

(No Model.)

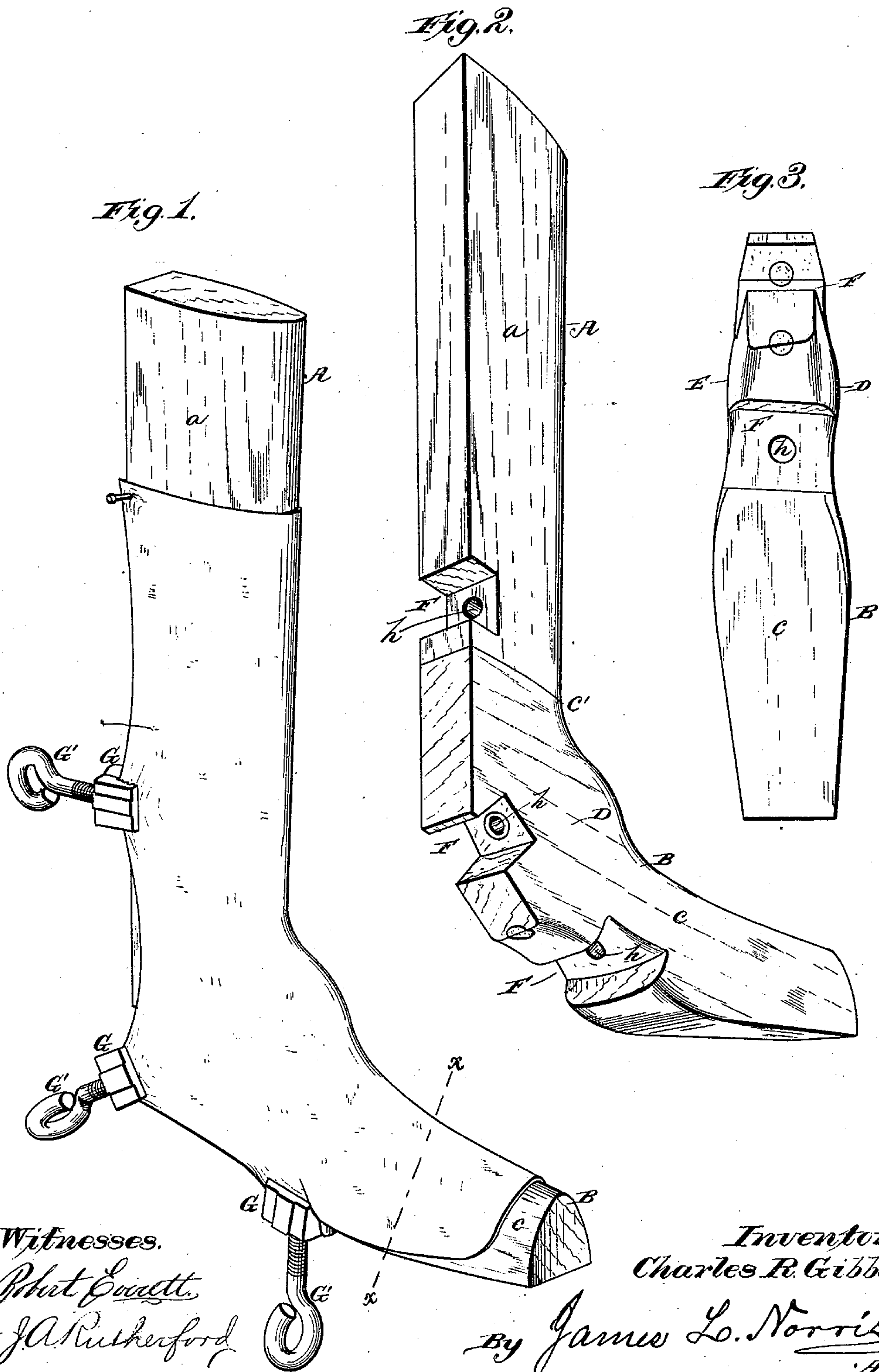
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C. R. GIBBS.

CRIMPING BOARD FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 251,568.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.



Witnesses.

Phat G. G. G.
J. A. Rutherford

Inventor.
Charles R. Gibbs.

By James L. Norris.
Atty.

(No Model.)

