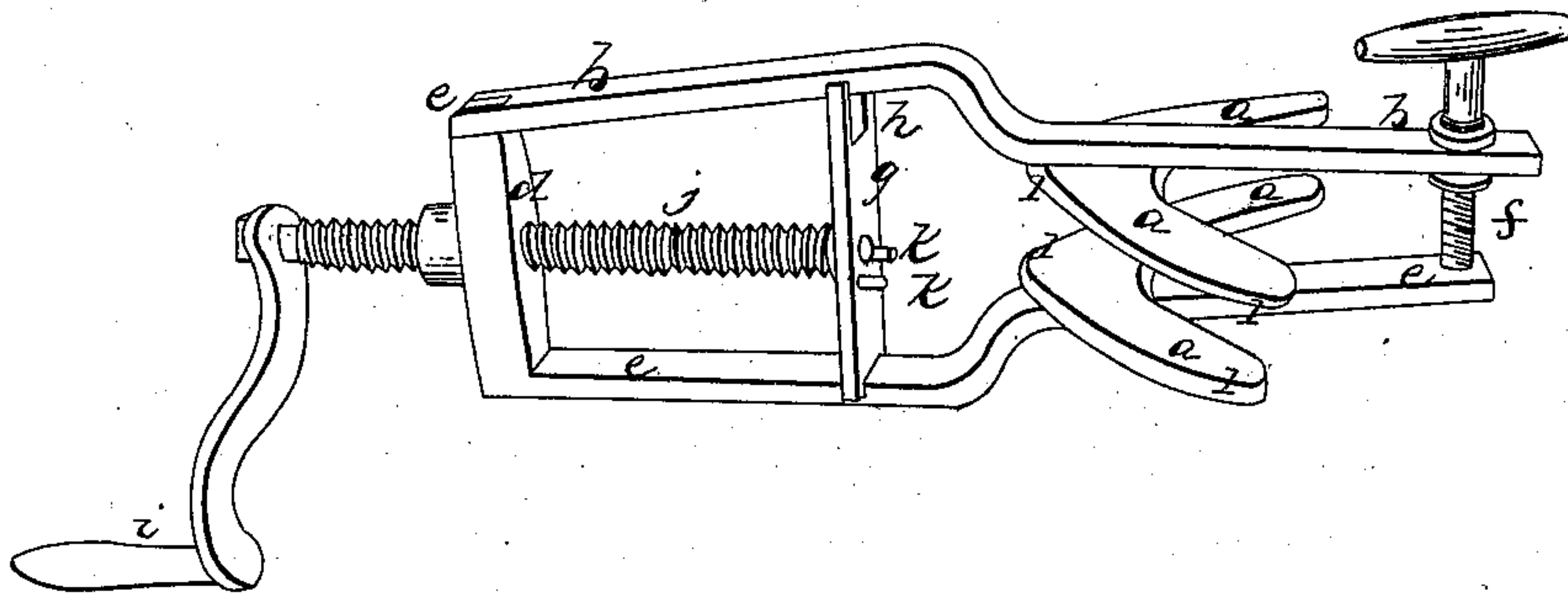


*W. Taylor,*  
*Crimping Leather.*

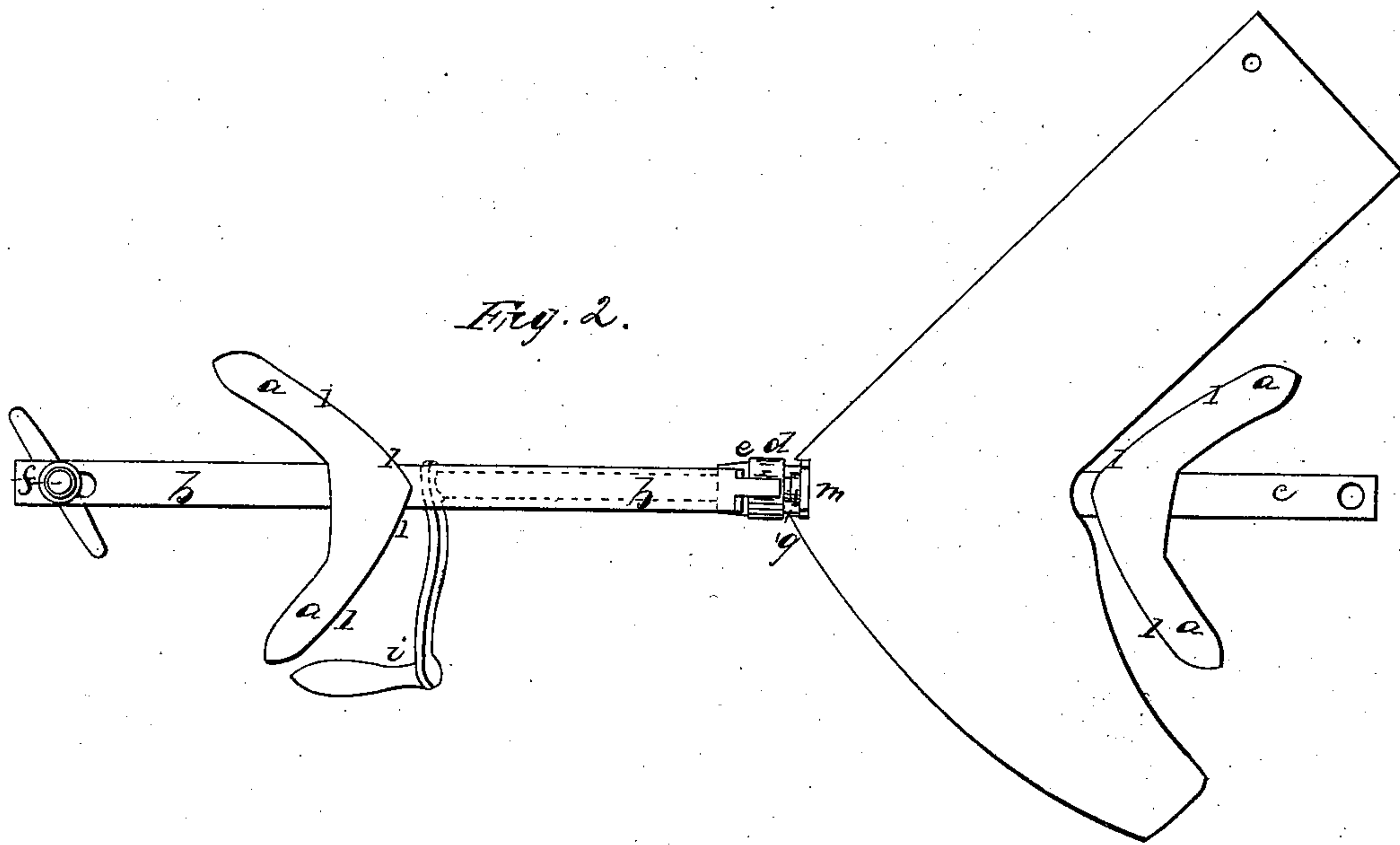
*N<sup>o</sup> 4,793.*

*Patented Oct. 3, 1846.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. TAYLOR, OF BERLIN, NEW YORK.

## BOOT-CRIMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,793, dated October 3, 1846.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Berlin, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Crimping-Tool for Crimping Boots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2, are views of one of my tools,—the former representing the jaws closed, and the latter open, with the crimp placed in the position which it occupies at the time of commencing the operation of crimping.

The nature of my invention consists in causing the leather to conform to the shape of the crimp, by forcing the latter, after the leather has been applied thereto, between two smooth, iron jaws, of peculiar shape,—the interval between said jaws being regulated by a screw;—a second screw acting against the heel of the crimp, and serving to thrust the instep thereof, and the parts adjacent thereto,—between the jaws as before mentioned.

The same letters refer to the same parts in both the figures.

*a a, a a*, are the jaws, (of the shape represented in Fig. 2,)—firmly riveted to the bars *b b* and *c c*. The upper bar *b b*, is joined to the crosshead *d*, by a hinge at *e*;—so that it may be thrown back as shown in Fig. 2. *f* is a screw passing through a slot in the upper bar, and working in the lower, near the end thereof. It serves to regulate the interval between the jaws. *g* is a follower attached to the point of the screw *j*, in such a manner as not to prevent the revolution of the latter. The ends of this follower are notched or forked over the bars *b b* and *c c*, which serve as guides thereto. The notch *h*, adjacent to the hinged bar *b b*, is made the deepest, to allow the necessary movement of this bar. *i*, is a crank or winch, attached to the screw *j*,

