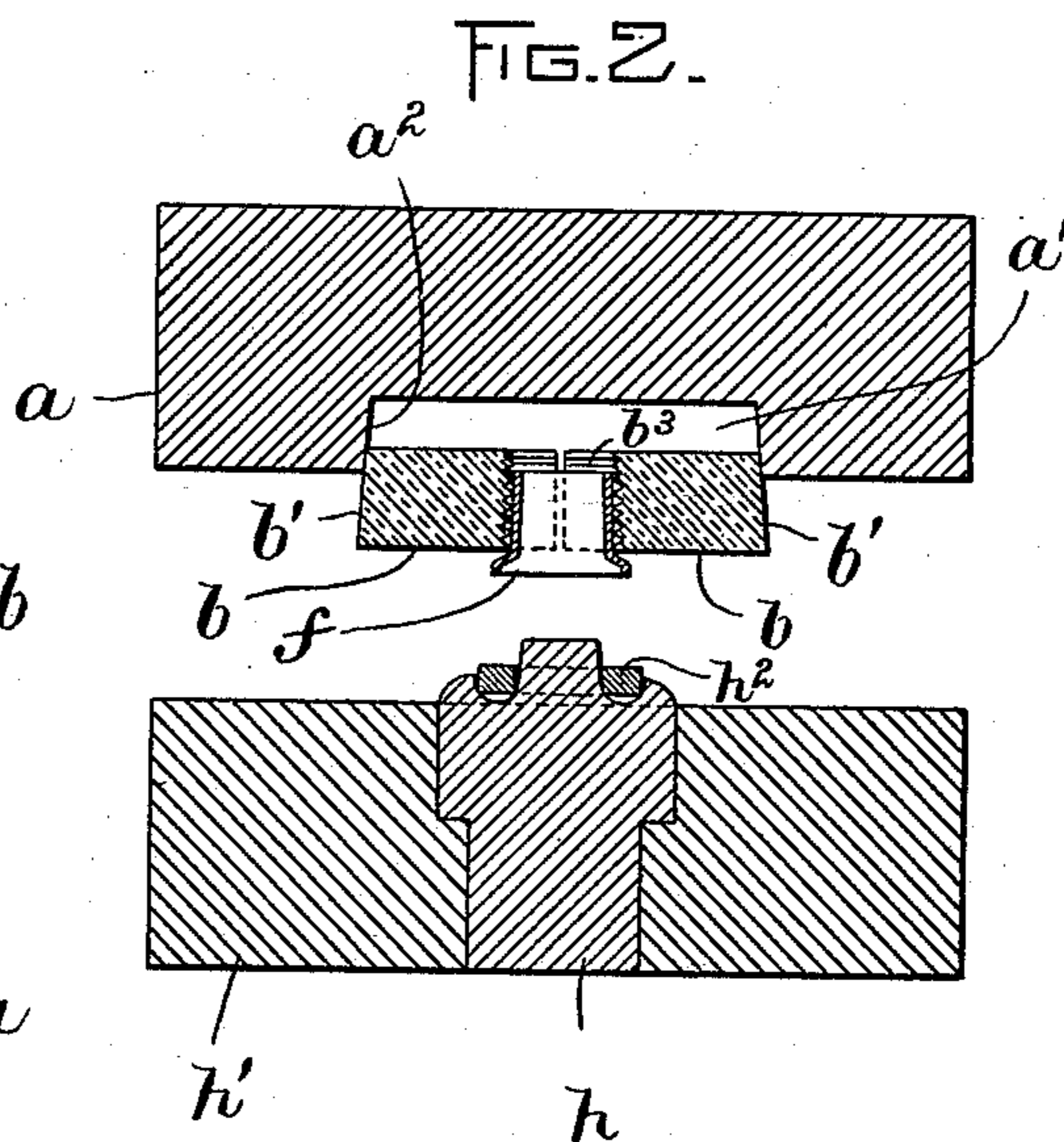
