3 Sheets--Sheet 1.

P. SANDERS.

Boot-Crimps.

No. 133,339. Patented Nov. 26, 1872.

Fig. 1

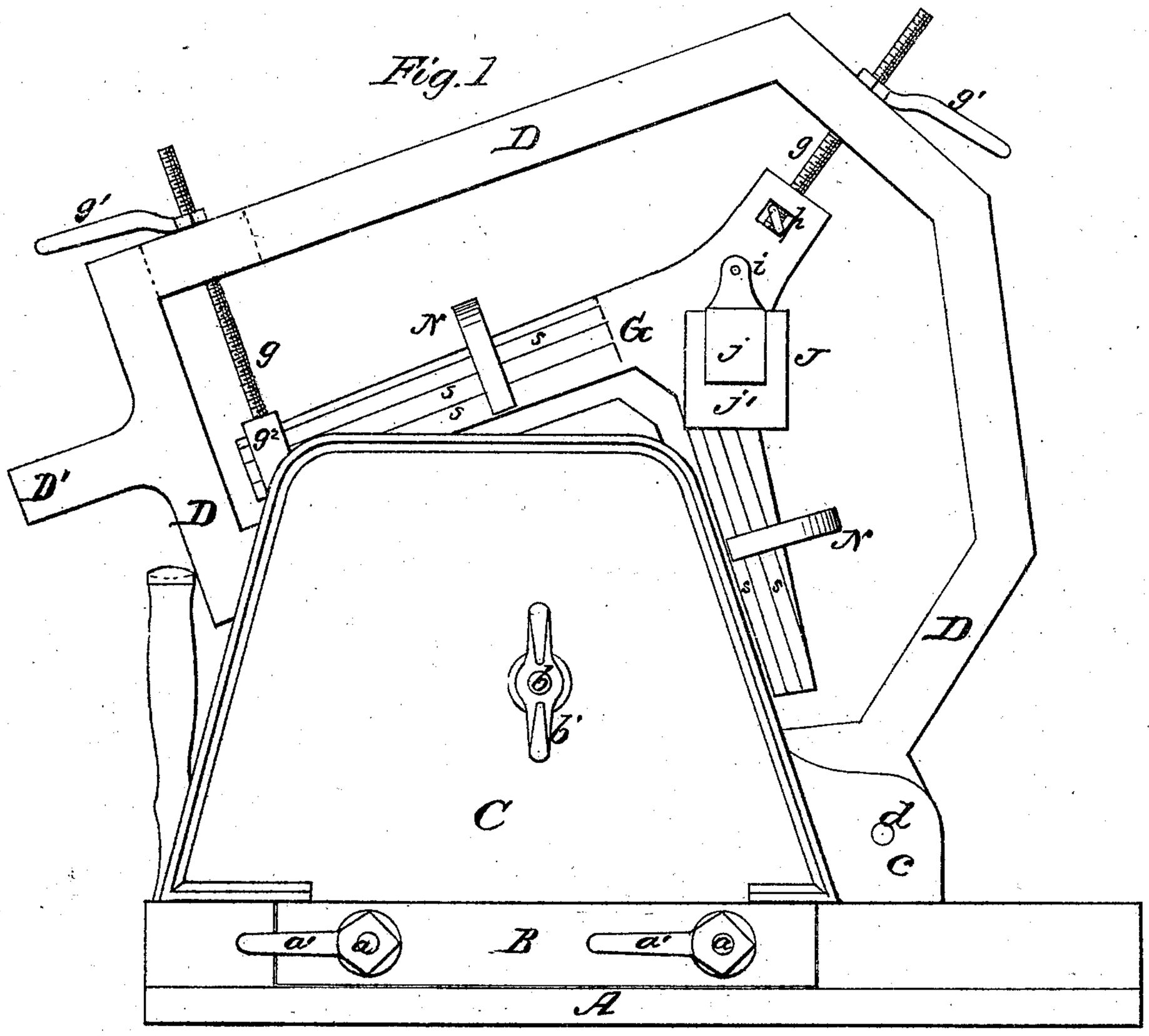
