

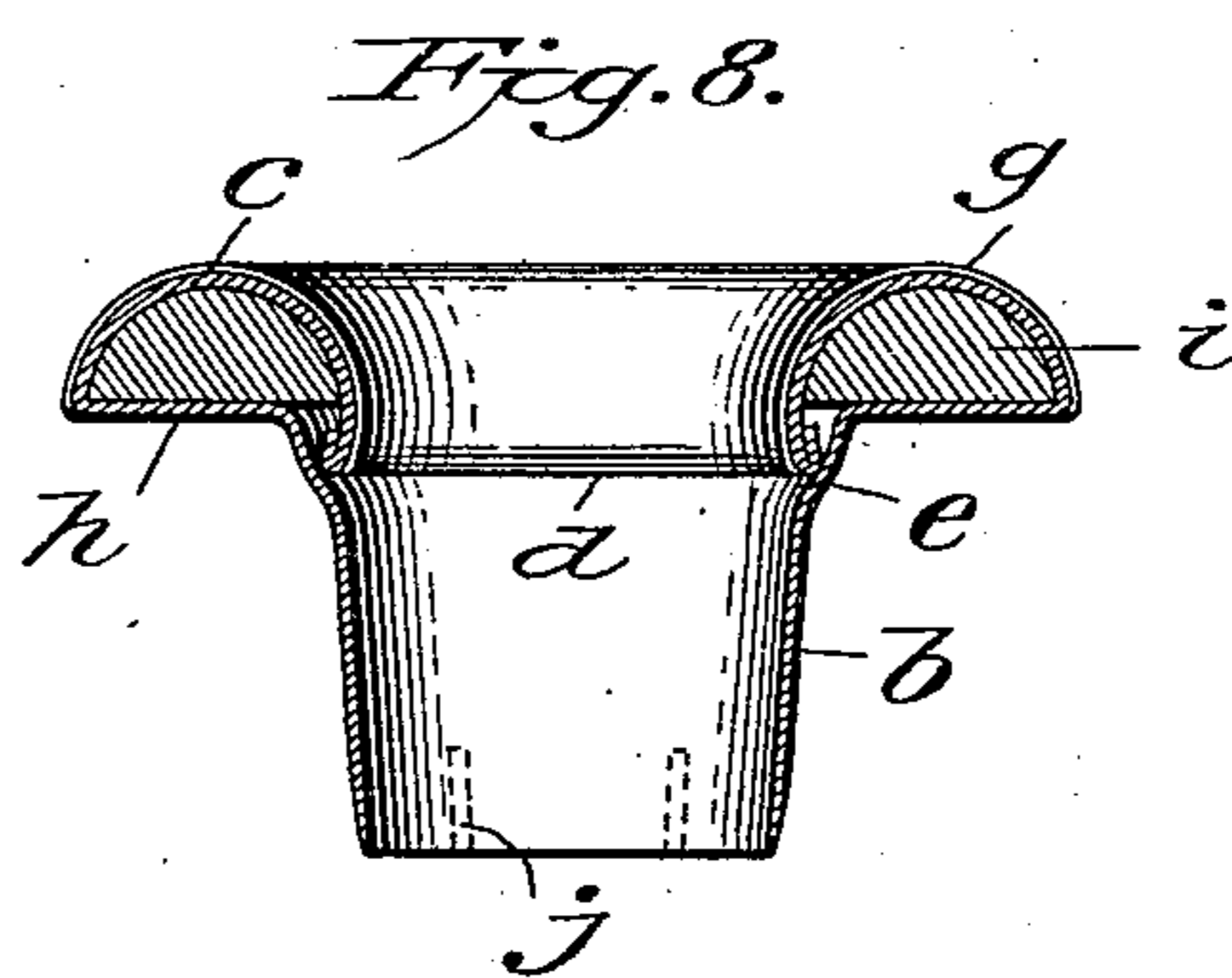
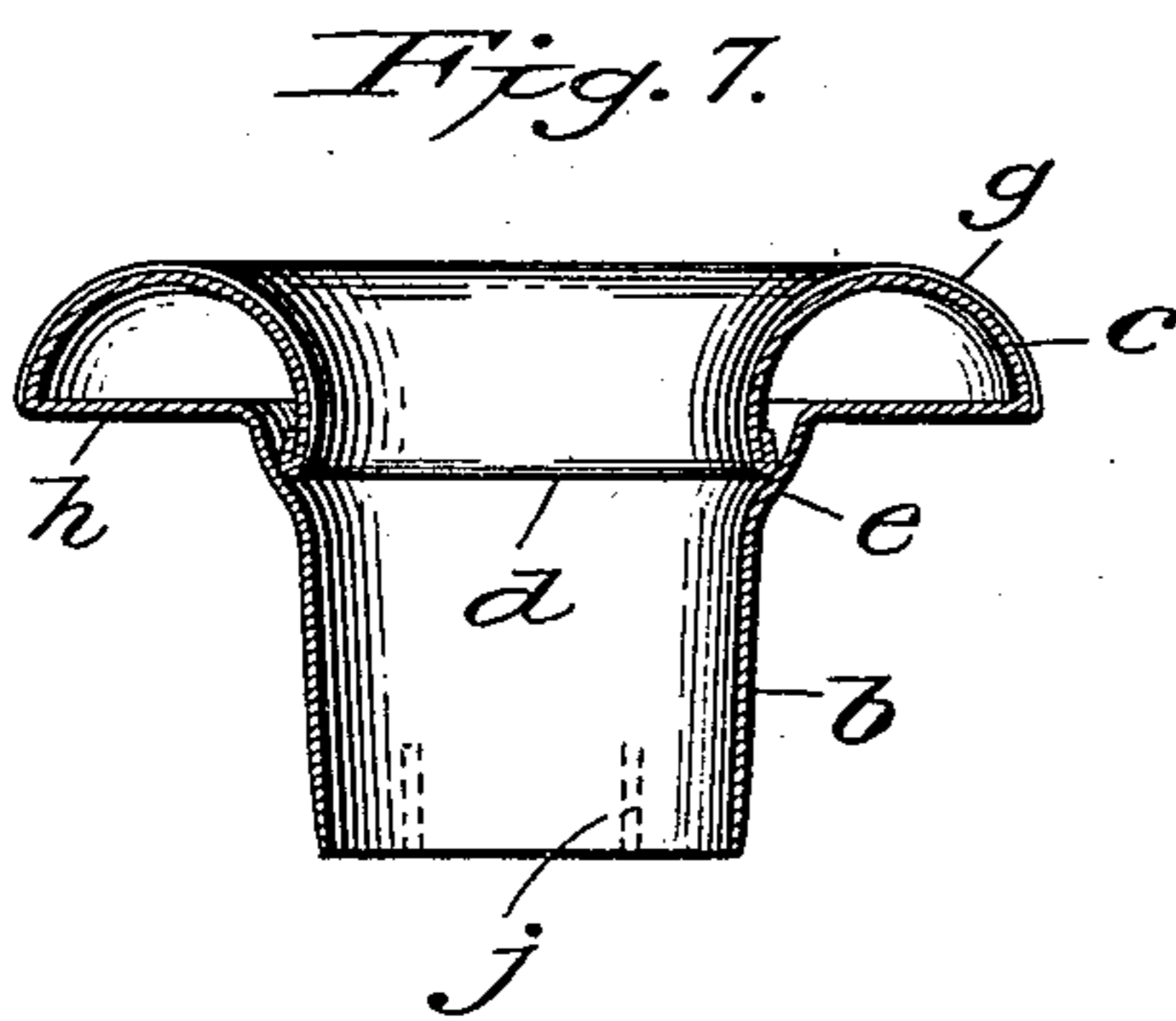
