J. RYAN.

Crimping Forms.

No. 202,123. Patented April 9, 1878.

Fig. 1.

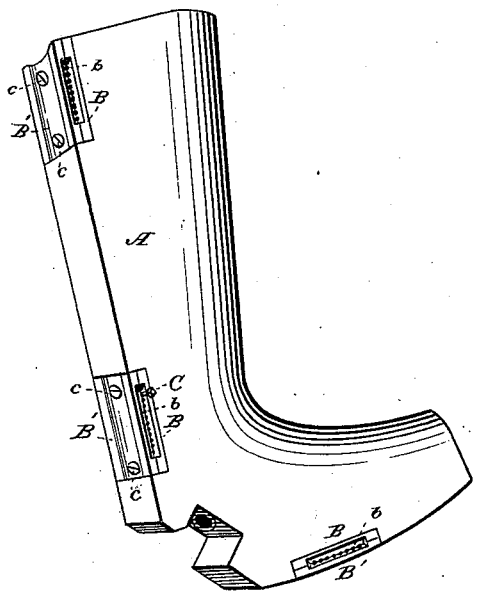
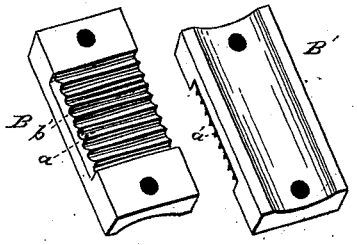


Fig. 2



Attest:

L. N. Selly

R. A. Dyer.

Inventor:

James Ryan

by Geo. W. Dyer & Co

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES RYAN, OF HONESDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CRIMPING-FORMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,123**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed October 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES RYAN, of Honesdale, in the county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Crimping-Forms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object I have in view is to produce a crimping-form for boots, over which the upper is stretched and then tacked at the edge, that will be much more durable than those now used, will always hold the tacks perpendicular to its sides, and keep them straight, thus making a great saving in the number of tacks employed, and at the same time will be convenient in use; and my invention therein consists, mainly, in providing the crimper at the points where it is desired to secure the leather thereto with a number of metallic plates, having holes or sockets to receive the tacks and hold the leather in position; and, further, in the construction of the said plates, as fully hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to manufacture my crimper, I proceed to describe the same, having reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the crimping-form, showing a single tack in position; and Fig. 2, a separate view of the plates forming the tack-holes.

Like letters denote corresponding parts.

A is a crimping-form, made of wood, in the ordinary shape. At the points where it is customary to drive the tacks into the form I place a pair of metallic plates, B B′, having coincident grooves *a a′* on their inner faces, which, when placed together, make tack-holes or sockets *b*. It is evident that these holes could be formed by boring through a solid plate; but I prefer the construction shown, since the plates can be cast with the grooves and need but little finishing up. These plates B B′ are secured together, and to the back of the leg-section and the foot of the crimper, by wood-screws *c*, passing directly through the plates into the crimper.

The inner edges of the plates are beveled off, as shown by *b′*, so as to guide the tacks into the holes. The plates B B′ being situated on the back of the leg and on the under side of the foot of the crimper, they will set flush on each side of such crimper, and are adapted to receive tacks on each side.

When the boot-upper is stretched on the form, the steel tacks C are driven through the leather on each side of the form and into the holes *b*. These holes will keep the tacks perpendicular to the sides of the form, and will prevent the leather from slipping from the position in which it is first tacked.

My crimping-form possesses many advantages over the ordinary form, as will be readily seen from inspection, it being more durable, (in the ordinary crimper the repeated driving of the tacks into the wood soon wears out the crimper,) holds the leather more securely, makes a saving in steel tacks, since a very small number are bent, and permits the tacks to be driven and withdrawn easier and in a more expeditious manner.

Having thus fully described my crimper and explained some of its advantages, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A crimping-form for boots having metallic plates provided with holes or sockets, into which the tacks are driven to secure the leather thereon, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the crimping-form A, of the grooved metallic plates B B′, substantially as described and shown.

This specification signed and witnessed this 15th day of September, 1877.

JAMES RYAN.

Witnesses:
ROBERT N. TORREY,
J. B. ELDRED.