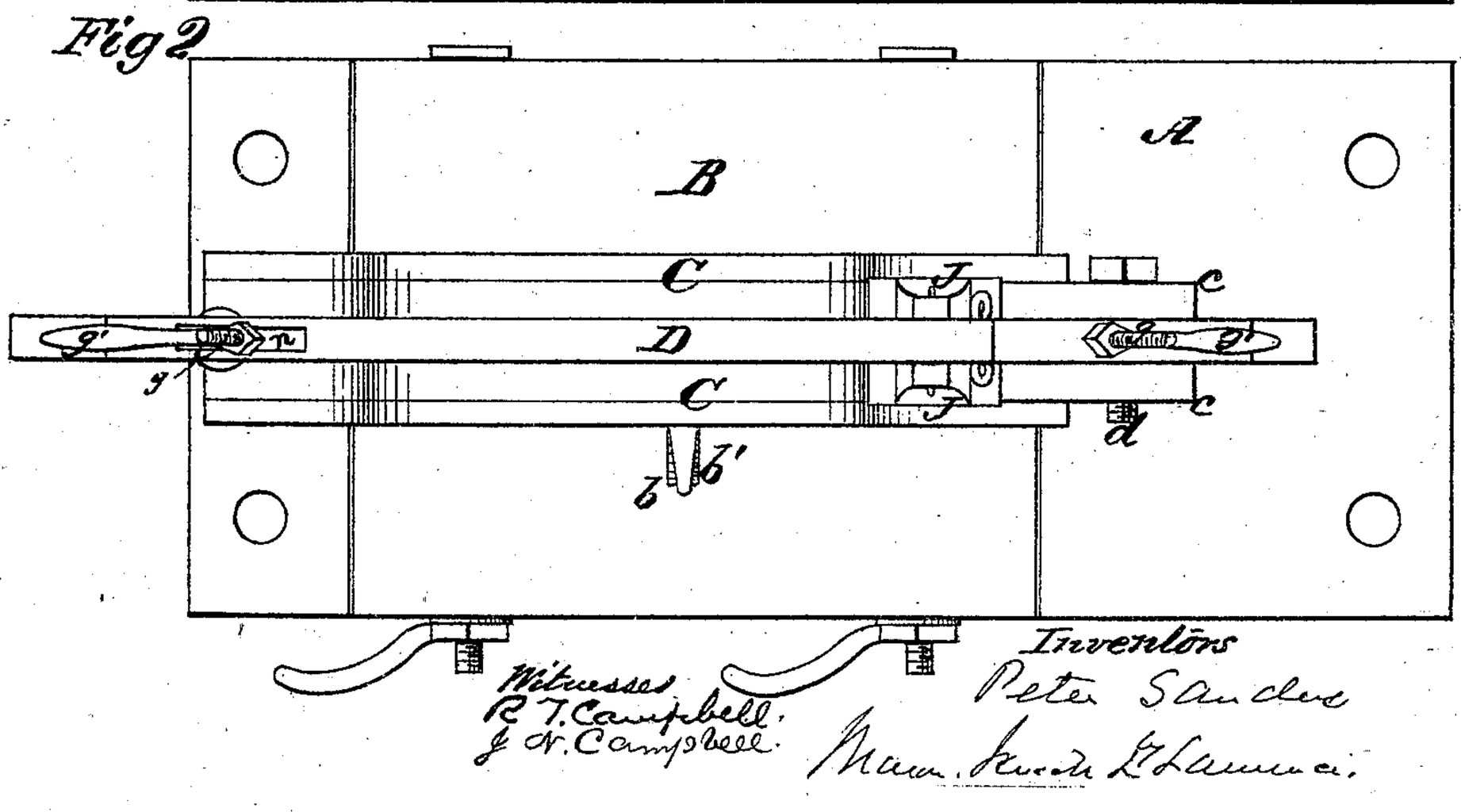


Fig 2



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No. 133,339. Patented Nov. 26, 1872.

