

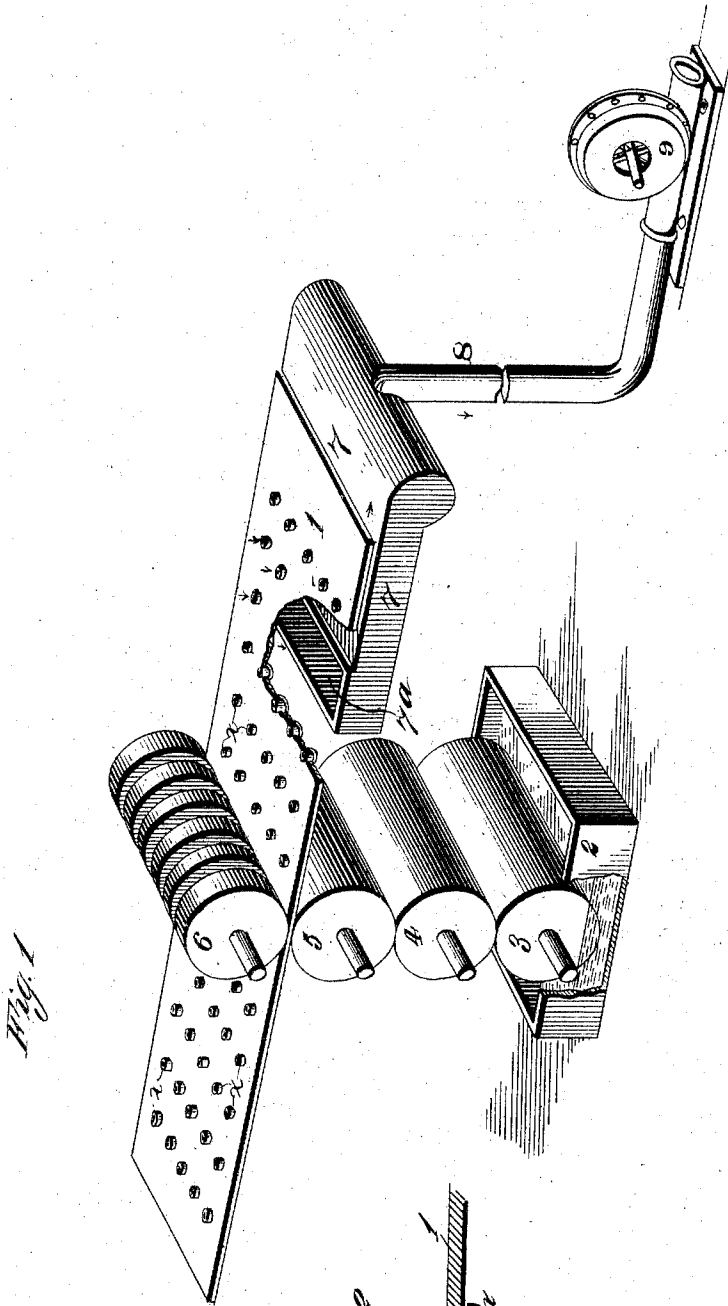
No. 764,454.

PATENTED JULY 5, 1904.

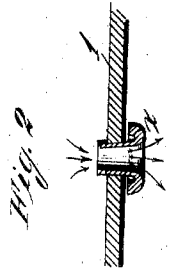
I. W. GILES.  
COATING EYELETS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:  
*Edward Duffey*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COATING EYELETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,454, dated July 5, 1904.

Application filed March 10, 1904. Serial No. 197,408. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC W. GILES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of  
5 Massachusetts, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Coating Eyelets, of which the following is a specification.

Eyelets, especially such as are applied to shoes and garments, are coated with Japan or other kind of varnish or paint. In applying  
10 the coat, which is commonly done by means of rotating rolls, the funnel-shaped throats or passages of the eyelets are apt to become filled more or less, and thus obstructed by an  
15 accumulation of the coating material therein. I have found that this may be removed from the eyelets and more evenly distributed on the enlarged ends or heads of the same by means of an air blast or current directed  
20 through the eyelets.

In the accompanying drawings I illustrate the method and apparatus by which my invention is carried out.

Figure 1 is a perspective view including the  
25 main portions of the apparatus, and Fig. 2 is a detail section illustrating the attachment of the eyelets to a holder or paper-board.

The eyelets  $x$  are attached to a paper-board 1 by inserting them in holes therein—that is  
30 to say, the eyelets, which are tapered in the usual way, are forced into holes in the board, which are made of slightly less diameter than the greatest diameter of the body of the eyelets. The eyelets are thus held by friction  
35 while the coat is applied thereto. The paper boards or strips 1, holding a series of eyelets  $x$ , as shown, are successively carried forward between rolls 5 and 6, the latter being provided with circumferential grooves corresponding in number and location to the longitudinal rows of the eyelets in the board 1.  
40 Thus the upper ends of the eyelets do not come in contact with the roll 6, while their lower ends or heads pass in contact with the roll 5. The latter takes up varnish or other  
45 fluent coating material from the transfer-roll 4, which in turn receives it from the take-up roll 3, that rotates in a vat 2, containing a

suitable quantity of the coating material. Thus the heads of the eyelets  $x$  are coated, 50  
and in this operation their throats or passages are obstructed more or less by a surplus quantity of the coating material. This is removed or distributed by means of the apparatus composed of an air-chamber 7, a pipe 8, and a  
55 blower or exhaust-fan 9. The chamber 7 is made of the same or a greater width than the eyelet-carrying board or strip 1 and is also provided with a mouth or opening 7<sup>a</sup>, the same being located on the upper side of the  
60 chamber and extending nearly the width of the strip 1.

It is apparent that if a suction be created by the fan 9 air will be drawn down through  
65 the eyelets and into the chamber 7, as indicated by arrows, and, on the other hand, if the air-current be forced upward through the chamber 7 a series of blasts or currents will be directed upward through the eyelets, with  
70 the same effect as in the other case. Thus while either suction or a forced blast may be employed I prefer the former as being more effective and as securing a better distribution  
75 of the Japan varnish or other material with which the eyelets may be coated.

A particular advantage of my method and  
80 apparatus is that a much thicker coat may be applied to the eyelets at one operation than has been heretofore practicable, and the coat is also applied in sufficient quantity to extend  
85 to the outer or peripheral edge of the bend or flange of the eyelets.

It is apparent that the mouth 7<sup>a</sup> of the air-chamber must be placed as close as practicable  
85 to the board 1, and it should also be arranged quite near the rolls 5 and 6—in fact, as near as possible.

What I claim is—

1. In coating eyelets, the improved method  
90 of removing and distributing the surplus varnish or other fluent coating material which accumulates in the throats thereof, by producing a suction below the eyelets, whereby a series of induced downward currents of air are produced, as described. 95

2. The combination, with means for apply-

ing a coating material and a strip carrying eye-  
lets in the manner described, of an air-blast at-  
tachment comprising an air-chamber having  
a mouth over which the eyelets are passed,  
5 and means for producing a blast, substantially  
as described.

3. The combination, with an eyelet-carry-  
ing strip and rolls for applying a coating ma-  
terial to the eyelets, of an air-suction cham-

ber arranged contiguous to the rolls and hav- 10  
ing an open mouth on the upper side, and an  
exhaust-fan connected with said chamber,  
whereby downward currents of air through  
the eyelets may be produced as described.

ISAAC W. GILES.

Witnesses:

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