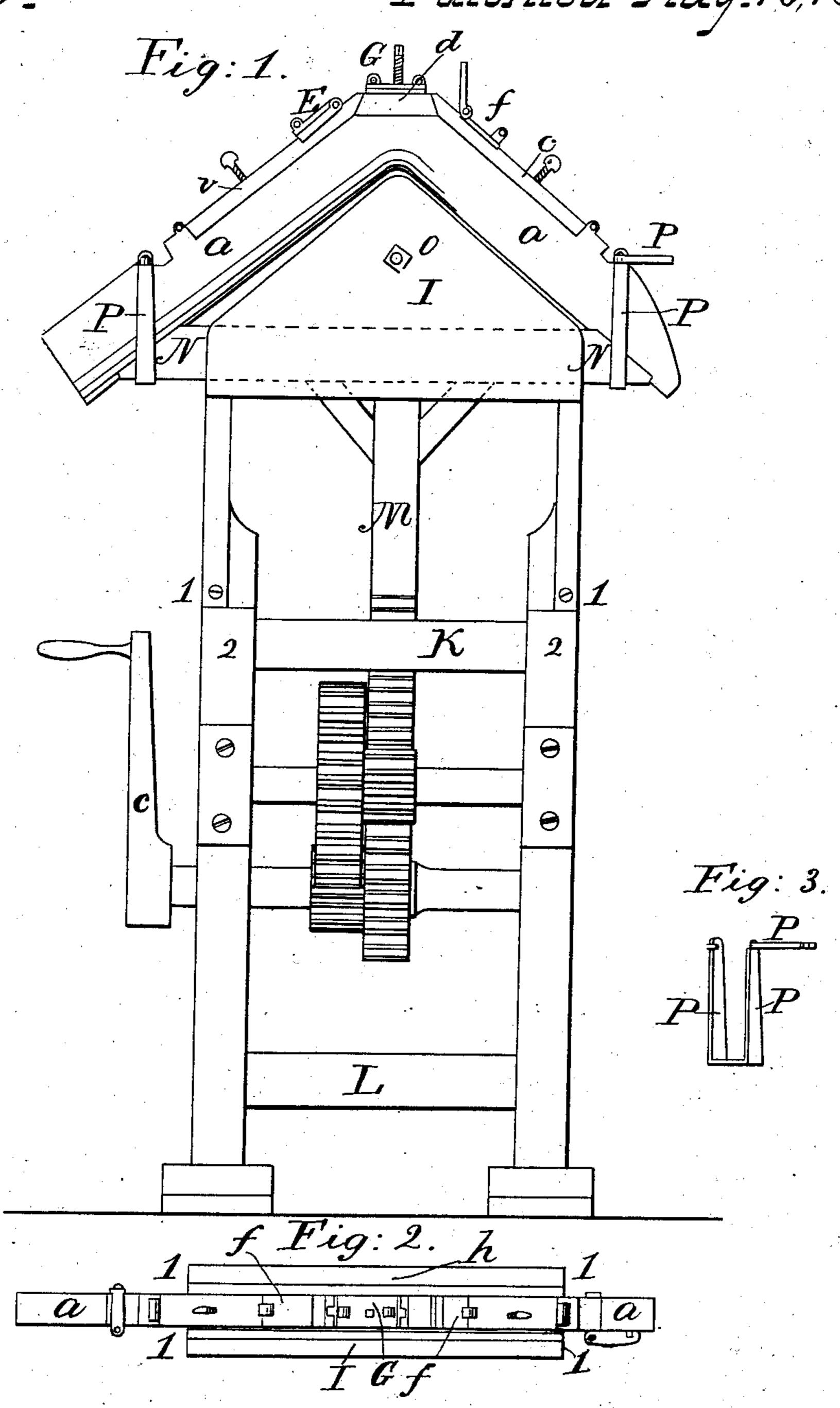
M. Modhill,

Crimping Leather,

Nº 885. Patented Aug. 16, 1838.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL WOODBURY, OF CALAIS, MAINE.

MACHINE FOR CRIMPING LEATHER FOR BOOTS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 885, dated August 16, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL WOODBURY, of Calais, in the county of Washington and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Crimping Boots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists, in so applying the mechanical powers of the lever and the screw, as to bring out, in a very short time, the wrinkles and loose leather in the curve and instep, which has never been perfectly accomplished by the

15 old method. To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation: First, there is a common boot-form A, A to the 20 back and bottom of which is attached two levers B and C working upon hinges, partially lapping over a bevel block D at the heel, through which passes a screw to raise the levers from the form. On each of these 25 levers and near the end, as also on the bevel block at the heel of the form, is fixed a pair of pincers with teeth, E, F, G to receive the edges of the leather, fastened down by pins or screws. The bevel block has tenons 30 at each end running in grooves made in the ends of the levers. The screws passing through the middle of each of the levers, are merely intended to keep them to the form when not in use, otherwise they may 35 be raised a little to give play to the levers.

There are two conical jaws, H, I, made to fit the form, which play upon hinges at 1, 1, 1, fixed at the top of two posts 2, 2.

These posts standing on two horizontal feet are kept together by a cap K and a sill L. 40 Through the center of the cap passes a rack M perpendicularly, affixed to the top of which and supported by braces is a horizontal piece N, N, beveled at each end to admit the top and toe of the form A. A crank c 45 turns a shaft having a pinion which moves a cog-wheel on another shaft and on which is another pinion meshing to the rack, moving it up or down. The leather of the boot is placed in the right position upon the 50 conical jaws; the form is then placed upon the horizontal piece, which is kept in its place by means of supporters at each end and clasps P. The crank being turned, brings down the form between the jaws, 55 which have previously been brought to their proper distance by the screw O which passes through them. The leather is then fastened into the pincers and the form taken out, and by turning the screw in the bevel-block at 60 the heel, the leather is brought to its proper shape, being stretched in the most perfect manner.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The bevel block D, in combination with the levers B, C, for giving the leather a more perfect crimp, and the mode of attaching the form to and detaching it from the machine in manner substantially as 70 above described.

NATHANIEL WOODBURY.

Witnesses:

J. Q. KETTELLE, WM. BROOK.