

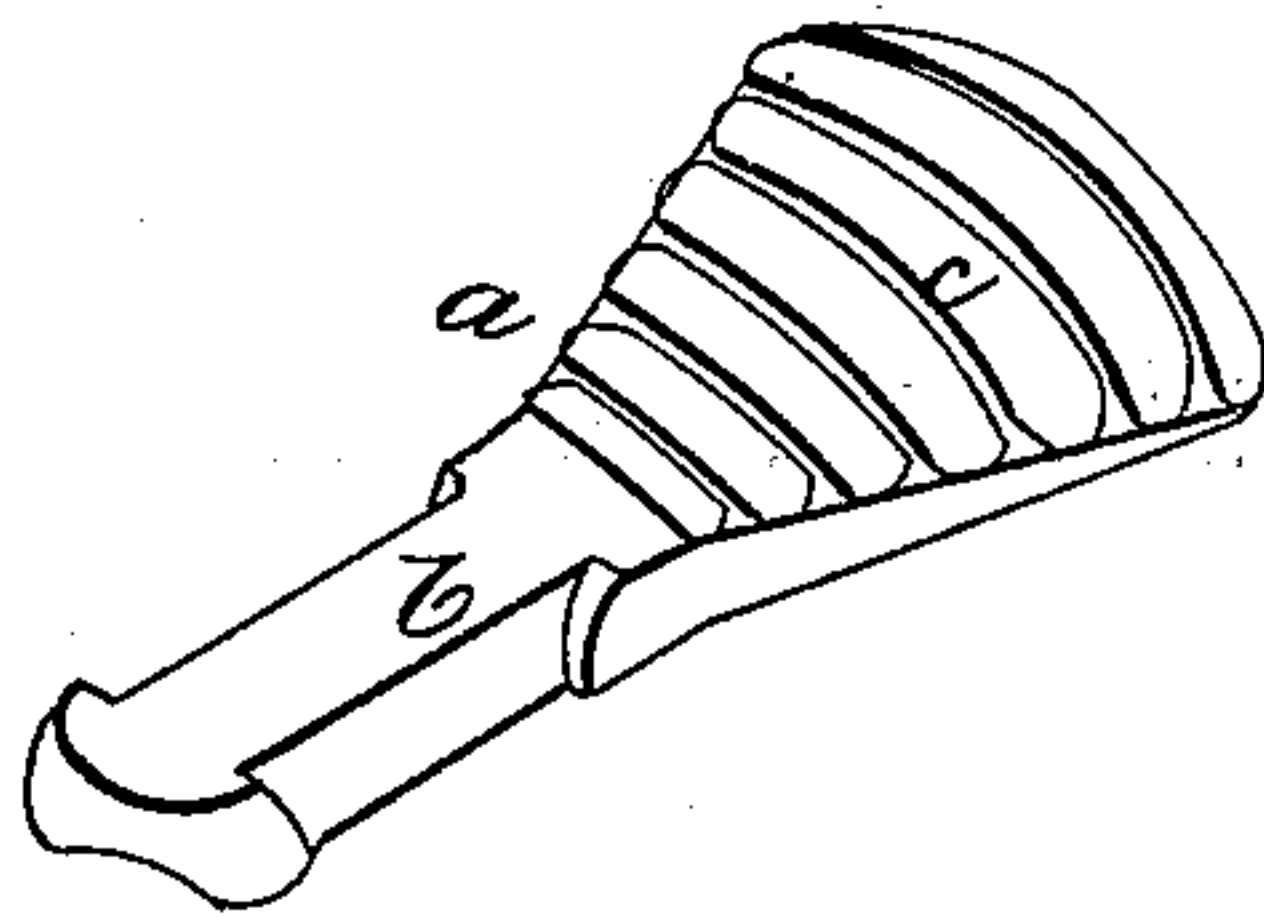
*A. J. F. Howard,*

*Boot Crimper.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 8,1087.*

*Patented Aug. 18, 1868.*

*Fig. 1*



*Fig 2*



*Witnesses:*

*Geo. St. Loring,  
Edward Griffith*

*Inventor:*

*A. J. F. Howard,  
by his Attorney,  
Frederick Curtis*

# United States Patent Office.

A. J. F. HOWARD, OF MILFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND E. MANN, OF SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 81,087, dated August 18, 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, A. J. F. HOWARD, of Milford, in the county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have made an invention of 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 perspective view of one of the movable jaws of a boot-crimper made as by my invention.

Figure 2, a diagram of the indentation of a corner of a boot-upper as impressed by the jaw above mentioned.

My present invention is an improvement in that class of boot-crimpers in which two movable jaws are employed, such jaws being suspended within a jawed clasp, and serving, by being spread apart and toward the jaws of the clasp, to clamp the leather between such movable and stationary jaws.

The object of this invention is to avoid the injurious effects, consequent upon the use of crimpers as ordinarily constructed, of indenting, spreading, and bruising the edges of the corners of the upper of a boot in the act of crimping it, an incidental advantage of my invention being the ease with which the crimper is applied to the leather and stretching-block.

The invention consists in making the outline of the movable jaws of a tapering form, or with its sides converging as they approach the shank, as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which  $a$  denotes one of the movable-jaws of a boot-crimper, of which  $b$  is the shank, and  $c$  the serrated or toothed portion for clamping the leather to the clasp, and which is serrated or roughened upon one face, its sides converging towards the shank  $b$ , as before mentioned.

By means of the form of the jaw  $a$ , (in contradistinction to a rectangular one as now employed,) the extreme edges of the leather are left intact, or unacted upon by the teeth of the jaw, as shown in fig. 2 of the drawings.

As the length of the teeth of the jaw diminishes toward the corners of the upper or leather, the pressure upon such leather is diminished in proportion, and the leather is not forced out of shape, or its corners drawn out and weakened, as is the case with a rectangular jaw.

The outline of the leather is also maintained in the same shape as when first cut, consequently avoiding the baggy and irregular form given by the ordinary jaws.

The tapering or converging shape of the jaw also enables the workman to adjust the corners of the leather within the crimper more expeditiously and perfectly than can be done by the use of a rectangular jaw.

I claim as my invention, the improved construction of the movable jaw of a boot-crimper as made of a tapering or frusto-conical form, in manner and for the purpose as herein explained and shown.

A. J. F. HOWARD.

Witnesses:

GEO. G. PARKER,

J. E. CUMMINGS.