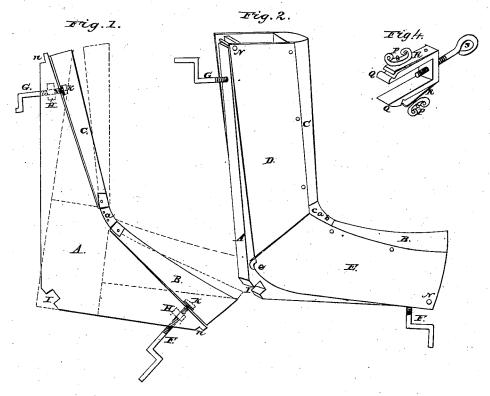
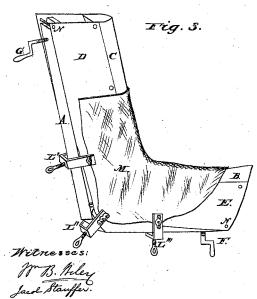
## IS Landes, Crimping Leather, Patented Feb. 14, 1865.

Nº46,427.





John S. Lande's

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. LANDES, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HENRY G. HALBACH, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED BOOT-CRIMPING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,427, dated February 14, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. Landes, of the city of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Machines for Crimping Boots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 shows the shape and connection of the three central pieces of hard and well-seasoned wood of the requisite size and thickness, (marked A B C.) Fig. 2 shows the same covered on each side by the sheet iron plates D E; Fig. 3, the same with the crimped leather in place, held by the three clamps L, peculiarly adapted to the same. Fig. 4 illustrates

one of those clamps.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to de-

scribe its construction and operation.

The triangular piece A has its lower edge or side and rear edge or side so as to embrace an angle of about one hundred degrees, (shown by the dotted lines at right angles to the base-line,) both inner sides tapering in the manner shown from the central core, (marked a,) which projects at a right angle with the tapering sides the height of the shin and instep piece C B at their narrower ends, as shown, and are held by a leather hinge, c a b, Fig. 2, to the central core, a, of or on the main piece A. The shape and connection are clearly shown of the pieces A B C, Fig. 1, forming the central part of the machine. The sheet-iron plates D are fastened on each side to the shin-piece C and connected together at N by a rivet. To avoid the same in its operation, a notch, n, is cut out of the upper rear corner of the piece A. The sheet iron plates E are fastened on each side to the instep-piece B, and held in place by a staple, e, in the lower inner corner, overlapping the plates D, so as to allow said plates D to slide under in their motions while operating the stretching-screws F G. This screw G enters the back or edge of the piece A above, and the other screw, F, the lower edge or base, as shown. A female screw, H, is also inserted into the block or piece A for each screw, operating against an iron plate, K, opposite them, |

respectively, in the hinged pieces CB, so that the action of the handled screws will throw out the several hinged pieces C B above and below in the act of crimping. The lower plates, E, are also attached to each other by a rivet, N, and a similar notch, n, is shown in A be-

low as above for the like purpose.

To use this machine, the leather is cut and prepared in the usual manner and folded over the machine, and the sides drawn down by means of the three clamps L L" L", as shown by Fig. 3. The operation is then finished by turning the handled screws F G, thereby forcing out the shin-piece C and instep-piece B, giving the leather the desired set and crimping more effectually, aided by the clamps peculiarly adapted to this machine and essential to its perfection. These clamps, Fig. 4, have a spring-plate, R, on top, with a gripping-flange operating into a notch on the jaws Q above and below. There is a thumb-screw, P, on each spring R and jaw Q. The spring-catch is slackened and the leather on one side seized and held by it, while the opposite jaw and spring in like manner hold the leather on that side. These jaws, being united by a back brace in which a screw thread is cut (for the screw with its turning-eye S) aid in forcing and stretching the gripped leather by coming in contact with the crimping frame or edge by the united action and proper adjustment of the stretching-clamps L and forcing-screws F G. The most perfect crimping is accomplished without the use of tacks and tedious process commonly employed. There is a square notch, I, in the beveled angle or heel of the main piece or block A, into which the central clamp,

The operation of the shin-piece C and insteppiece B, both attached with a leather hinge, a bc, to the central projecting curved portion, a, of A, in combination with the sheet-iron plates or facings D E, I deem a novel combination, having a peculiar action upon the leather when held by the several clamps with their double spring-jaws properly adjusted by

the mechanic.

Clamps of a similar construction may be in use, though I am not aware of any substantially the same. I however do not claim the clamps used otherwise than in combination with my crimper.

It will be seen that the main piece or body A is not attached to the sheet iron plates D E. They slide independently with the motion given to the portions C B by the long-handled screws F G, operating against them at or on the plates K, forcing them out separately, carrying the plates D E in their motion as they slide under or within the staple e by its rounded end on E, also overlapping the plate D, aforesaid.

I am aware that various devices have been employed for crimping boot-leather. From personal experience I am persuaded that with said arranged contrivance boot-makers will find this machine to meet all the demands for crimping speedily in the most satisfactory manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The construction and arrangement of the pieces B C, connected by a hinge, a b c, to the central projection, a, on the base-piece A, with the two handled screws F G in A acting on said pieces B C, respectively.

2. The pieces B C and their hinged attachment to A, in combination with the sheet-iron plates D E and their attachments, respectively, in manner shown, for operating upon the leather held by the clamps L L" L" by means of the handled screws F G, all arranged and operating substantially in the manner set forth, for the purpose specified.

JOHN S. LANDES.

Witnesses:
WM. B. WILEY,
JACOB STAUFFER.