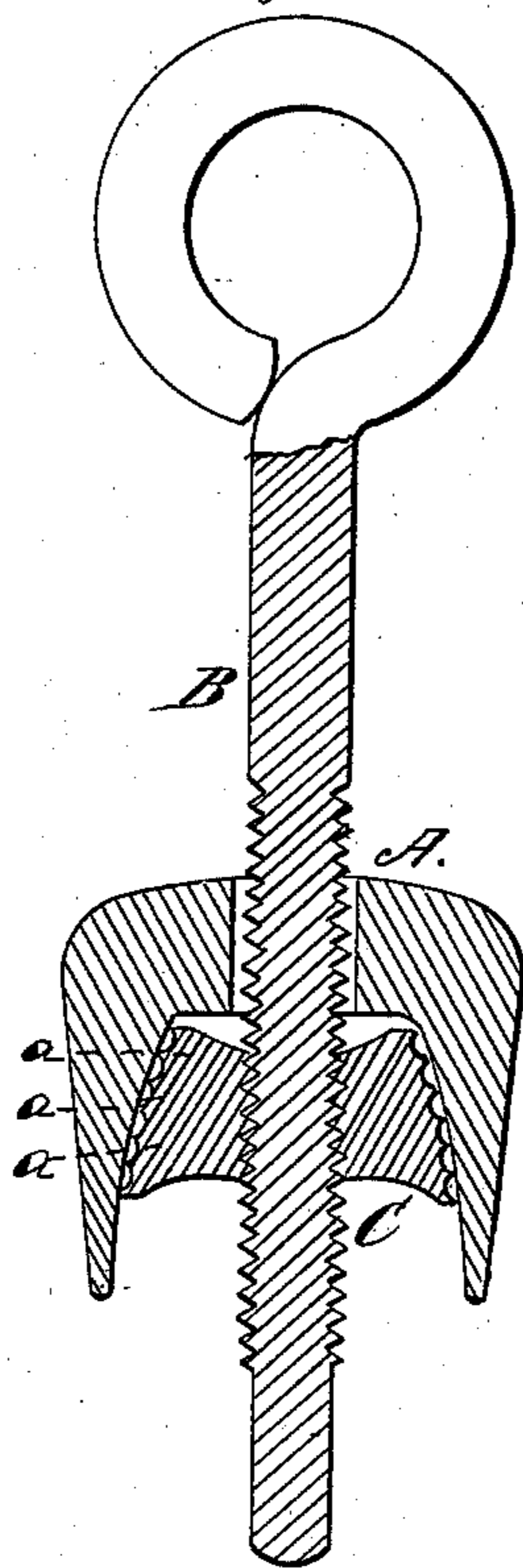


J. M. Read,
Crimping Leather,
N^o 79,777. Patented July 7, 1868.

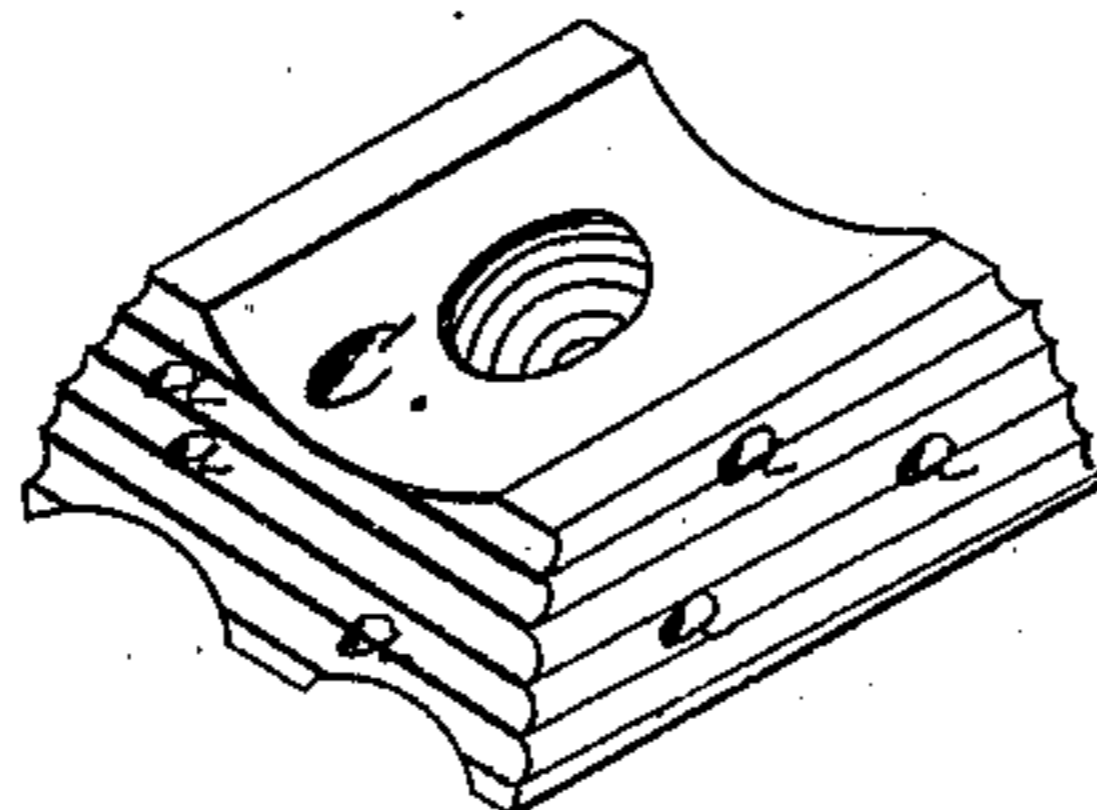
Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

