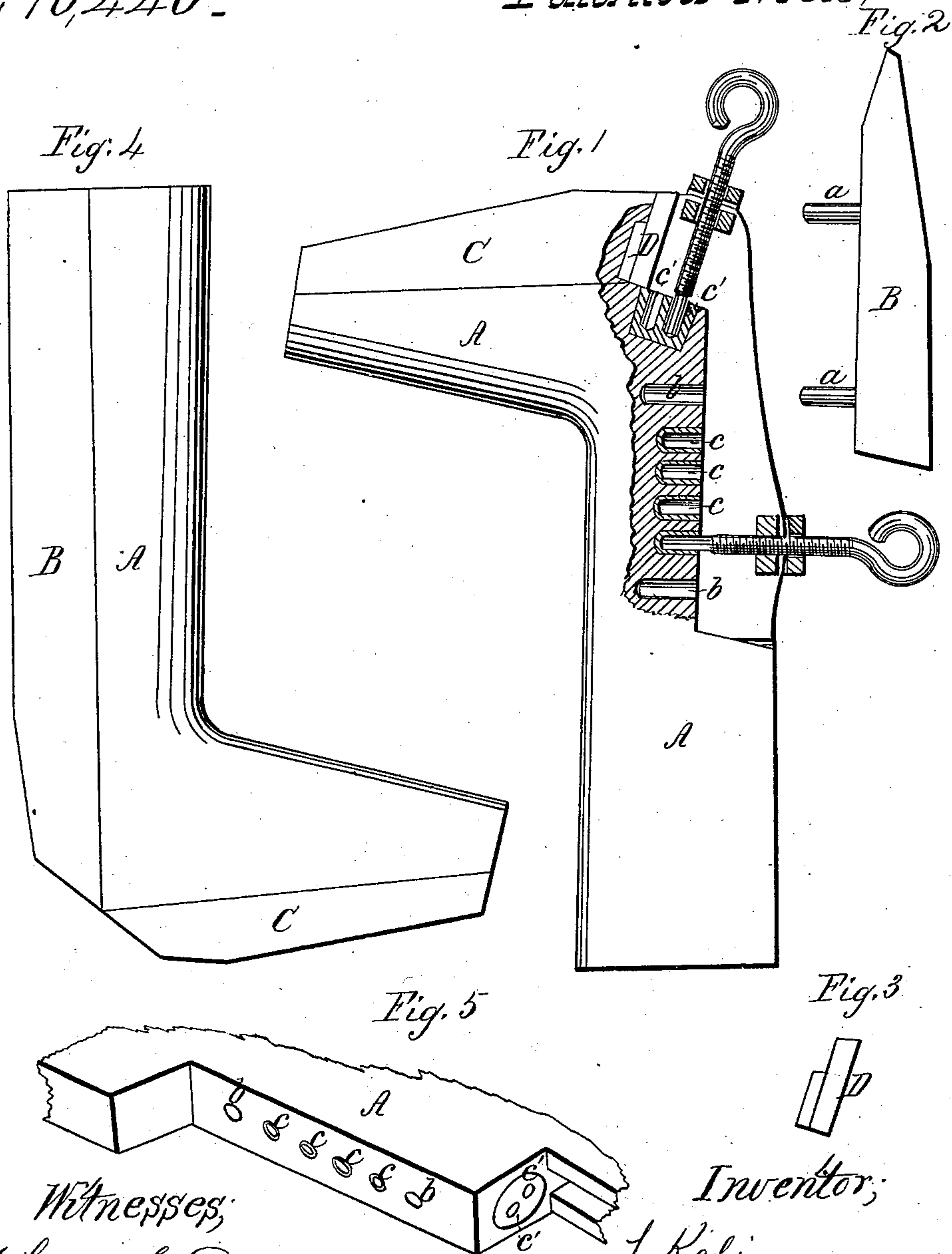


Kali & Andrews,

Crimping Leather,

N^o 70,440.

Patented Nov. 5, 1867.



Witnesses;
Chas. H. Spencer
H. B. Everett.

Inventor;
J. Kali,
Samuel Andrews,
By J. Fraser & Co.,
Attys

United States Patent Office.

FRANZ KÄLI AND SAMUEL ANDREWS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 70,440, dated November 5, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-CRIMPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, FRANZ KÄLI and SAMUEL ANDREWS, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Boot-Crimps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view of our improved crimp with the leg-block removed and the screws applied for stretching the leather.

Figures 2 and 3, views of the loose blocks detached.

Figure 4, a diagram in perspective of the bearing surfaces of the crimp that receives the loose blocks.

Figure 5 is a modification of fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Our invention consists in the employment of a removable heel-block, in connection with the foot and leg-blocks, for the purpose of drawing the seam between the leg and foot of the boot further forward or backward, as the case may be; also, in the employment of metal-lined sockets in the side and bottom of the crimp beneath the removable blocks for the insertion and bearing of the screws, when said blocks are not used.

As represented in the drawings, A is the boot-crimp proper, which is of the usual form. Instead, however, of making it in a single solid piece, we attach leg and foot-blocks B C, which are connected with the main crimp by dowels *a a*, fitting in sockets *b b*. The leg-block is made to fit loosely, so as to be removable at pleasure. Thus arranged the grain of the foot-block C crosses the grain of the foot of the crimp, as clearly shown. In the rear end of the foot-block is made a socket of the proper form to receive a small heel-block, D, of the shape indicated in fig. 3, which is also removable from place. The depressions in the leg and heel of the crimp proper are respectively provided with a series of sockets or bearings, *c c* and *c' c'*, which are bushed or lined with iron to prevent wear. These are for the reception of the ends of the screws in stretching the leather. A special advantage in this arrangement results from the employment of the heel-block D. It is desirable in different kinds and sizes of the boots, and in different conditions of the leather, to stretch the heel portion of the leather further forward or backward, as the case may be, in order to correspondingly locate the seam of the boot between the foot and leg portion at the heel. This variation of the seam is necessary to produce well-fitting boots. The effect is accomplished by the resting of the screw against the heel-block, when in place, or against the foot-block, when the heel-block is removed, thus drawing further forward or back. The sockets *c' c'* allow the necessary change of position of the screw. The sockets *c c* of the leg also allow the necessary changes of the screws in that part, as well as the employment of several at once.

In view of the changes in the heel-screw, as above described, it is frequently necessary, also, to make corresponding changes in the leg-screws. In addition to the above special advantages there are others of a more general nature. It is frequently the case that the leather is so free from wrinkles, and is so pliable, that the employment of the screws is not necessary. In that case the blocks B C are employed, and the leather is simply drawn over and tacked in the edges of the blocks. In light leather the form shown in fig. 5 may be employed. In ordinary crimps the tacks soon wear out the edges of the wood, especially in the foot portion, where they are driven endwise in the grain and split out. By the employment of the blocks, as described, the edges may be replaced by new blocks without discarding the entire crimp. The employment of the foot-block obviates the driving of the tacks endwise into the grain. The grain of the foot-block, also, by crossing the foot of the crimp, strengthens the latter, and prevents splitting by falling or otherwise.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The heel-block D, for varying the position of the seam of the boot and the metal-lined sockets *c c'* beneath the blocks B C of the crimp for the insertion and adjustment of the screws, the whole arranged and operating as herein set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANZ KÄLI,
S. ANDREWS.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,
Z. L. DAVIS.