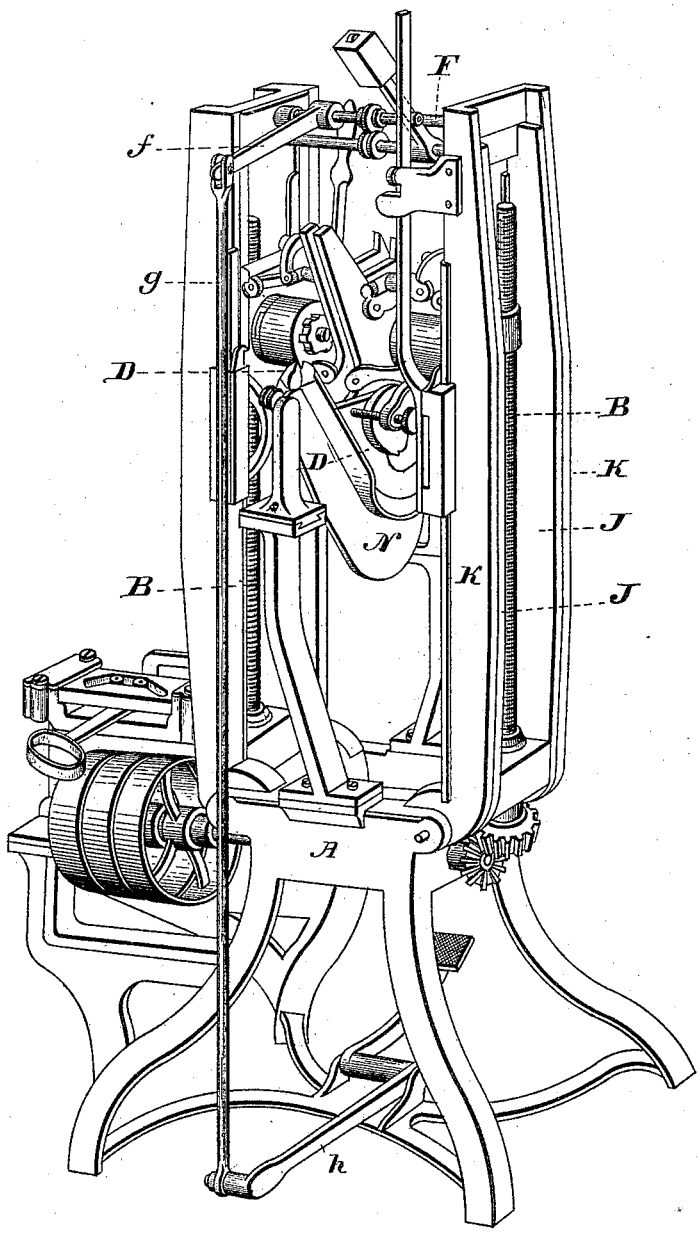
(No Model.)

S. W. JAMISON.

CRIMPING MACHINE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 341,913. Patented May 18, 1886.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. JAMISON, OF BOSTON, MASS., ASSIGNOR TO THE S. W. JAMISON BOOT AND SHOE CRIMPING MACHINE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CRIMPING-MACHINE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,913, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed March 26, 1886. Serial No. 196,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. JAMISON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Crimping-Machines for Boots and Shoes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention relates more particularly to machines for crimping leather for boots and shoes, and is confined to machines (usually employed for heavy leather) in which the crimping-jaws move upon adjustable guideways, and have their pressure regulated by the adjustment of the said guideways. Machines of this kind are shown in my Patents No. 64,538, dated May 7, 1867; No. 99,906, dated February 15, 1870, reissued as No. 6,526, June 29, 1875; No. 139,717, dated June 10, 1873, reissued as No. 6,525, June 29, 1875; No. 176,181, dated April 18, 1876, and No. 218,177, dated August 5, 1879.

The invention consists in the combination, with the crimping-jaws and the adjustable guideways for said jaws, of a treadle and connected devices, specially a right-and-left screw, a lever-arm and connecting-rod for drawing together the said guideways, and thus increasing their pressure as the treadle is depressed.

Heretofore in this class of machines the dead-pressure of a weight or spring has been used to draw the guideways together, and the treadle, when used, was so connected with the adjustable ways that when depressed the said ways were spread apart, instead of being drawn together, as in the present invention. This dead-pressure remains, of course, the same for all work, except as the operator may change it by increasing or diminishing the weight, which requires the stoppage of the machine for a greater or less time, and if his judgment in any case happens to be bad there is increased delay in correcting it, and perhaps, also, material is spoiled.

The present invention overcomes these difficulties by putting the pressure of the crimping-jaws at all times under the operator's control, so that by more or less pressure upon the treadle he can at will, and with the machine in motion or not, move the ways of the crimping-jaws, and thus make the pressure of the latter as light or as heavy as the stock may require.

Having explained the principle of the invention, what is considered the best mode of applying that principle will now be explained with the aid of the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and is a perspective back view of a crimping-machine constructed in accordance with the invention.

The pedestal A, crimping-jaws D, and smoothing-jaws, with their supporting-brackets and accessories, the adjustable ways J for the smoothing-jaws, the adjustable ways K for the crimping-jaws, the screw-shafts B for raising and lowering the jaws, and the tree or crimping-form N are, as shown, the same as described in my Patent No. 176,181, above mentioned. So, also, is the shaft for adjusting the ways J, as well as other accessory devices and operating mechanism, which it is unnecessary here to indicate, the improvement residing in the parts now to be described.

The shaft F for adjusting the ways K, instead of having the screw-threads at the ends, the same as in said patent, has them reversed—that is to say, the end which had a right-hand screw-thread in the patent has a left-hand thread in the machine shown herein, so that when the lever-arm *f* is drawn down it turns the shaft in the direction for spreading apart, instead of drawing together, the adjustable ways K. The lever-arm *f* for turning said shaft is connected by rod *g* with the treadle-lever *h*, pivoted on the pedestal A. When the treadle is depressed, it acts upon the arm *f* through the rod *g*, and raising said arm turns the shaft F, so as to draw the ways K together, and thus increase the pressure of the crimping-jaws D. By putting more or less pressure on the treadle the operator can at all times control the pressure of said jaws. When the operator releases the treadle more or less, the shaft F is turned by the unbalanced weight of the arm *f*, rod *g*, and treadle *h*, so as to spread apart the ways K to the extent which the operator permits.

It is obvious that modifications can be made in details without departing from the spirit

of the invention, the essential feature of which is the combination and arrangement of the treadle and the devices connecting the adjustable ways with said treadle, so that pressure upon the treadle draws the said ways together. Any suitable connecting devices arranged and operating in this manner could therefore be used; but the screw-shaft, lever-arm, and connecting-rod are considered the best devices for use in such an arrangement and combination, and are specially included.

I claim—

The combination, with the tree or form, the crimping-jaws, and the adjustable guideways for said jaws, of a treadle, and connecting devices between the said ways and treadle, arranged and operating, substantially as described, so that the depression of said treadle draws the said ways together and increases the pressure of the said jaws upon the stock on the tree or form, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

S. W. JAMISON.

Witnesses:

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