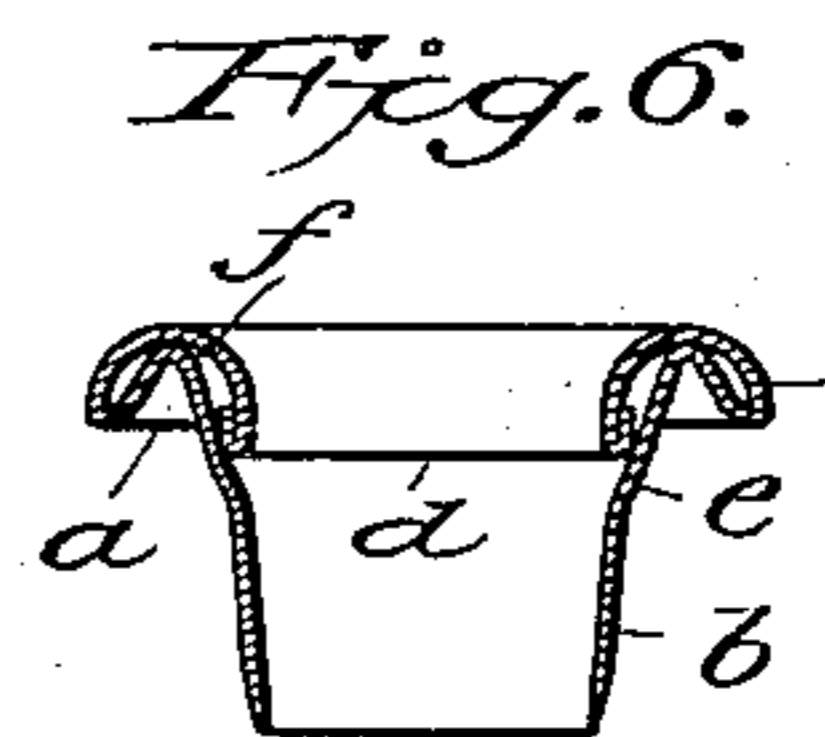