Fig. 3

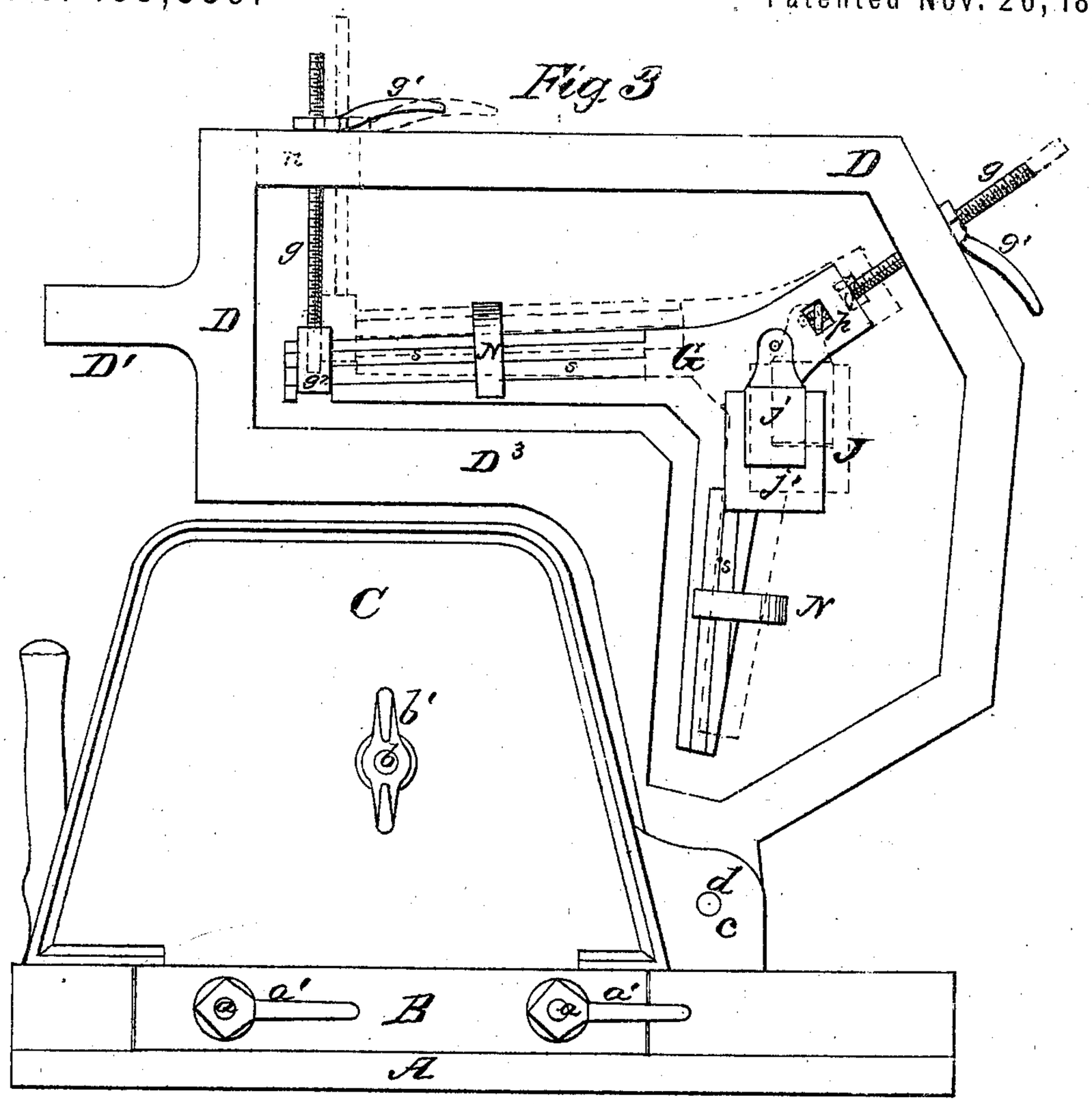


Fig. 4

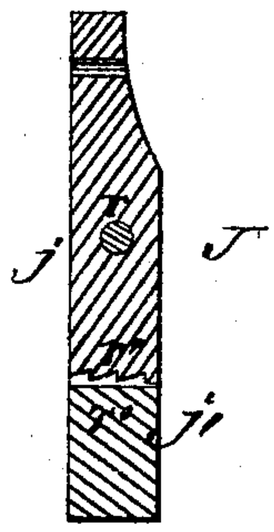
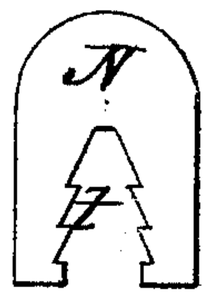


Fig. 5



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3 Sheets--Sheet 3.

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Boot-Crimps.

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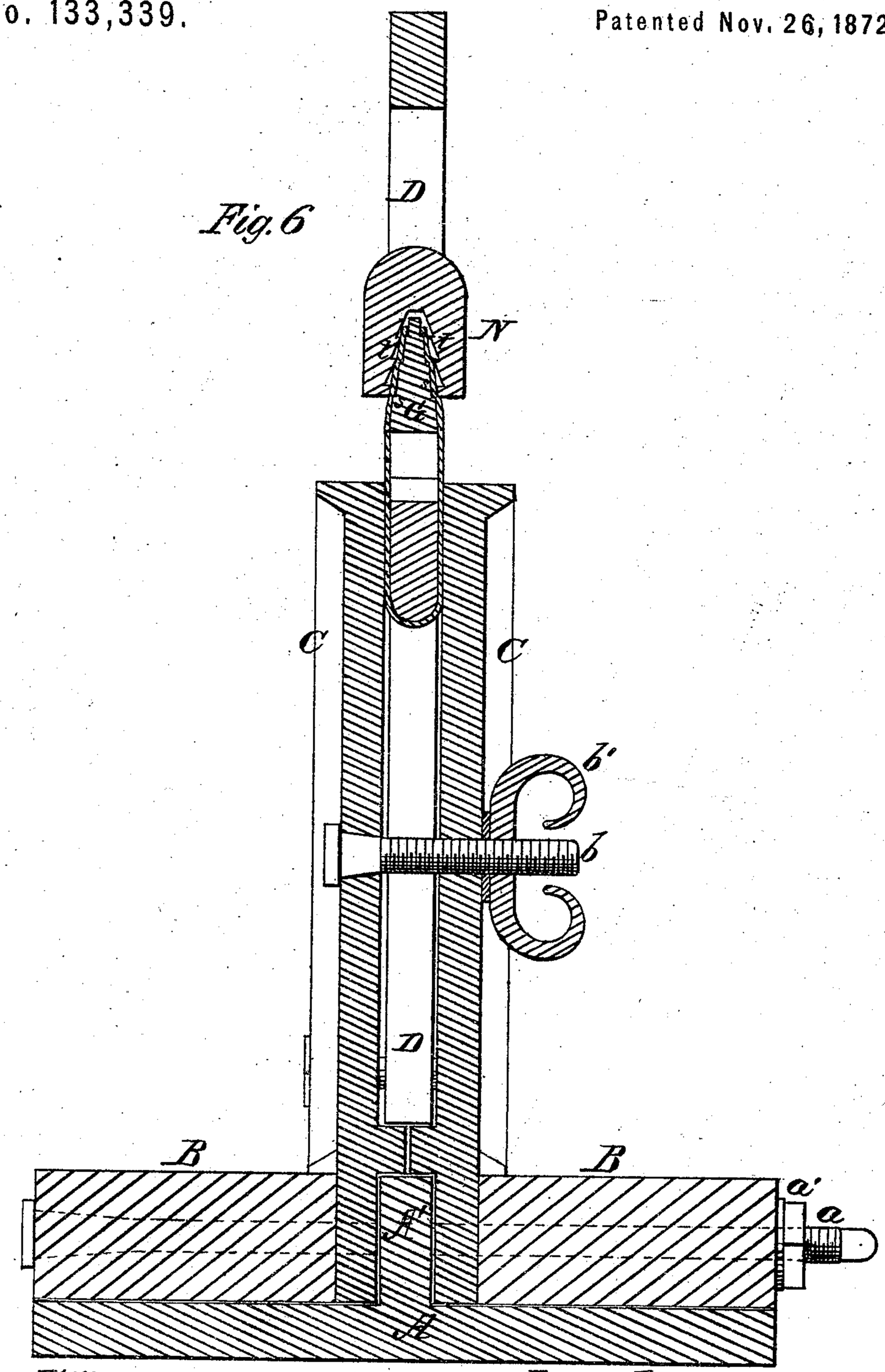
Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SANDERS, OF MIDDLETOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-CRIMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **133,339**, dated November 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SANDERS, of Middletown, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Boot-Crimp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, Plate 1, is an elevation of one side of the machine, showing the parts in position for crimping; Fig. 2, Plate 1, is a top view of the same; Fig. 3, Plate 2, is a view of the same parts shown in Fig. 1, indicating the tree and its frame raised out of the clamping-boards; Fig. 4, Plate 2, is a section taken through one of the clamping-ears; Fig. 5, Plate 2, is a front view of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6, Plate 3, is a section taken vertically and transversely through the machine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements on boot-crimps, whereby I am enabled to crimp fine or coarse leather of any required size in a very effectual manner, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the base of the