M. S. LOVE. Boot-Crimper.

No. 217,469.

Patented July 15, 1879.

Fia. 1.

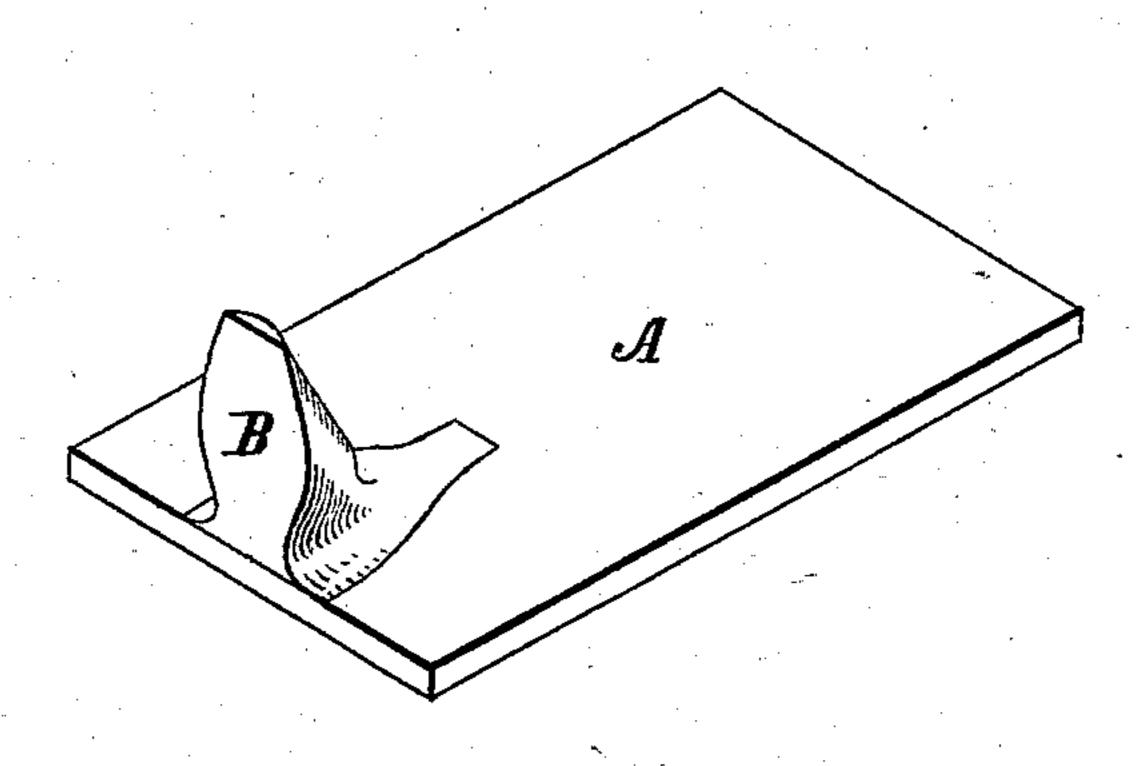
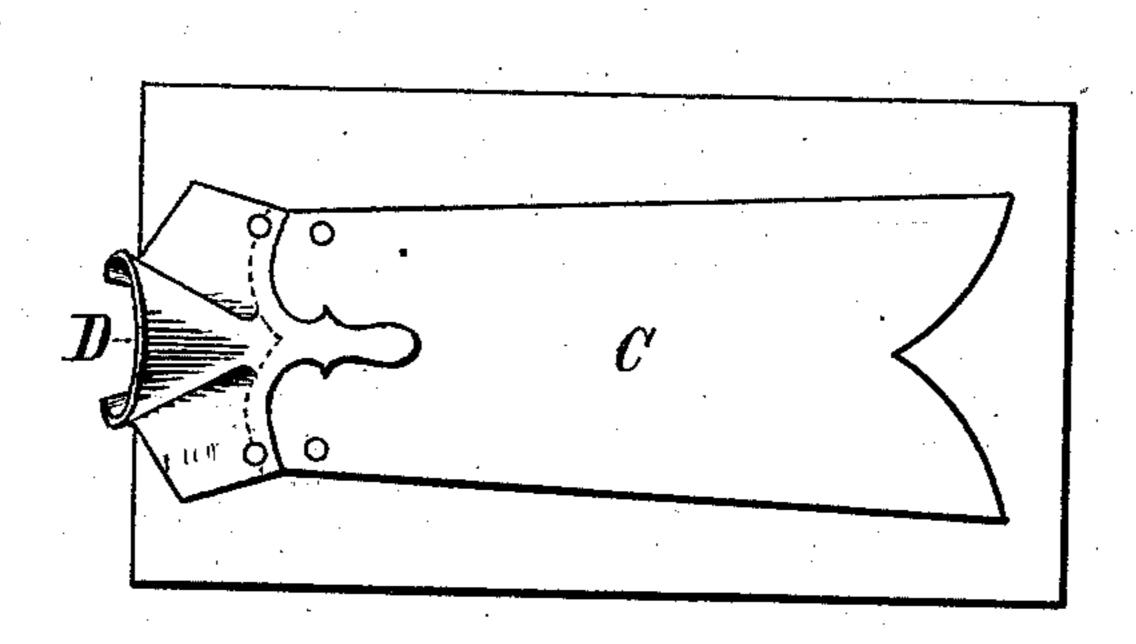