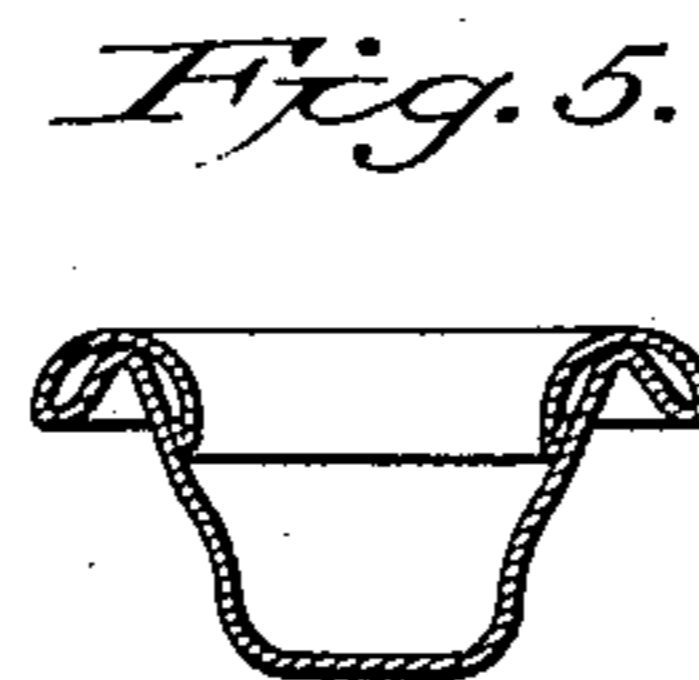
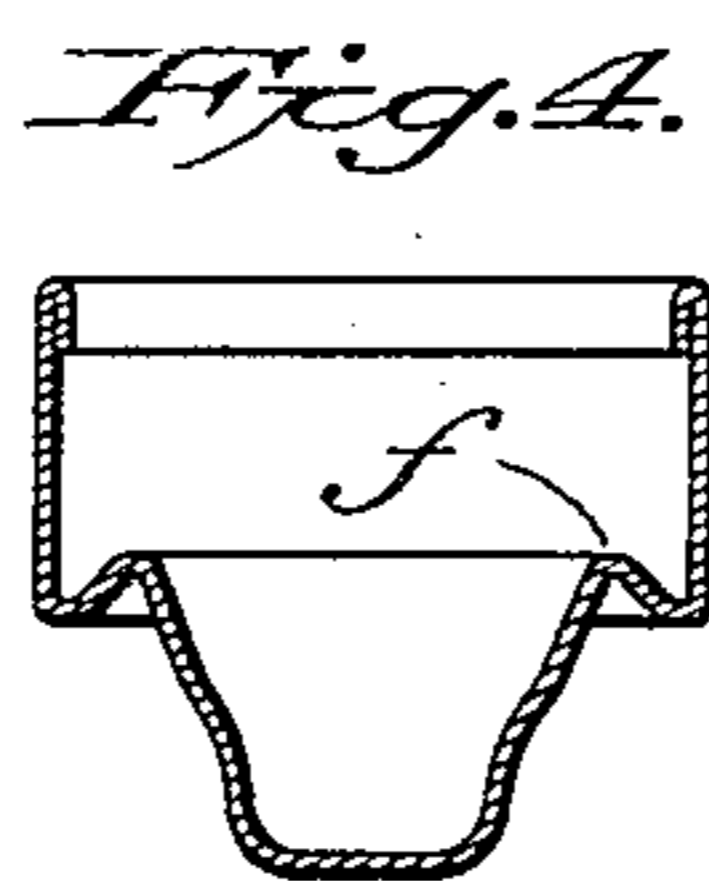