machine, into which two laterally-movable blocks, B B, are fitted, carrying two vertical jaws, C C, between which the leather is crimped. The jaws C C are rigidly secured to the movable blocks B B, and these jaws are held at any desired distance apart by means of a bolt, *b*, on which is a nut, *b'*, and also by means of bolts *a*, which latter pass through the blocks B B and a rib, A', which rises from the base A, and on them nuts *a'*, as shown in the drawing. The tree D^3, on which the leather is stretched and crimped, is applied to an open frame, D, which is pivoted at *d* to ears *c c* on the jaws C, and provided with a lever-handle, D^1. This frame D vibrates in the plane of the space between the jaws C, so that the tree D^3, with leather on it, can be forced down between said jaws, as indicated in Fig. 1. Within the frame D is a right-angular stretcher, G, which is connected to this frame by means of screws *g*, to which handled nuts g^1 are applied. One of the screws *g* passes through a slot, *n*, and is connected to one of the arms of the stretcher G by means of a loop, g^2, while the other screw *g*, at the angle of the stretcher, is connected to it by a pin, *p*. It is by means of these two screws *g g* and their nuts that the stretcher is adjusted toward or from the tree D^3, according to the size of the leather to be crimped. Each arm of the stretcher G presents beveled and serrated sides *s s*, which, with the serrated forks N, allow the edges of the leather to be securely fastened to the stretcher, as indicated