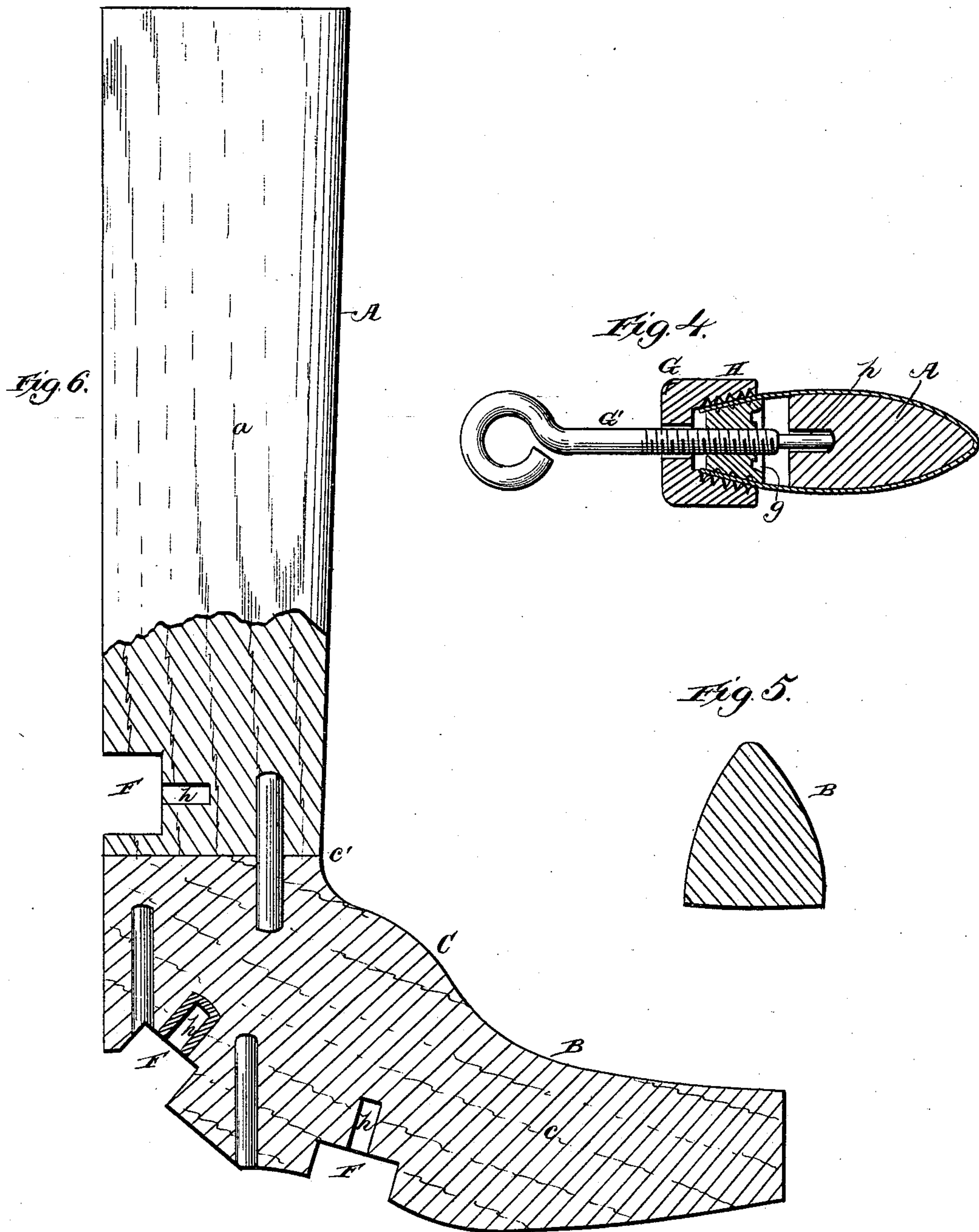
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No. 251,568.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.



Witnesses.
Robert Emmett.
J. A. Rutherford

Inventor.
Charles R. Gibbs.
By James L. Norris.
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. GIBBS, OF HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO J. SAMUEL HARNSBERGER, OF SAME PLACE.

CRIMPING-BOARD FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,568, dated December 27, 1881.