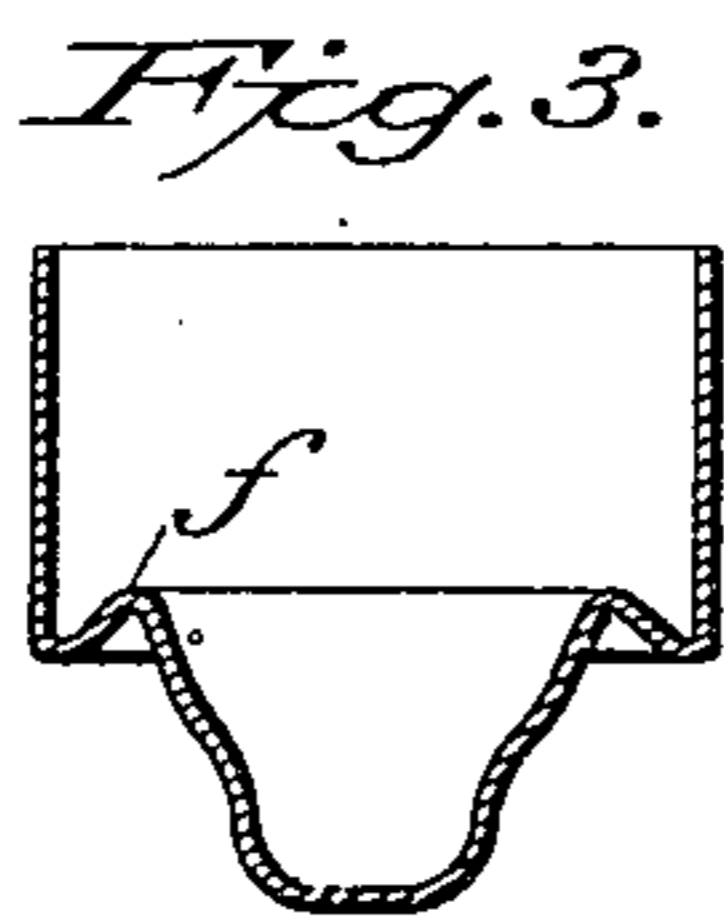
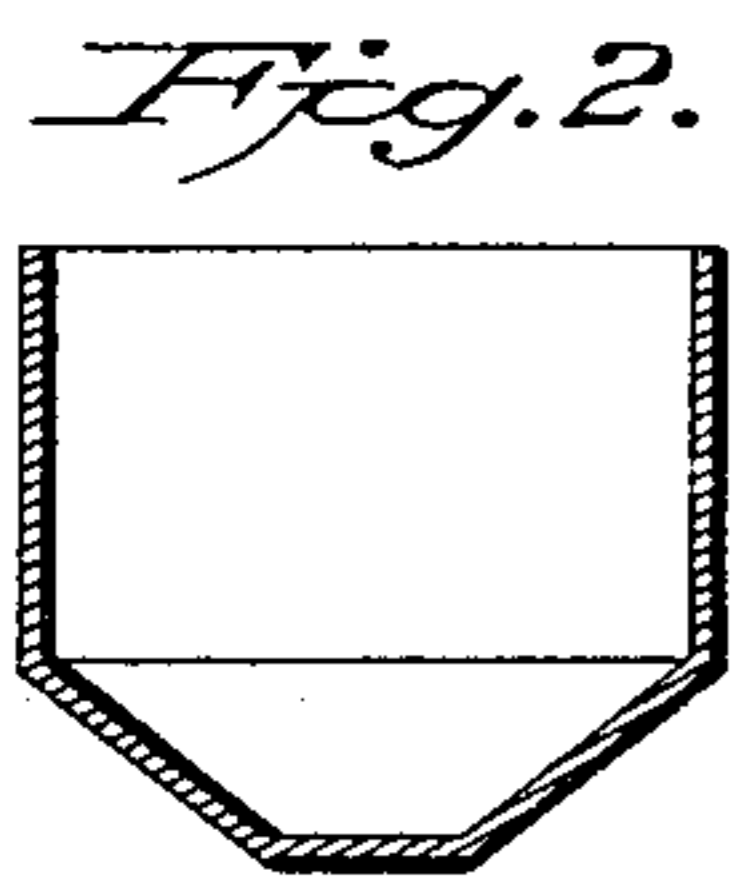