in Fig. 6, where the teeth *t* of a fork are represented as biting a piece of leather against the serrated sides *s* of the stretcher. For holding the edges of the leather at the angle of the stretcher I employ two ears, J J, which are pivoted at *i*, and which, respectively, consist of two parts, *j j*, pivoted together at *r*. The part *j* fits into the part *j'*, and the leather is griped and held between toothed edges *r' r'* on both pieces *j j'*.

A piece of leather of the proper size and shape is applied around the tree D^3, and confined by means of the forks N and ears J. Then, by means of the nuts on screws *g g*, the stretcher is forcibly moved away from the tree D^3, which stretches the leather thereon. The frame D is then forced down so as to bring the tree between the two jaws C C, after which the nut *b'* on the bolt *b* may be set up so as to compress the jaws more firmly against the sides of the leather on the tree.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement, within the open vibrating tree and frame D^3 D, of a stretcher, G, which is adjustable by means of bolts and nuts *g g'*, in combination with clamps C C, substantially as described.

2. The jaws C and blocks B, combined with the bolts *a a* and their nuts *a' a'*, and with the bolt *b* and its nut *b'*, substantially as described.

3. The pivoted ears J, each one of which is composed of two griping portions, *j j*, pivoted together, substantially as described.

PETER SANDERS.

Witnesses:

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