

(No Model.)

F. F. HAWKINS.
EYELET.

No. 584,353.

Patented June 15, 1897.

Fig. 1.

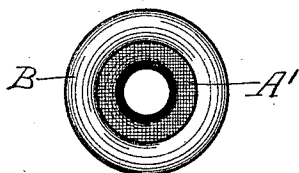


Fig. 2.

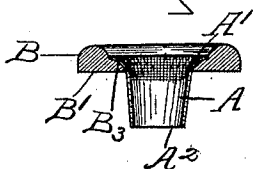


Fig. 3.

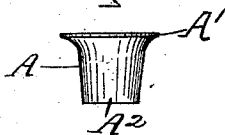
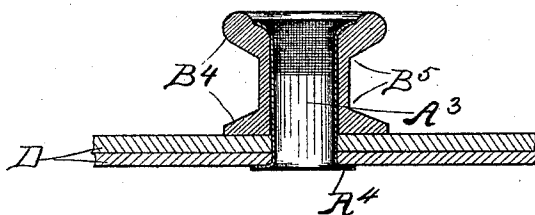


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK F. HAWKINS, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN A. MANNING, OF SAME PLACE.

EYELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,353, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed September 25, 1894. Serial No. 524,039. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK F. HAWKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lacing-Studs or Eyelets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of lacing-studs and eyelets which are made of two parts, one part of thin tubular metal adapted to be attached by clenching and the other part of some non-metallic substance, such as rubber or celluloid, having a ready-formed means of attachment.

The objects of my invention are to provide a two-part eyelet or stud composed of differing materials mechanically united to form a single device; to coat the metal part of a two-part eyelet or stud, which would be in sight when in use, with some material corresponding in color with the object to which the device is to be attached, and so cover the coated metal part by the non-metallic part as to effectually protect the coating from being worn off by external objects coming in contact with the eyelet or stud, and at the same time to cheapen and strengthen the non-metallic part and facilitate the operation of attaching such devices.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of the outer end or face of my improved stud or eyelet. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal or vertical section of the device detached. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the tubular metallic part detached from the ring. Fig. 4 is a similar section showing the device attached to a section of a shoe-upper or other supporting material and provided with a lacing-groove in the ring or head.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures.

A is the tubular metallic part, which is similar in general construction to the well-known tubular metallic paper-attaching eyelet.

The end flange A' is provided with a thin colored coating of varnish, japan, or other hard adhesive substance which will conceal the metal. The color of the coating is preferably made to correspond with the color of the supporting material to which the device is to be attached.

B is the non-metallic ring or head, preferably made of hard rubber, celluloid, or some substance which can be colored to correspond with the colored coating on the metallic part. The ring has a flat bottom seat B', surrounding and bordering the ring-aperture, which seat is adapted to be engaged by the supporting material when the device is attached. The ring is also provided with an interior annular seat B², bordering the ring-aperture and overlying the bottom seat.

The two parts are put together by inserting the metallic part in the ring and projecting it therethrough until the flanged end A' is seated upon the interior annular seat within and below the upper outer surface of the ring. The clenching end A² projects down below the bottom seat of the ring a sufficient distance to pass through the supporting material and be clenched on its under side by a tool in the usual manner and substantially as shown in Fig. 4.

By tapering the metallic part from the flanged end toward the clenching end, substantially as shown in Fig. 3, I am able to insert the metal part within the non-metallic part, as above described, by machinery specially designed for the purpose.

The smaller end of the metallic part is adapted to easily enter the ring-aperture, while the larger end fits such aperture so tightly that when the flanged end of the metallic part is forced to its seat within the ring the metallic part is tightly wedged within the ring and cannot be easily removed therefrom, thereby affording as an improved article of manufacture a two-part eyelet composed of differing materials mechanically united to form a single device.

- The single device so formed, with the metallic and non-metallic parts mechanically united and with the ready-formed flange of the metallic part near the outer surface of the non-metallic part, can be easily and quickly attached to a shoe or other article by means of a setting-tool very similar or like the tool used in setting the ordinary all-metal eyelets and in substantially the same manner.
- As the tool can be made to bear directly upon the flange of the metal part, with little or no pressure upon the non-metallic part, the danger of breaking or defacing the latter part while setting or clenching the device upon the supporting material is reduced to a minimum.
- By so locating the seats of the non-metallic ring that the bottom seat rests directly upon the supporting material and the annular seat, which is engaged by the flange on the metal part, overlies the bottom seat the tension between the two parts, due to clenching, is taken up by the material itself, which underlies the bottom seat, thereby minimizing the danger of fracturing the annular seat.
- Referring to the modification shown in Fig. 4, B⁴ represents the non-metallic head or ring, provided with the peripheral lacing-groove B⁵,

and A³ the tubular metallic part clenching at A⁴ upon the shoe-upper or other article.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lacing-stud or eyelet, and in combination, a non-metallic ring having an interior flange; and a tapered metallic clenching-tube projected through the ring-aperture and having its tapered portion wedged therein, and provided at its larger end with an exterior, coated flange in engagement with the interior ring-flange below the surface of the ring, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a metallic eyelet, of an independent, tubular, cone-shaped head sufficiently long to support the body of the eyelet, and having a flange extending outwardly from one extremity, said flange being provided with a recess on its inner edge to receive the flange of the eyelet, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of September, 1894.

F. F. HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. CURTIS,
GEO. A. MOSHER.