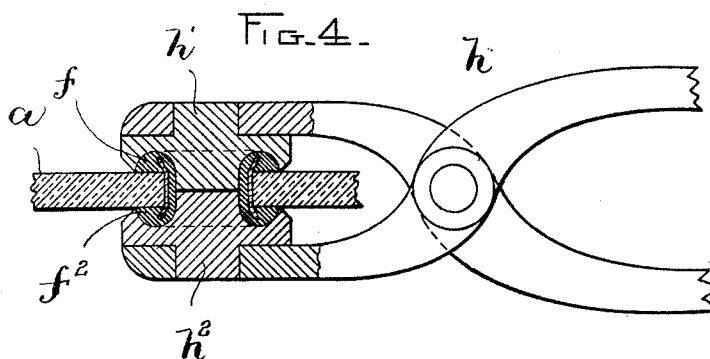
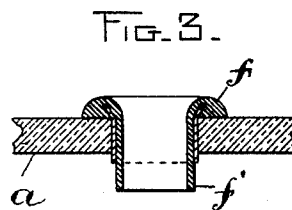
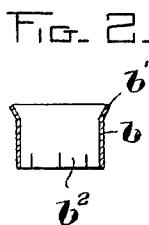
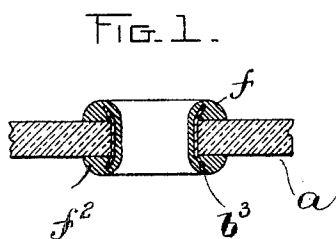


(No Model.)

E. KEMPSHALL.
EYELET.

No. 586,770.

Patented July 20, 1897.



WITNESSES:

A. D. Harrison.

P. W. Poyzeth

INVENTOR:

Eleazer Kempshall

Wright Brown & Quincy
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

EYELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,770, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed July 20, 1896. Serial No. 599,832. (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 new and useful Improvements in Eyelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the production of 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 one 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 in vertical section an eyelet constructed in accordance with my invention, the eyelet appearing secured to the fabric. Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view of the blank. Fig. 3 is a like view showing the eyelet in the material before its inner ring member is formed. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the tool for setting the eyelet and to form its inner ring member.

Referring to the drawings, in the embodiment of my invention therein shown and selected by me for the purpose of illustrating my invention, *a* represents the fabric in which the eyelet is to be inserted. This may be a shoe or garment or any article where it is desired to use an eyelet.

b represents a tubular-shaped body formed at one end with an outwardly-extending flange *b'* and at the opposite end preferably with a series of fingers *b²*. This last construction is a matter of convenience and not of necessity.

A ring of plastic material *f* is formed upon the flange *b'* by any desired mechanism, the plastic material being carried along the inner wall of the body portion *b* and extending below the lower end of the eyelet, forming a projecting tube *f'* of plastic material. The eyelet thus formed is inserted in the material *a* and the setting and molding tool *h* applied to said eyelet. The tool *h* has two mold members *h'* *h²*, having centrally-projecting hubs of a size to freely engage the inner por-

tion of the eyelet. The member *h'* is formed to fit the ring *f*, while the member *h²* has a similar formation, the latter member being heated before being applied to the eyelet, so that as the members are brought together the heat from the member *h²* will soften the plastic material *f*, and as the fingers *b²* are bent outward or the lower end of the eyelet-body, when the latter is formed with fingers, the tube *f'* will be molded to form a second ring *f²* on the opposite end of the eyelet from the ring *f*. By this construction the metal portion of the eyelet is covered at both ends and cannot come in contact with the garments of the wearer. The clenched end of the eyelet is as finished as its outer end, and the eyelet can be worn without the disadvantages or objections that exist where the brass portions of the eyelets are exposed to the action of the atmosphere or perspiration.

Eyelets made in accordance with my invention are used in corsets and gloves. When used in corsets, they can be colored to correspond with the color of the cloth of the corset and will not stain the undervests or become discolored by use.

I do not intend to limit myself to gloves and corsets in the use of eyelets made in accordance with my invention, but merely make use of these terms as illustrations.

In the finished eyelet it will be seen that the body portion *b* is really formed with a flange at both ends, the flange *b'* at its upper end and the flange *b³* at its lower end, and that each flange is covered with a ring of plastic material.

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 ways in which it may be made or all of 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 flange or enlargement at each end thereof, and a ring of plastic material formed on each of said flanges, and extending under the outer edge thereof to form shoulders adapted to bear on the material in which the eyelet is inserted.

2. An eyelet comprising in its construction

a tubular-shaped body, having provisions for securing a ring of plastic material thereto, said material lining the inner wall of the eye-let-body, and extending beyond the lower
5 end thereof to form a projecting portion *f'* of plastic material.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1896.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL.

Witnesses:

A. D. HAIRSON,
P. W. PEZZETTI.