Edward Griffith,
Geo. A. Loring.

Fig. 2.



Inventor:

Josiah M. Read.

by his Attorney

Fredrick Curtis

United States Patent Office.

JOSIAH M. READ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 79,777, dated July 7, 1868.

IMPROVED BOOT-CRIMPER.

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

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH M. READ, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boot-Crimpers; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my invention.

Figure 2 being a perspective view of its pyramidal straining-block.

This invention is an improvement upon that for which Letters Patent of the United States were issued to Josiah Copeland, on the 20th day of January, 1844, and subsequently reissued on the 11th day of August, 1857.

As shown in such Letters Patent, the device in question was composed of a joined clasp, through which a straining-screw is passed loosely, this screw being screwed through a pyramidal block, of such a size and shape as to extend into the enclosure between the jaws of the clasp, and confine the leather between the two.

The inner faces of the jaws of the clasp were formed with teeth, to take hold of the leather and cling tightly thereto.

These teeth being formed upon the clasp, instead of upon the pyramidal block, bruise and indent the outer surface of the leather to such an extent as to prove a very serious evil to boot-manufacturers and dealers.

My present invention is intended to retain the advantages of the cheap construction of the boot-crimper, as above described, and to obviate the objection last mentioned; and to accomplish this, I form the sides of the pyramidal block with teeth, instead of making such teeth upon the clasp. By this means, the outer surface of the corners of the leather is kept intact, and the injurious consequences before alluded to avoided.

To persons unaccustomed to the process of crimping boot-uppers my invention may be considered very slight, but when it is known that I obviate the objections above mentioned, and am enabled to manufacture and sell a boot-crimper at one-half the cost of most of those in the market which have been produced to accomplish the same result, my invention will be seen to be of value.

I am aware that in a certain class of boot-crimpers, in which movable jaws are employed, in addition to the clasp and spreader before mentioned, it has been customary to form teeth upon the outer faces of such jaws, in order to take hold of the inner surface of the leather.

In my present invention, although I employ teeth to take hold of the inner surface of the leather, yet these teeth are formed upon the sides of the pyramidal spreader, which thus serves the double purpose of clamping the leather within the clasp and of effectually preventing slipping of the leather therein.

In addition to the advantages of cheap construction of my invention, as before mentioned, there is a second and very important advantage over any others in use, which is, that the crimper may be applied to the leather and stretching or forming-block with infinitely more ease, and in much less time, for, as the yoke or clasp is raised upon the screw, and above the spreader, the two ends of the leather have merely to be passed about such spreader, and the clasp or yoke dropped down over them.

By the usual mode now generally adopted, of employing the movable auxiliary jaws, it is often perplexing, and always a work of some time, to introduce the corners of the leather between such movable jaws and the clasp.

In the drawings above mentioned, A denotes the joined clasp of the boot-crimp B, being the straining-screw, and C the pyramidal spreader, the sides of this spreader being serrated, indented, or toothed, as shown at *a a a*, &c., and being curved or convex, while the inner faces of the jaws of the clasp A are also curved or concave, to correspond to the curve of the pyramidal spreader.

Two of the sides only of the spreader C may be toothed, or all four, as considered desirable.

I claim as my invention a boot-crimper, composed of the jawed clasp, the screw, and the pyramidal block, with the retaining-teeth formed upon the latter, essentially as herein shown and described.

JOSIAH M. READ.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. LORING,

JOEL MOULTON.