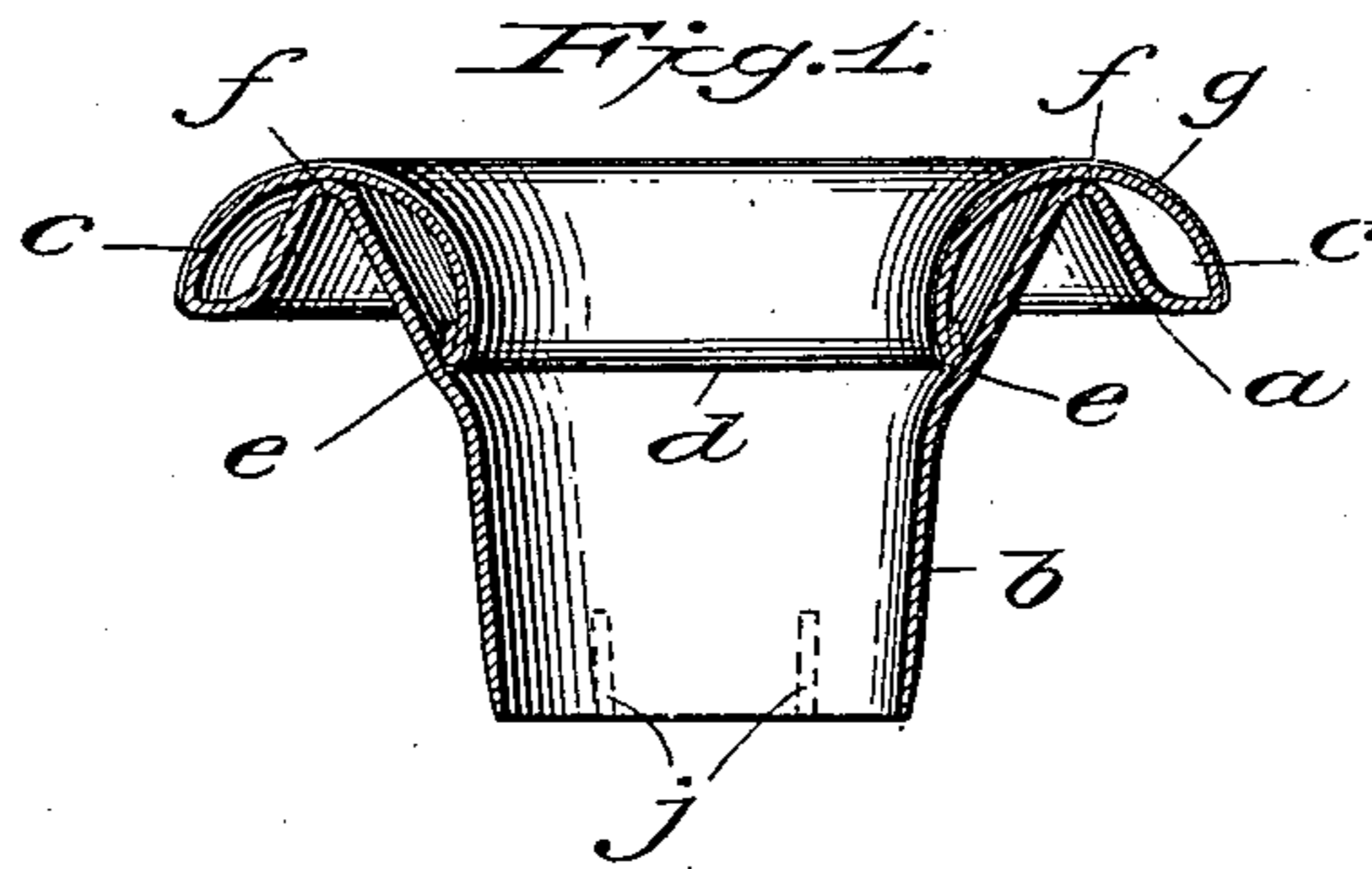
No. 674,435.