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

H. Ford

INVENTOR

Matthew S. Love. by F.S. Davenjeors, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MATTHEW S. LOVE, OF JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO HENRY D. FIELD, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-CRIMPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 217,469, dated July 15, 1879; application filed December 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW S. LOVE, of Jerseyville, in the county of Jersey and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Boot-Crimper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The invention herein described relates to an improvement in boot-crimpers of that class employed in the manufacture of what is commonly known to the trade as "tongue-boots," being such as have the upper fore part of the foot and the front part of the leg formed of separate pieces joined near the instep.

In order to make this joint neatly, and to give a proper form to the crimp, it is essential that the two parts along their line of junction should be held together firmly, yet free from uneven tension, while being pasted together preparatory to the stitching process. The best devices for this purpose now in use fail, however, to accomplish this required object in a satisfactory manner in this: they do not hold the two parts evenly and smoothly together, and present the inside of the boot to the operator instead of the outside, and further, are somewhat complicated, and consequently expensive.

The object of the invention here presented is to furnish a crimper free from the objections above cited, more simple in construction, and yet more thoroughly effective and satisfactory in operation than those heretofore in use.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device embodying the invention; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing the manner in which it is employed.

In Fig. 1, A represents a flat base-board, somewhat longer and broader than the front leg-piece of a boot. To one end of this base-board is secured, in a vertical position, the front part of a boot-last or foot-form, B, adapted to hold in a vertical position the upper-leather

of the foot of the boot. The base-board A is, in like manner, adapted to receive and hold in proper position the front of the leg, both parts being secured to the base-board by tacks, as shown in Fig. 2, in which C is the leg-piece, and D the foot-piece.

The last B may, if so preferred, be made of metal, and it may also be made interchangeable with others of different size or form, all adapted to the same base-board, and secured thereto by screws or other equivalent means.

The manner of using the device is as follows: The two parts of which the front of the leg and foot of the boot consist being cut to the proper shape, the leg-piece is first tacked down centrally upon the base-board, the part to be joined to the foot-piece being properly placed with reference to the instep of the last. The foot-piece is then placed upon the last and tacked down in such position that its lower edge overlaps the edge of the leg-piece sufficiently to form the joint, the two parts being thus properly brought together, so as to form a smooth and even crimp—an operation which this device admits of being readily and perfectly accomplished. They are then, in the usual manner, pasted together and, when dry, stitched.

This crimper, though exceedingly simple, accomplishes all that is usually attained by more complex means, and has the important advantage of admitting that discretionary manipulation unattainable by mechanical means, yet essential in the production of a perfectly-formed boot.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a boot-crimping device, the combination, with the last or foot-form B, of the base-board A, projecting laterally from each side of the last, substantially as shown and described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 16th day of December, 1878.

MATTHEW S. LOVE.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. LOCKE, HENRY D. FIELD.