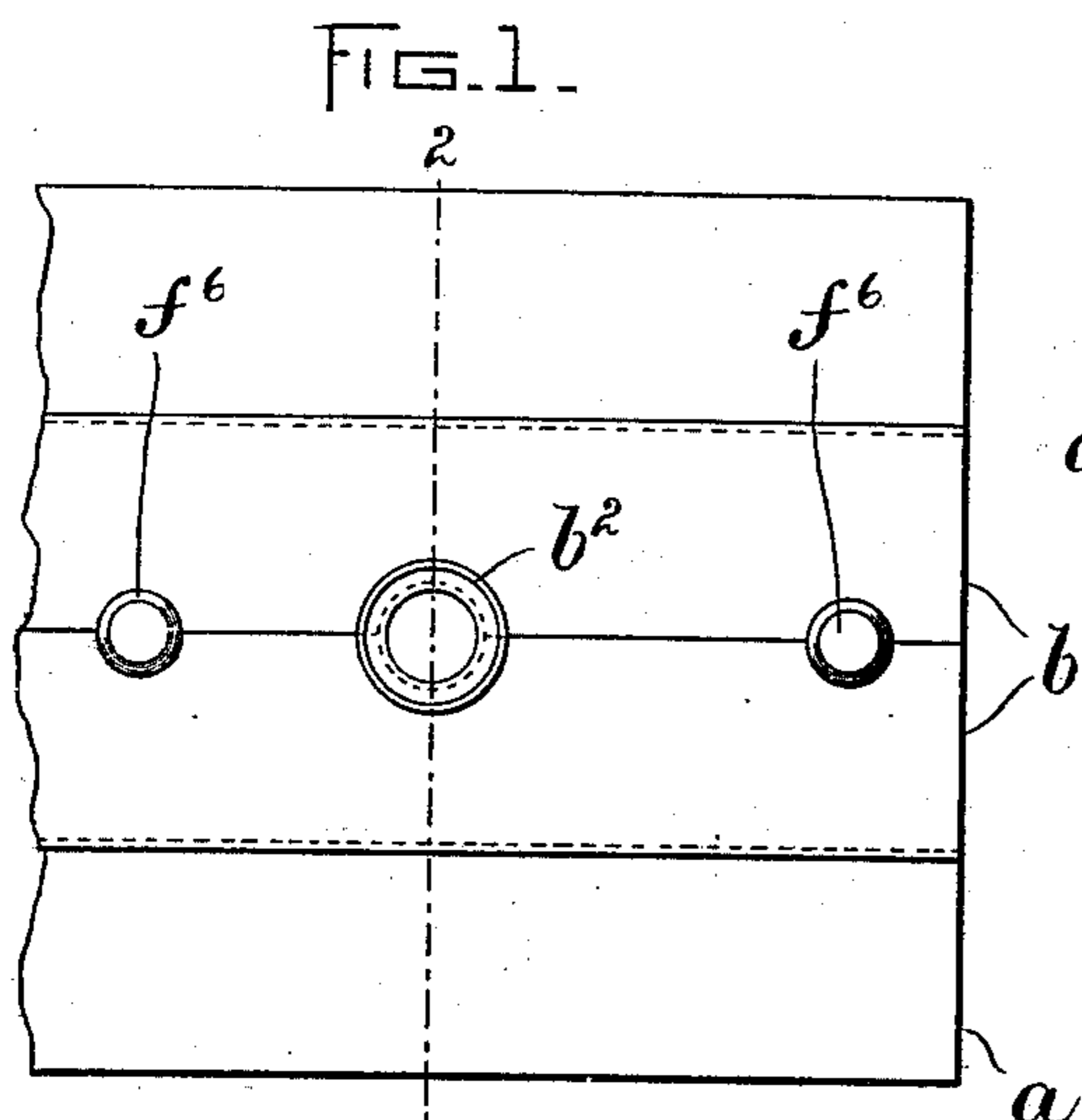