Patented May 21, 1901.

R. L. COOKE.  
EYELET.

(Application filed Aug. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
*J. S. Elliott.*  
*Attest.*

Inventor  
*Robert L. Cooke.*  
by *W. H. Pincus.*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. COOKE, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO  
SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## EYELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,435, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed August 15, 1900. Serial No. 26,950. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. COOKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Eyelets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide an eyelet the head of which is reinforced against deformation in setting and wherein the surface coating, of paint, japan, enamel, or other substance or material of whatever nature, and especially paint or japan, will not be marred or cracked or started to peel off in the act of setting.

The invention consists of an eyelet having its head constructed with a substantially horizontal flange and a crowned face, the rim of which preferably is beaded on its edge and is rolled over and turned down within the barrel of the eyelet, preferably some reinforcing medium, such as an integral bend or ridge in the horizontal flange or a washer, being arranged beneath the crowned face to support it. The paint or other finish extends from the bead within the barrel to the outer rim of the face, where it joins the flange, and hence the strains of setting do not tend to mar or deface such finish or start it to peel off.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a finished eyelet, showing one form of my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates in vertical section the first cap or cupping operation in forming the shell from a flat blank. Fig. 3 is a vertical section illustrating the second step in forming an eyelet like that shown in Fig. 1; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 illustrate, respectively, the third, fourth, and fifth steps for the same eyelet. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of an eyelet like that shown in Fig. 1, saving that it omits the reinforce. Fig. 8 is a vertical section of an eyelet like that shown in Fig. 7, excepting that it has a reinforce of paper or other material.

In carrying out my invention I provide a flange *a*, projecting substantially horizontally or at right angles from the barrel *b* and having a crowned face *c*, preferably integral

therewith, or it may be applied thereto and rolled or curved over the flange inwardly toward the barrel of the eyelet and from the outer edge of the flange and having its edge beaded or not, as desired, at *d* and turned down within the barrel *b* and firmly resting upon the barrel and preferably upon an offset portion or shoulder *e* of the barrel.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 1 the reinforce *f* is a ridge formed in the flange *a*, over which the face is bent and upon which it rests and is supported, so that with the curvature of the face, the supporting-reinforce, and the seating of its rim upon a shoulder of the barrel a very stable head is provided and one which is thoroughly capable of resisting the deforming strains imposed in the act of setting by the setting tool or machine. Moreover, by this construction of head the surface finish *g*, of paint or whatever else, is not apt to be marred or started to peel, as frequently occurs with other constructions, and hence the beauty and durability of finish is retained in the set eyelet. The contact of the beaded edge with the barrel is such as that when pressure is applied in setting the eyelet the whole face retains its shape and the barrel yields under the pressure upon the reinforce, and in any case without liability of starting the paint.

