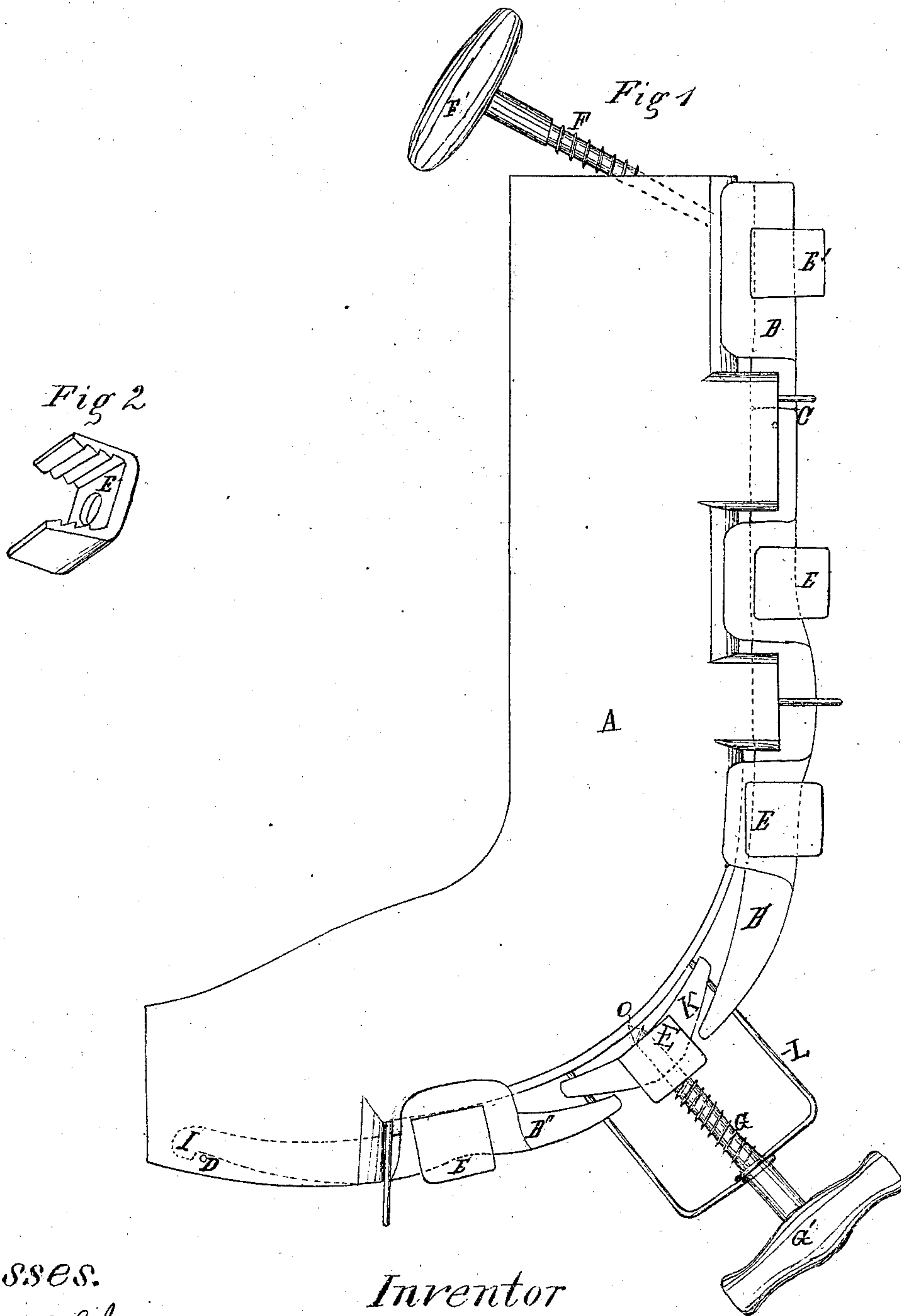


G. W. LOY.  
Boot-Crimp.

No. 131,552.

Patented Sep. 24, 1872.



Witnesses.

Bernard L. Jamney  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LOY, OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-CRIMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,552, dated September 24, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LOY, of Winchester, in the county of Frederick and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boot-Crimps, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved boot-crimp, and Fig. 2 is a detached view of a clamp for holding the leather to the stretching-bar.

My invention consists, first, in the combination of a peculiar, novel, hinged or pivoted stretcher-bar with an oblique screw and clamp at the top of the crimping-board; and, second, in the combination of a hook at the toe of the stretcher-bar with a pin in the toe of the stretcher-board.

The crimping-board A may be of any suitable shape, with a groove to receive the stretching-bars B B' B''. A series of clamps, E', Figs. 1 and 2, are intended to seize upon the edges of the leather and clamp them to the bars B B' B'' without the use of tacks, which are liable to tear the leather and also injure the bars. The two sections B and B' are hinged together in order that the upper section, B, may be thrown backward, to stretch the calf of the leg, by means of the screw F, which is set obliquely in order to avoid the leather on the board A, and also to allow the bar B B' to travel downward, under the combined action of the two screws F and G, which are both inclined at the same angle in respect to the board A. The lower bar B'' is also al-

lowed to travel in relation to the foot of the board A, and is provided with a hook, I, and pin D to prevent the bar from dropping out when not in use. The lower screw G revolves in the staple L, and its point enters a socket, O, in the back part of the board A. This screw itself does not travel longitudinally. It carries a nut, K, which is also a section of the stretching-bar, and travels in or out, at pleasure, by turning the screw.

### *Operation.*

All the sections of the stretcher-bar are brought home upon the board A; then the leather is folded over the front of the board, and its edges securely clamped by the series of clamps E E', which, as they are driven, seize upon the stretcher-bars. Now, by turning the screw G, the bars B' B'' and also the nut K are moved back until the instep of the boot is crimped and sufficiently stretched. In like manner the upper screw F is turned in order to push back the bar B, and thus stretch the upper part or calf of the leg.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the hinged or pivoted section B of the stretcher-bar, the clamp E', and the upper screw F for stretching the calf of the leg, substantially as set forth.

2. I claim the hook I in combination with the bar B'' and the pin D in the board A, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LOY.

Witnesses:

JOHN SMITH,  
CHAS. W. HOLLIS.