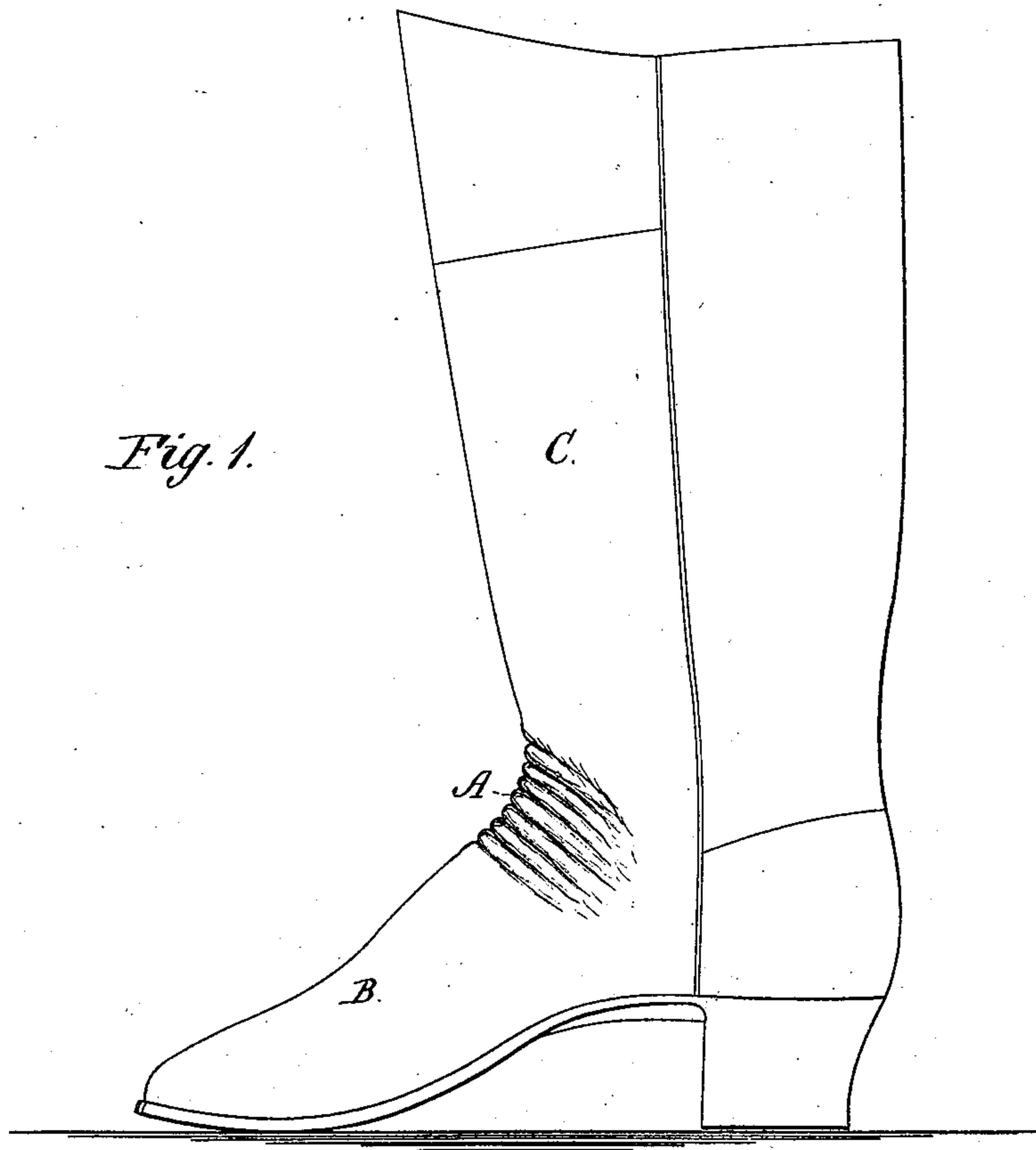


H. SAUERBIER.  
MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS.

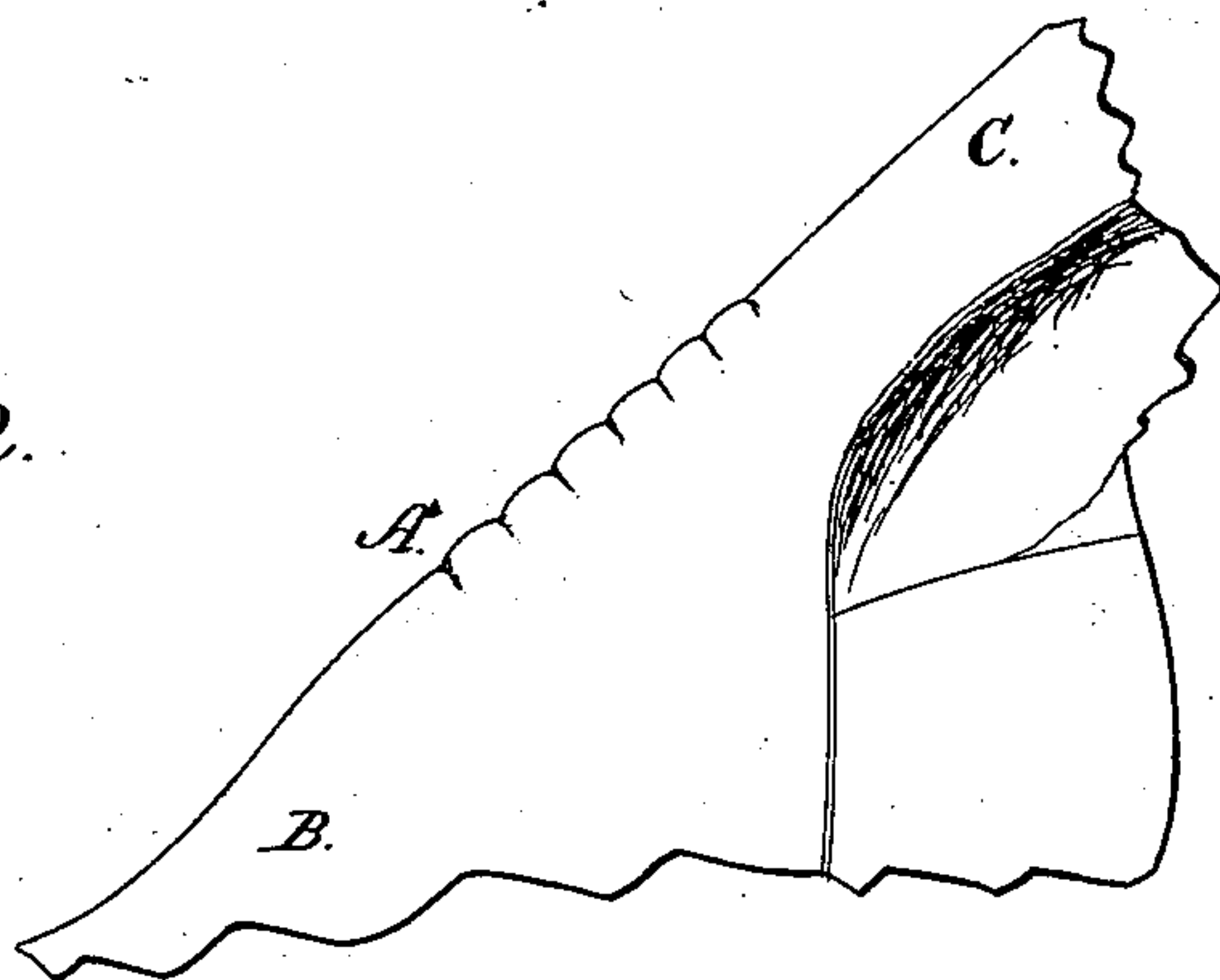
No. 194,931.

Patented Sept. 4, 1877.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*W. W. Hollingsworth*  
*John O. Kemou*

INVENTOR:

*Henry Sauerbier*

BY

*Samuel L.*

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SAUERBIER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,931**, dated September 4, 1877; application filed June 5, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY SAUERBIER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boots, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a peculiar crimp, consisting of corrugations or creases formed at the junction of the upper proper with the front of the boot-leg; the object being to increase the elasticity and flexibility of the boot at that point, and thereby render it easier to the wearer, as well as enable it to be easily drawn on or off the foot.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 exhibits a side view of a boot provided with a crimp according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side view of a fragment of a boot with the upper stretched, as required for blacking and polishing.

The crimp A is applied at the junction of the upper proper B with the front C of the leg. The crimp consists of a series of corrugations or creases, which are severally parallel to a line drawn diagonally around the heel, or at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the sole of the boot.

Any preferred means may be used to corrugate or crease the boot, as shown; but I propose to employ dies suitably constructed for

the purpose, and operated by suitable mechanism for causing them to hold the leather clamped between them until the proper "set" is obtained.

The obvious practical results of this form of crimp are that the boot is rendered more expansible through the instep portion, so that it may be drawn on and off with greater ease; and its flexibility and elasticity at that point are increased, so that it will more readily conform to the shape of the foot and allow more easy flexure of the ankle, thereby conducing materially to the comfort of the wearer.

It may be noted that the crimp does not prevent the boot from being properly blackened and polished, since, when the toe of the boot is depressed, the corrugations are flattened and the leather stretched smooth, as shown in Fig. 2.

While I have described my improvement as applied to a boot of the usual form, it is apparent that it may be applied to shoes or gaiters extending above the ankle.

What I claim is—

A boot provided with corrugations or creases between the instep and leg portion in the crimping process, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

HENRY SAUERBIER.

Witnesses:

AMOS W. HART,  
SOLON C. KEMON.