Instead of reinforcing the head of the eyelet the flange may be made substantially straight, as at *h*, Fig. 7, or a reinforce in the form of a washer *i*, of paper or other material, Fig. 8, may be interposed between the flange and the face.

In manufacturing my eyelet a flat blank may be capped or cupped, as in Fig. 2, and then this shell stamped to the form shown in Fig. 3, if such an eyelet as that shown in Figs. 1 and 6 be desired—that is to say, one with the ridge-reinforce in the flange; but if an eyelet such as that shown in Figs. 7 or 8 be desired then dies without the parts for forming the ridge *f* will be used. Next the rim of the shell is beaded, as shown in Fig. 4, preferably by turning, folding, or bending in the metal upon itself, and then the face is rolled and crowned over, as in Fig. 5, from the outer edge of the flange inwardly toward and into the barrel of the eyelet, after which the bot-

tom is punched out and the barrel is drawn down thin, as in Fig. 6, when the device is ready for finishing in any approved manner.

The lower or clenching end of the barrel 5 may be scored longitudinally, as indicated at *j*, Figs. 1, 7, and 8, for usual purposes.

By my construction of crowned head the paint or finishing substance may be laid on more thickly than with ordinary constructions, because less liable to peeling off in setting. 10

Since the inner portion of the crowned face is reduced from a large to a smaller diameter, the metal is correspondingly stiffened and its 15 strength to resist the strains of setting correspondingly increased, and since this curved face is a regular curve the paint will flow more evenly and certainly toward the inner or beaded edge and will there be arrested and 20 stopped evenly, and thus its tendency to start is diminished.

I have thus described various forms in which my invention is capable of expression, but wish not to be understood as limiting it 25 to these forms, since it is capable of various modifications, and I mean my claims so to be understood.

What I claim is—

1. An eyelet, having a flange projecting laterally from the barrel, a face-piece curving 30 upwardly from the outer edge of the flange and downwardly into the barrel, and an offset or shoulder in the barrel upon which the inturned edge of the flange firmly rests, substantially as described. 35

2. An eyelet, having a flange projecting laterally from the barrel and its outer edge turned upwardly and inwardly toward and into the barrel and forming a crowned or 40 curved face, the inner edge being beaded, and an offset or shoulder in the barrel upon which

said beaded edge rests, substantially as described.

3. An eyelet, the head of which is composed of a substantially horizontal flange projecting laterally from the barrel and having its 45 outer edge curved upwardly and inwardly toward and into the barrel, the edge of such inturned portion being beaded, an offset or shoulder in the barrel upon which said beaded 50 edge rests, and a reinforce interposed between the flange and the curved portion, substantially as described.

4. An eyelet, having a laterally-projecting flange the rim of which is turned upwardly 55 and bent over inwardly toward and into the barrel of the eyelet, an upwardly-projecting ridge made in the flange and extending to the bent-over portion, and a shoulder formed in the barrel and receiving the inner edge of the 60 turned-over portion, substantially as described.

5. An eyelet, having a laterally-projecting flange constructed with a ridge projecting 65 upwardly therefrom, the rim portion of the flange crowned upwardly over the ridge and reinforced by said ridge and extending downwardly into the barrel.

6. An eyelet, having a barrel provided with an offset or shoulder, a laterally-projecting 70 flange, a ridge rising from such flange, a crowned face sprung from the outer edge of the flange over said ridge inwardly into the barrel and having a beaded rim adjacent to said offset or shoulder. 75

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of August, A. D. 1900.

ROBERT L. COOKE.

Witnesses:

THEODORE C. GIFFORD,  
EVERETT H. HINCKLEY.