

No. 701,476.

Patented June 3, 1902.

J. W. FORCE.

EYELET.

(Application filed Dec. 10 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1

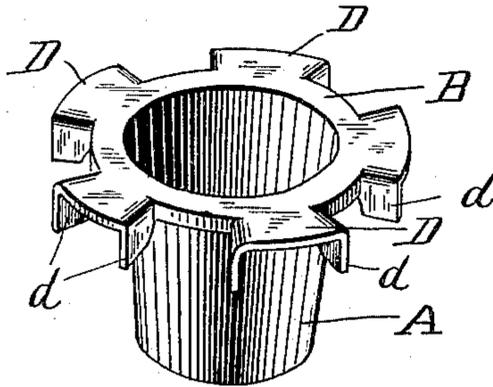


Fig. 2

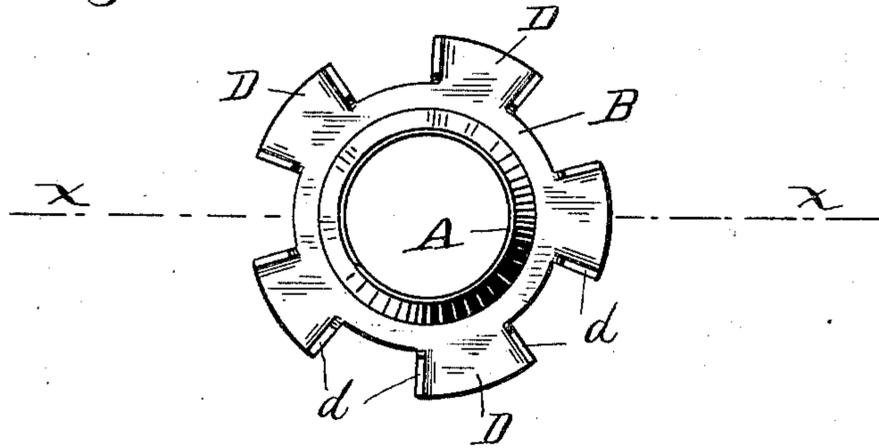


Fig. 3

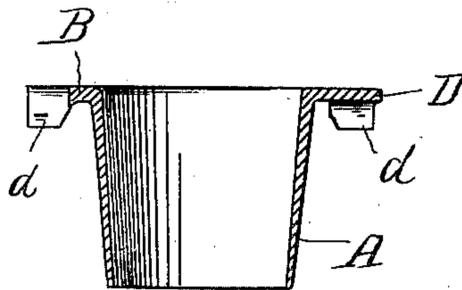
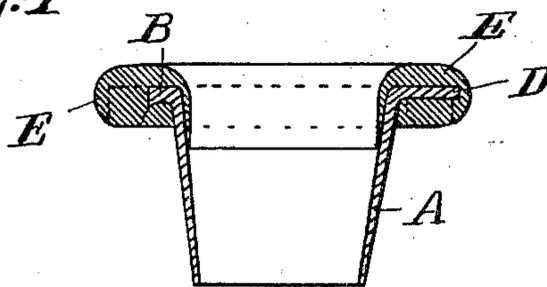


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. FORCE, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

EYELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,476, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed December 10, 1901. Serial No. 85,370. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. FORCE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Britain, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, (whose post-office address is New Britain, Connecticut,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved eyelet; and 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 claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like characters indicate like parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an eyelet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view looking from the bottom of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, showing the eyelet covered. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the plastic covering applied to the head of the eyelet.

A denotes the tubular body of the eyelet, and B an outwardly-turned flange arranged at one end thereof. This flange is notched at intervals, forming the projections or fingers D, the sides *d* of which are downturned and lie substantially in a radial plane with respect to the tubular body acting as supports to hold the projections a little above the surface of the die in which the eyelet is set when it is being covered. The plastic material with which the end of the eyelet is covered is intended to flow underneath the flange B and the fingers D, thus being securely anchored, so that when the eyelet is applied to a fabric or leather, as in a shoe, this covering shall not be displaced.

It is well known to me that a great many patents have been granted for eyelets of different kinds; but these eyelets have not been satisfactory, for the reason that those of them which, if properly covered, would securely anchor the covering in place are so constructed that it is impossible to get the plastic mate-

rial to flow where it is intended and form the desired lock or anchor. In other eyelets the plastic material will assume the shape and position desired; but it has been found that the covering is not securely anchored to the end of the eyelet, and when the eyelet is applied to a fabric or leather the covering is very often displaced. These eyelets are secured in place by means of a specially-constructed machine, and it is essential in order to provide an acceptable eyelet that this setting operation shall not displace the covering. It will be seen that by my construction the plastic material may flow down between the fingers and under the flange B and also over and under the ends of the fingers, completely filling the space underneath the flange and fingers. When the eyelet is set into a fabric, the greater part of the pressure is taken by the downturned sides *dd* of the fingers D and serves to lock the covering more firmly under the flange. A further advantage of having the upper side of this flange B practically flat is that any pressure brought to bear on the covering when setting the eyelet in place in a fabric or leather will not tend to force the flange up through the covering, as is true in a number of eyelets already patented.

E denotes the covering of plastic material, which is molded about the flange B by a suitably-shaped die and made to fill the space underneath the flange. The forming-die is so shaped as to confine the plastic material upon the inside of the eyelet, substantially as shown, in order to give the completed article a finished appearance.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of 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—

1. An eyelet comprising in its construction, a tubular-shaped body, a flat flange arranged at one end thereof, notches at intervals in said flange forming radial projections, the sides of said projections being downturned and located in radial planes with respect to

the axis of the tubular-shaped body, substantially as described.

2. An eyelet comprising in its construction a tubular-shaped body, a flat flange arranged
5 at one end thereof, radial projections from said flange, the sides of said projections being downturned and located in radial planes

with respect to the axis of the tubular body, all substantially as described.

JOHN W. FORCE.

Witnesses:

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