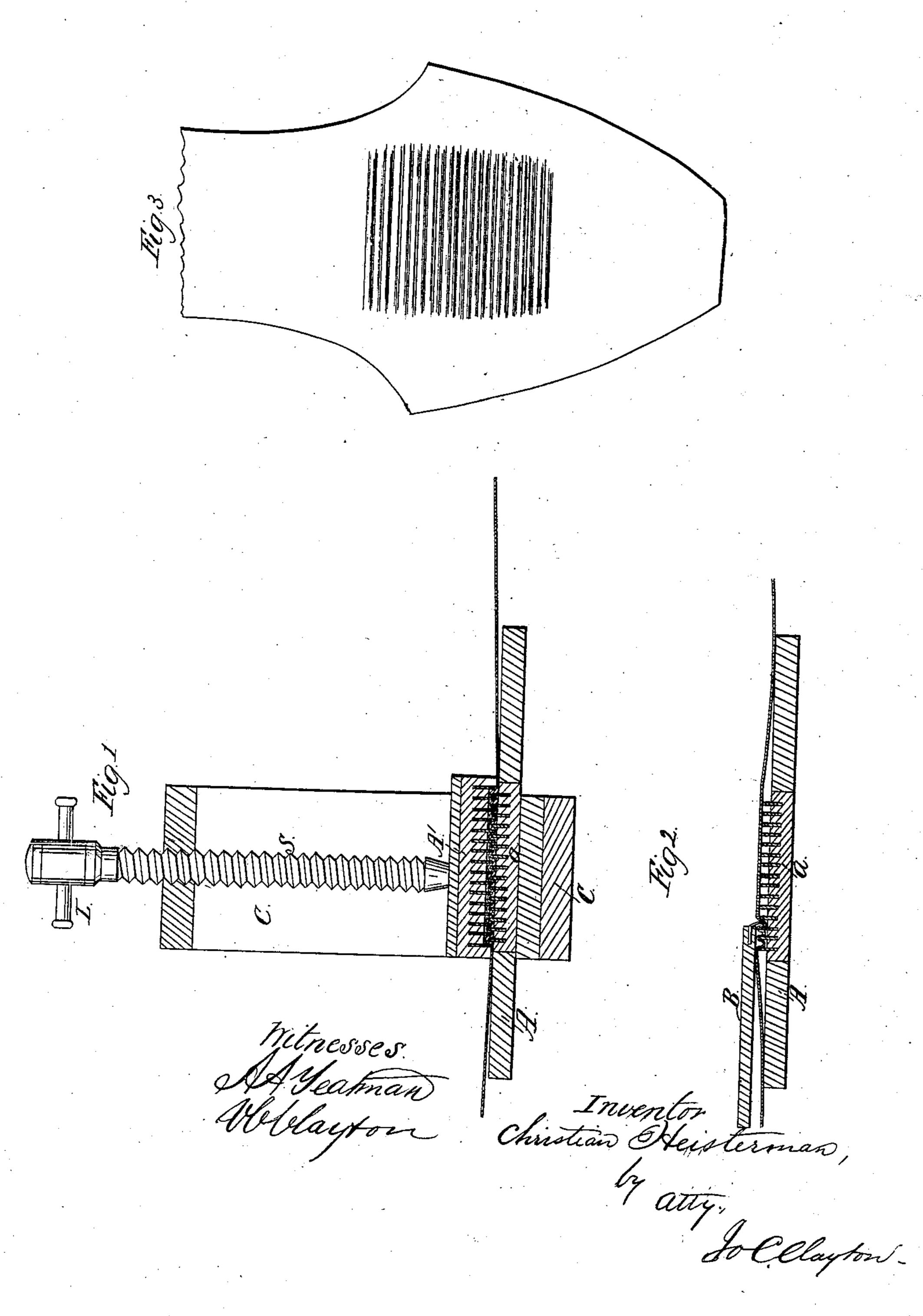
L'Helsterman,

Crimping Leather.

Nº 59219. Patented Oct. 30, 1866.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN HEISTERMAN, OF BROWNSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR WRINKLING THE INSTEPS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,219, dated October 30, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christian Heisterman, of Brownsville, in the county of Fayette, and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Machine for Wrinkling the Insteps of Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to supply the means by which to wrinkle boots and shoes with greater ease and less expenditure of time than it has been done heretofore, and also to make the wrinkles retain their form.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings Figure 1 represents a side section of the machine, showing the position of a boot in press; Fig. 2, a side section of the wrinkling-board and the manner of preparing the leather to be pressed; Fig. 3, an upper of a boot when wrinkled.

A, the wrinkling-board, is constructed of any desirable size and form; but I find the form of a boot-upper (shown in Fig. 3) the best. There is a block, a, let down in the center of this board A, and flush with its upper surface. The form of this block corresponds to that part of the surface of the boot or shoe to be pressed, and is of the same size.

There are strips of metal running parallel with one another across block a, and of the same width and thickness. The size of these strips is made to correspond to the width of block a and to the size of the wrinkles to be made. They are wide enough to be let in block a, so as to be firm, and yet extend upward from the surface of the block to a height sufficient to make the desired size of wrinkles. The distance between any two is regulated to suit the thickness of the material to be wrinkled.

A' is the pressing-block, which is of the same size and form as block a, excepting that there are two more strips added, and with additional length of the block to allow the additional strips the same spacing as the other strips, and also to allow a projection of the block to come up flush with the tops of the strips, so that when the leather is being pressed there will be no danger of cutting it

in two or otherwise marring it with the strips by their being pressed with too much force against the leather.

B is an instrument to assist in wrinkling the leather before it is pressed. At one end of it a piece of metal, of length and thickness of the longest strip on block a, is fastened, set at an angle of ninety degrees. It should project from the handle as far as the strips do from the surfaces of their blocks A' a.

C C C are the frame of the press, which is simply a square open frame firmly put together; S, the screw, with lever L, which are screwed down together, as shown in Fig. 1.

An upper of a boot or shoe has marked upon it the size and form of the desired wrinkling. The piece of leather is then placed with its inner side turned down upon the wrinkling-board A, with one end of the part to be wrinkled at one end of the block a. I then place the instrument B with the edge of its strip on the leather close to the last end strip on block a, and press upon it, and between the strip on the instrument B and the end strip of block a. I rub the leather between those two strips with a dull-edged instrument of the thickness of one of the strips used until I have formed a square corner. Still holding instrument B tightly, I rub in the same way the leather over the first space, and form a crease. Instrument B is put into the crease thus formed, and the rest of the wrinkles are formed in like manner. Block A' is now put on over the leather and block a and put into the press, remaining there till the wrinkles are fixed.

The preliminary creasing by means of instrument B may be done away with, and the leather put between the two blocks to press.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

Board A and blocks a and A', when constructed and operated by a press, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above-described invention for wrinkling the insteps of boots and shoes I have hereunto signed my name this 15th day of May, 1866.

CHRISTIAN HEISTERMAN.

Witnesses:

EDM. F. BROWN, Jo C. CLAYTON.