No. 813,575.

PATENTED FEB. 27, 1906.

A. C. NICHOLS.

EYELET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1903.

Fig. 1.

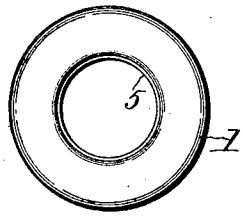


Fig. 2.

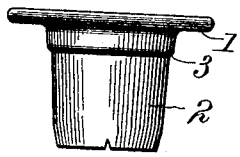


Fig. 5.

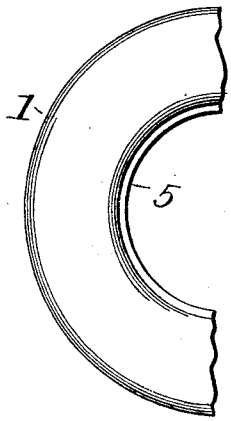


Fig. 3.

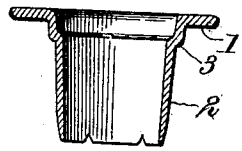


Fig. 6.

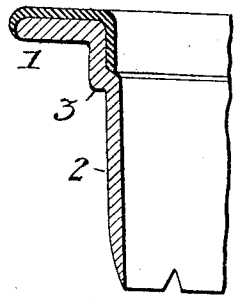
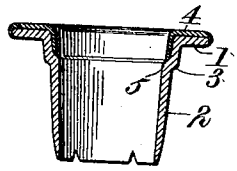


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EYELET.

No. 813,575. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 27, 1906.

Application filed March 24, 1903. Serial No. 149,300.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. NICHOLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, 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 enameled or japanned eyelet having a substantially flat externally-exposed flange, so as to present the least possible projection on the object to which it is applied and also to present a distinctive appearance.

The invention consists of an eyelet having a substantially flat flange with a shoulder in the barrel or tube and having the outer surface provided with a coating of enamel or japan or like covering material corresponding in outline with the flange and terminating within the shoulder, so as to leave exposed a circle of the bright metal of the barrel or tube.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a top plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the uncoated eyelet. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the coated eyelet. Fig. 5 is a top plan view, greatly enlarged, showing a fragment of the eyelet. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the eyelet, greatly enlarged, also showing only a fragment.

The metal part of the eyelet is produced by drawing or stamping a suitable blank; but the flange 1 stands off from the barrel or tube 2 at substantially right angles and is flat instead of curved. At the juncture of the flange and barrel a shoulder 3 is formed. Any suitable coating 4, Fig. 4—such as enamel, japan, or other usual material—is then applied to the top surface and rim or edge of the flange and terminates within the shoulder, so as to leave exposed a circle 5 of the bright metal of the barrel or tube, thus giving the eyelet a distinctive and ornamental appearance. Moreover, the edge of the coating is confined within the circle, and thus is protected from abrasion and wear in setting and use. The coating is applied parallel to the flange, so as to present a flat surface, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, instead of being convex, as is customary. When the eyelet is set in any usual way, its flange has little or no appreciable elevation above the surface of the object, and thus the eyelet has a very sightly appearance. In the preferred construction the flange or rim is thicker than the barrel, so as to gain the necessery stiffness to prevent the cracking of the coating in setting, and the running of the enamel over the edge of the flange hides the edge and tends to clench the coating in place, so as to render it less liable to removal by accident or violence.

The main characteristics of the invention, as above set forth, are illustrated, on a larger scale, in the two views designated Fig. 5 and Fig. 6.

What I claim is—

1. An eyelet, having a flange flat on both sides, an integral barrel or tube, a shoulder formed in the barrel below the flange, and a coating applied to the face and rim of the flange and terminating within the shoulder, and exposing a circle of the bright metal of the barrel or tube.

2. An eyelet, having a flange flat on both sides, a barrel or tube integral with the flange, a shoulder formed in the barrel below the flat flange, and a coating of enamel applied flat to the surface of the flange and around its rim and terminating within the shoulder and exposing a circle of the bright metal of the barrel or tube.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of March, A. D. 1903.

ARTHUR C. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. TOMPKINS,

T. R. HYDE, Jr.