which gives motion to the follower *g*. *k k*, are two pins projecting from the follower, and serving to support the heel of the crimp. The whole instrument is intended to be made of iron. The edges *l l, l l*, &c. of the jaws *a a, a a*, are rounded off to prevent their abraiding the leather.

The operation is as follows: The leather having been cut to the proper shape, and soaked in water as usual,—is applied to the crimp. The upper bar *b b*, being turned back, (as shown in Fig. 2) and the follower withdrawn as far as necessary,—the heel of the crimp, which is notched as shown at *m* to fit the follower,—is laid upon the pins *k k*;—the instep at the same time resting upon the lower jaw. The upper bar *b b* is then turned down to the position shown in Fig. 1, and by means of the screw *f*, the jaws are brought to the proper distance apart. The screw *j*, being then put in motion by the crank *i*,—the crimp with the leather thereon, is forced forward between the jaws with such a degree of friction as serves to cause the latter to be drawn tightly over the former, and to conform exactly to the shape thereof. While the several parts are in this position, the leather is tacked at its edges to the crimp;—after which the screw *f* being slacked,—the upper bar *b b* is turned back and the work removed, and set to dry, as usual.

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

The combination of the adjustable metallic jaws attached to the iron bars connected with the cross head, with the follower actuated by a screw passing through the crosshead, and serving to thrust the crimp with the leather thereon, between said jaws; the whole forming a hand-tool, and being constructed and operating substantially as herein described.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

WM. S. ELLISON,  
CHAS. C. HAZEN.