(No Model.)

E. KEMPSHALL.
EYELET COVERING MECHANISM.

No. 553,166.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, OF NEWTON, ASSIGNOR TO THEOPHILUS KING,
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EYELET-COVERING MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,166, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed November 13, 1895. Serial No. 568,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Eyelet-Covering Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved mechanism for covering eyelets; and
10 it consists in the novel features of construction and relative arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described in the specification, clearly illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying
15 sheet of drawings, forming a part of this application, in which like characters indicate like parts wherever they occur.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a top
20 plan view of an eyelet-holding member or anvil forming one of the parts of my improved mechanism. Fig. 2 represents in vertical section the several parts of the mechanism before the covering is applied to the eyelet. Fig.
25 3 is a similar view showing the parts in the position they will occupy when the members of the mechanism are brought together to mold the material about the eyelet. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the position the
30 parts will assume when the die is withdrawn after the molding process.

a represents a plate provided with one or more grooves a' , having slightly beveled walls, as shown.

b represents plates that constitute a gripping member. As shown, these plates are
35 duplicates of each other, and are provided with inclined sides b' to correspond with the inclined sides of the plate a . These plates upon their opposing faces are formed with one
40 or more semicircular depressions b^2 , which, when brought together, as shown in Fig. 1, form a circular aperture, in which the eyelet f can be arranged. Preferably these plates at
45 some point are each formed with two or more pairs of small semicircular depressions, (not shown,) into which pins f^6 may be inserted and screwed into the plate a , in order to adjust the plates accurately in position and prevent
50 their falling out of the grooves a' . The sides of the aperture b^2 are provided with screw-

threads or projections of any sort b^3 , arranged to engage the side of the eyelet-blank f , in order to grip the latter when the die h is withdrawn, the latter being carried by a plate
55 h' and suitably fashioned to mold a washer h^2 of plastic material about the head of the eyelet, as shown in Fig. 3. In practice there will be a series of these dies h , and there will be a series of holes b^2 , and, if desired, a series of
60 pairs of plates b .

The operation of my improved mechanism is as follows: Supposing the plates b to have been previously placed in position in the
65 grooves a' by means of the pins f^6 , the washers h^2 are placed upon the die, as shown, the eyelet f inserted in the apertures b^2 , the plates b' being in the position shown in Fig. 2, and prevented from falling out by engaging the
70 head of the pins f^6 . The plates b , carrying the eyelet, may be forced to the bottom of the grooves a' either before the die engages the eyelet or afterward.

In Fig. 3 the members are shown in the position they will occupy when the washer h^2 of
75 plastic material is being molded about the head of the eyelet. As the plates b are forced inward, by reason of the inclined sides engaging the corresponding inclined sides a^2 , these plates approach each other, their projections
80 b^3 engaging the sides of the eyelet. Now when the die h is withdrawn it will not withdraw the finished eyelet f' from the plates, since the former is firmly held from such
85 withdrawing action of the die while these plates are in the position shown in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to loosen the finished eyelet f' from the plates, the latter are moved
90 down to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, when the eyelet will drop from the plates.

Various modifications of my invention will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope
95 of my invention, which includes an eyelet-covering mechanism comprising a die and a divided eyelet-holding member or anvil, parts of which are arranged to have a lateral movement.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing
100 and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all the forms in which it may

be made or all the modes of its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 An eyelet covering mechanism, comprising
in its construction, a die, a gripping member
comprising two plates suitably formed upon
their opposing faces to receive an eyelet, in-
clined faces upon said plates, and a part hav-
ing complemental faces, which said inclined
10 faces are adapted to engage, whereby said
plates may be given a movement at right an-

gles to the axis of the eyelet, to grip and re-
lease the latter, substantially as and for the
purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 15
name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of No-
vember, A. D. 1895.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,

ROLLIN ABELL.