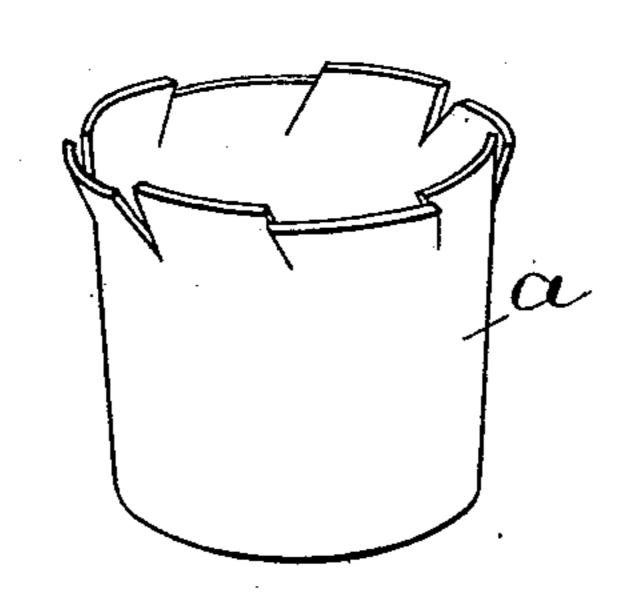
(No Model.)

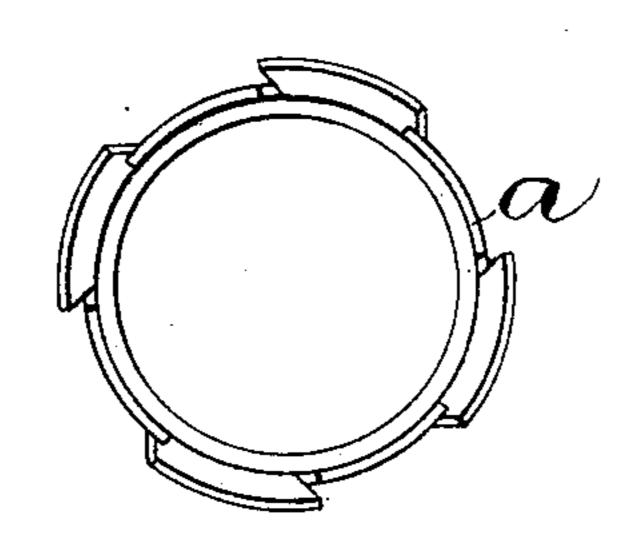
E. KEMPSHALL. EYELET.

No. 600,126.

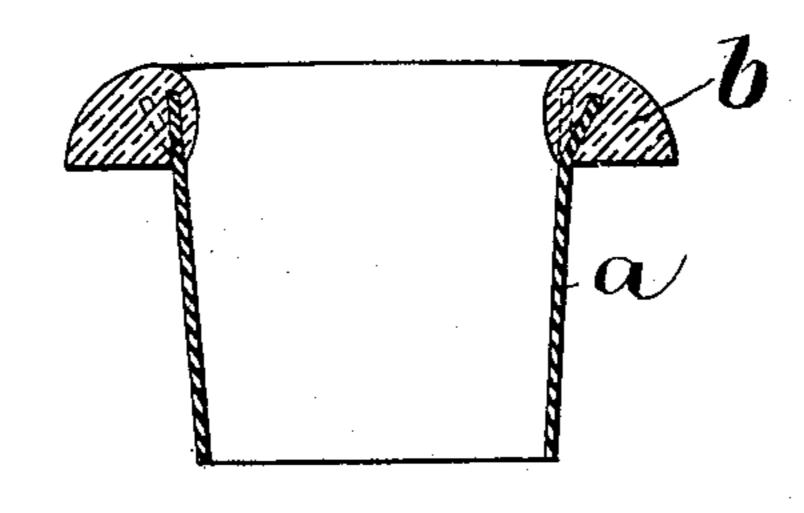
Patented Mar. 1, 1898.



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TGS.



WITNESSES! A.S. Harrison. P. W. Perguta 5 Kampshall

5 Kampshall

6 Might Brown of Lumby

att.

United States Patent Office.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THEOPHILUS KING, TRUSTEE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,126, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed September 25, 1896. Serial No. 606, 932. (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 Eyelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tubular eyelet which has an applied setting-flange of wearresisting material, such as celluloid, applied ro in a plastic condition to one end of the eyelet. - The invention has for its object to provide improved means for anchoring the settingflange to the end of the tube; and it consists in the improvements which I will now pro-15 ceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an eyelet embodying my invention without the setting-flange. Fig. 2 20 represents an end view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view showing the setting-flange in place on the eyelet.

The same letters of reference indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, α represents a tubular eyelet, the main portion of which is or may be of the usual or any suitable form and material. The outer end of the eyelet is provided with a series of tongues, the edges of which are 30 formed by inclined slits or incisions formed in the body of the eyelet and extending obliquely or at an incline. Flexible tongues are thus formed at one end of the eyelet, and some of said tongues are bent at an angle to the 35 axis of the eyelet, so that the inclined edges of the tongues overhang the adjacent uncut surface of the body of the eyelet. I prefer to bend or deflect every alternate tongue. The number of tongues may be varied according 40 to circumstances, eight being here shown, four of which are left in their original position, the others being bent outwardly to cause their

outer sides and inclined edges to overhang the external surface of the uncut body of the eyelet.

b represents the setting-flange, which is formed by applying an annular cover of celluloid or other suitable material rendered plastic by heat to the end of the eyelet on which the tongues are formed, the plastic ma- 50 terial enveloping both the vertical and the inclined tongues and being interlocked with the inclined surfaces and oblique edges of the displaced tongues, so that when the material hardens it is securely united to the body of 55 the eyelet.

I do not limit myself to the number of tongues here shown nor to the particular form

or inclination given to the tongues.

I claim— 60

1. An eyelet having at one end a series of laterally-inclined tongues having oblique edges which are separated by straight tongues parallel with the body of the eyelet.

2. An eyelet having at one end a series of 65 inclined tongues, and an intermediate series of straight tongues which are parallel with the body of the eyelet, each of said tongues presenting inclined or oblique edges.

3. An eyelet having at one end a series of 70 laterally-inclined tongues having inclined or oblique edges, an intermediate series of straight tongues which are parallel with the body of the eyelet, and an applied settingflange of plastic material formed upon said 75 tongues.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of

September, A. D. 1896.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL.

Witnesses:

C. F. Brown, A. D. HARRISON.