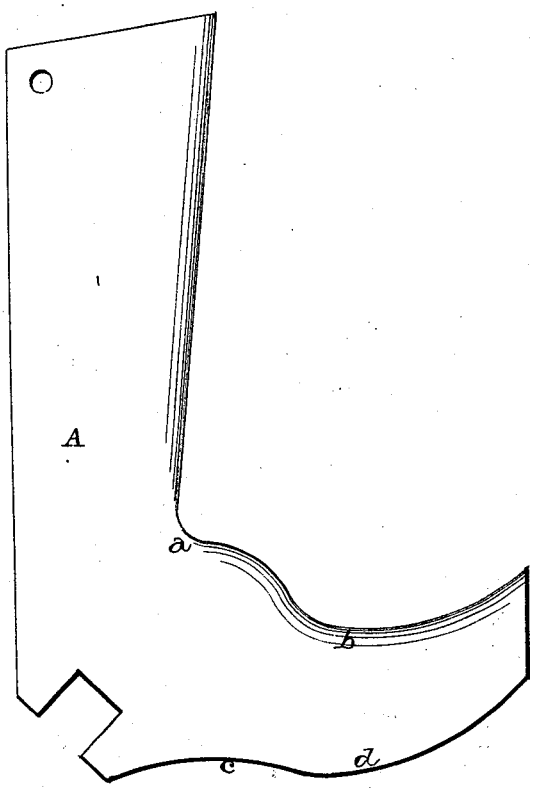
G. SCHALLENBERGER.

Crimping-Board for Boots and Shoes.

No. 200,346. Patented Feb. 12, 1878.



WITNESSES

J. Wm. Garner.

W. A. Kern.

INVENTOR.

Geo Schallenberger.

per

F. A. Lehmann, Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SCHALLENBERGER, OF ROCHESTER, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES H. DOHERTY AND CHRISTIAN BLATTNER, OF BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CRIMPING-BOARDS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,346**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed July 25, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SCHALLENBERGER, of Rochester, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crimping-Boards used by Shoemakers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in crimping-boards as used by shoemakers; and it consists in shaping the board so as to at once give to the leather the form of the boot to be made, whereby the stretching on the boot-last and its injurious effects upon the leather are avoided, as is fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawing represents my invention.

A represents a crimping-board, of the usual thickness. It is beveled on the edge over which the leather is crimped, but square on the other.

Beginning at the point *a* and proceeding toward the toes, the line is similar to that of the human foot, forming an arch at the instep, and then gradually descending until it reaches the place *b* over the ball of the foot, whence, in a curved line, it again rises to the end. The under side of the board is also assimilated to the human foot, being somewhat hollowed out under the instep at *c*, and then, reversing the curve, takes the form of the ball of the foot at *d*, whence it rises to the end, terminating abruptly at the extremity.

The leather, when crimped upon the boards now in use, does not take the form of the human foot. It is merely bent at the joint of the foot and leg, without regard to any other part. When dry, in order to work the crimped leather into a boot, it has to be stretched over a boot-last, and considerable force has to be applied to make it assume the proper shape to fit the foot. By thus forcibly adjusting the leather, its fibers are more or less injured, according to its quality, and hence the frequent breaking of the boots at the sides near the soles, where the force has been applied.

By using a crimping-board of my invention the leather is stretched but once, when wet and least liable to be injured by it, and, having been molded into the form of the foot, is easily put upon the last, saving time and labor.

I am aware that boot-trees have been made to conform to the shape of the foot, and this I disclaim.

My invention consists in changing the form of the ordinary flat crimping-board for the purposes set forth.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A crimping-board, A, curved downwardly from *a* to *b*, and from *b* curved outwardly to the point at the toe, upon the top edge, and having the curve upon the lower edge, as shown by the letters *c d*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of July, 1877.

GEORGE SCHALLENBERGER.

Witnesses:
T. O. MORGAN,
WM. FOERSTIGE.