

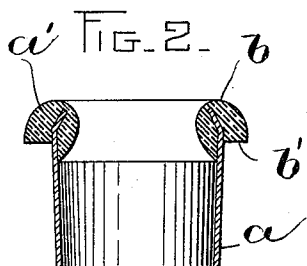
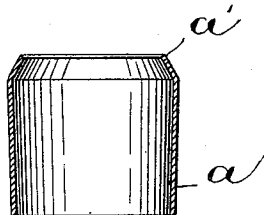
(No Model.)

E. KEMPSHALL.
EYELET.

No. 569,970.

Patented Oct. 20, 1896.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:
A. S. Henshaw,
J. W. Dwyer

INVENTOR:
E. Kempshall
J. Wright Brown & Quincy
Attys.

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. 569,970, dated October 20, 1896.

Application filed May 14, 1896. Serial No. 591,458. (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
5 new and useful Improvements in Eyelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the production of a new and improved eyelet; and it consists in the novel features of construction and relative
10 arrangements of parts hereinafter fully described in the specification, clearly illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying
15 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 a vertical section of a metallic blank used in the
20 construction of my improved eyelet. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of an eyelet constructed in accordance with my invention.

Referring to the drawings, in the embodiment of my improvement therein shown and
25 selected by me for the purpose of illustrating my invention *a* represents a tubular-shaped body formed at one end with an inwardly-extending member or flange *a'*, which is molded or spun into place.

30 *b* represents a setting-flange of plastic material or other protective material molded about the member *a'*, as shown in Fig. 2. This flange has a round top. The material of the said flange extends within the tubular body *a*
35 a sufficient distance to firmly lock with the member *a'*. The material of the flange is extended over and about the member *a'* and forms upon the outside of the body *a* a shoulder *b'*, adapted to bear upon the material in
40 which the eyelet is inserted.

The angle that the flange or member *a'* makes with the wall of the tubular body *a* is unimportant, as it may be varied at pleasure. From the inspection of Fig. 2 it will appear
45 that when once the setting-flange is applied to the end of the body *a* it becomes impossible to remove the flange for all practical purposes, since the member *a* is embedded in the material of the flange and firmly locked thereto.

I do not claim herein, broadly, an eyelet
50 having an applied setting-flange, said subject-matter being shown, described, and claimed in an application filed by me November 13, 1895, Serial No. 568,823.

Having thus explained the nature of my
55 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 Pat-
60 ent, is—

An eyelet comprising in its construction a body formed at one end with an inwardly-projecting member or flange, and a setting-
65 flange of plastic material molded about the end of said body and interlocked with said member, said setting-flange being formed upon the exterior of the tubular body, with a shoulder surrounding the said body adapted to bear on the material in which the eyelet is
70 inserted.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 9th day of May, A. D. 1896.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,
P. W. PEZZETTI.