Application filed October 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. GIBBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisonburg, in the county of Rockingham and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Crimping-Boards for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the crimping-board for boots and shoes secured to myself and E. Feddon by Letters Patent of the United States dated May 3, 1881, and numbered 240,996. The crimping-board made in accordance with the invention secured by said Letters Patent consisted of a vertical leg or body portion, formed integral with a foot portion, having side curves to impart the right and left formation of the foot to the leather, and an upper curve for imparting the instep formation to the same. In manufacturing these crimping-boards they have been cut from a solid timber, and as the leg or vertical body portion is considerably longer than the foot portion the crimping-board has been formed with the grain running lengthwise with the said vertical and longer portion, both for the sake of economy in material and also for rendering the body portion strong and durable; but this mode of manufacturing the crimping-board necessarily produces a foot portion with the grain of the wood running transversely to its length, since the foot portion is at, or about at, right angles to the vertical or leg portion of the article through which the grain runs longitudinally. Hence the foot portion possesses less strength and durability than the body portion, and is liable in time to be broken off or chipped, so as to render it unfit for further use. If, however, such crimping-board were cut out of a single piece of wood, with the grain running lengthwise of the foot portion, the latter would be strengthened at the expense of the body portion, the grain of which latter part would then necessarily run transversely to its length.

It is the object of my present invention to obviate such defects by so forming the crimping-board that the grain of wood shall run longitudinally both with the length of the vertical body and with the length of the foot portion thereof; and to such end I form the body and the foot portions of separate pieces, with the grain

running lengthwise or longitudinally with each, and then secure said two parts firmly together, in order to form the complete crimping-board.

The construction of my improved crimping-board is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view with the upper and leg portion of the leather in position and crimped. Fig. 2 is perspective view of the complete crimping-board. Fig. 3 is a bottom view; and Fig. 4 represents a section through one of the clamps for drawing and holding the leather upon the crimping-board, the latter being also shown in section. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a side elevation, partly in section.

The letter A indicates the vertical body or leg portion, which is shaped along its length to crimp the leg of the boot, and formed with the grain *a*, running longitudinally or substantially parallel with its length.

The letter B indicates the foot portion, which is shaped with the curved portion C, for crimping or forming the instep to the leather, and with the opposite curved sides D E, for causing the upper to partake of the right and left sides of the foot. This foot portion is made separately from the leg or body portion, and is formed with the grain *c*, running longitudinally or substantially parallel to its length. The lower end of the leg or body portion and the upper portion, *c'*, consisting of a short neck of the foot, are formed so as to fit closely together, and are rigidly secured by any suitable means—such, for example, as by dowel-pins on one part entering recesses in the other part. In this way a strong crimping-board having not only all of the characteristics of that secured by said Letters Patent is produced, but also one having the grain of the wood running longitudinally both with the leg or body and with the foot portion of the same.

The letter F indicates the recesses formed in the body and foot portions for receiving the clamp-rods and nuts; and G indicates one of the clamps employed for holding the leather upon the crimping-board, said clamp comprising the screw-threaded bolt G', with the nut *g*, fitted thereon, and the angle-plate H, formed with serrated rigid jaws for holding the leather, and arranged loosely upon the screw-rod back

of the nut. This clamp will be applied as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, in which it will be seen that one end of the rod is stepped in a small socket, *h*, at the bottom of the recess *F*, and the nut upon the screw-rod received in the said recess *F*. The leather is clamped at its edges between the roughened beveled sides of the nut and the inner serrated sides of the angle-plate, which said sides are inclined, so as to conform to the bevels of the nut. By now turning the rod in the socket receiving its end the nut will recede from the crimping-board, and hence stretch the leather, which, in the first instance, will be firmly clamped between the nut and jaws of the angle-plate by holding the latter and turning the screw-rod.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the

herein-described crimping-board, consisting of two parts permanently secured together, one of said parts being the wooden vertical body portion *A* having the grain running longitudinally to its length, and the remaining wooden foot portion *B* having the grain running longitudinally to its length, and having the side curves, *D* and *E*, to impart the right and left formation of the foot to the leather, and the curve *C*, for imparting the instep formation to the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES R. GIBBS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. HAAS,
A. C. ROHR.