

W. P. SPEER.
SHOE CRIMPER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1910.

985,467.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

FIG. 1.

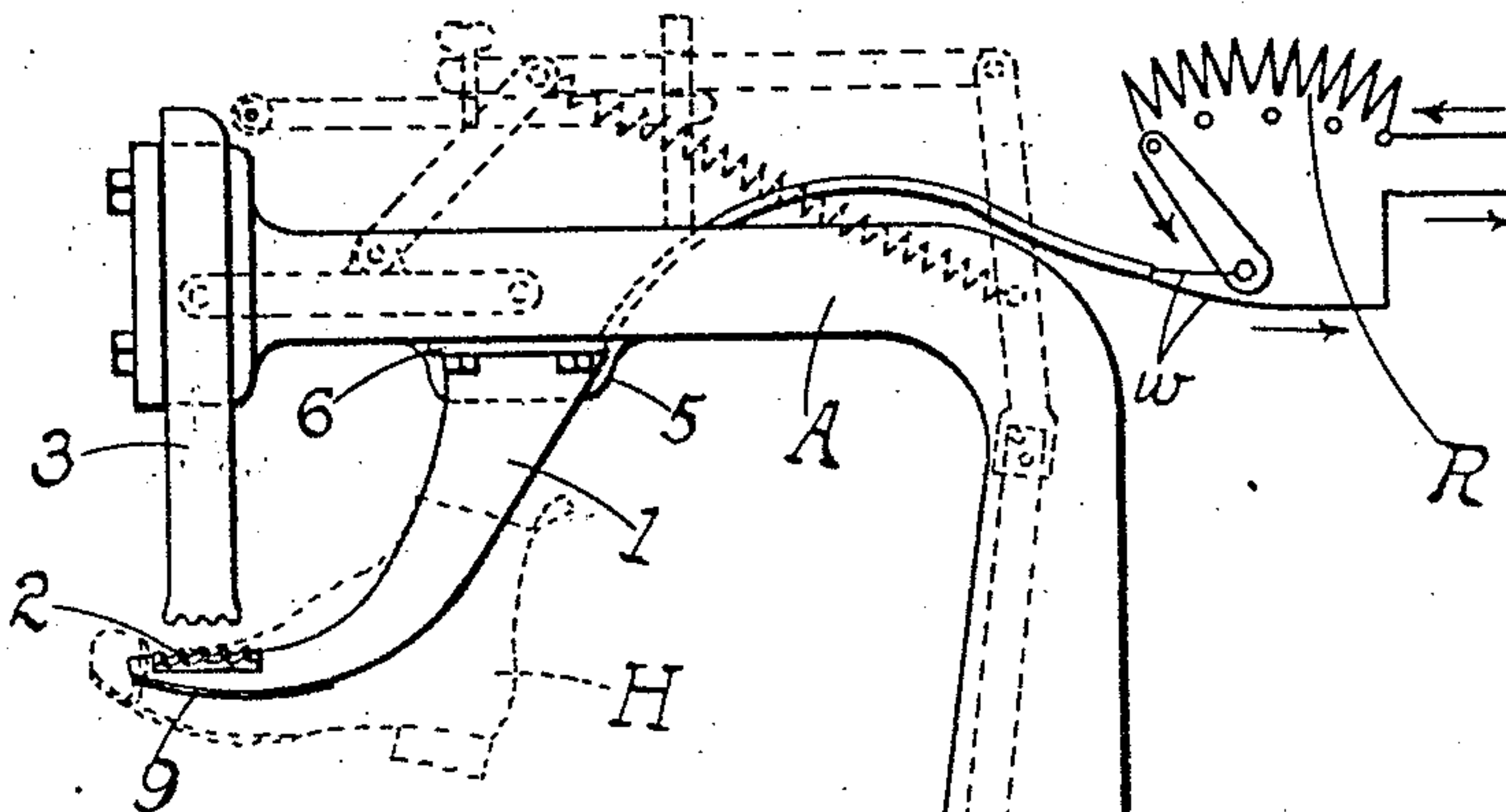


FIG. 2.

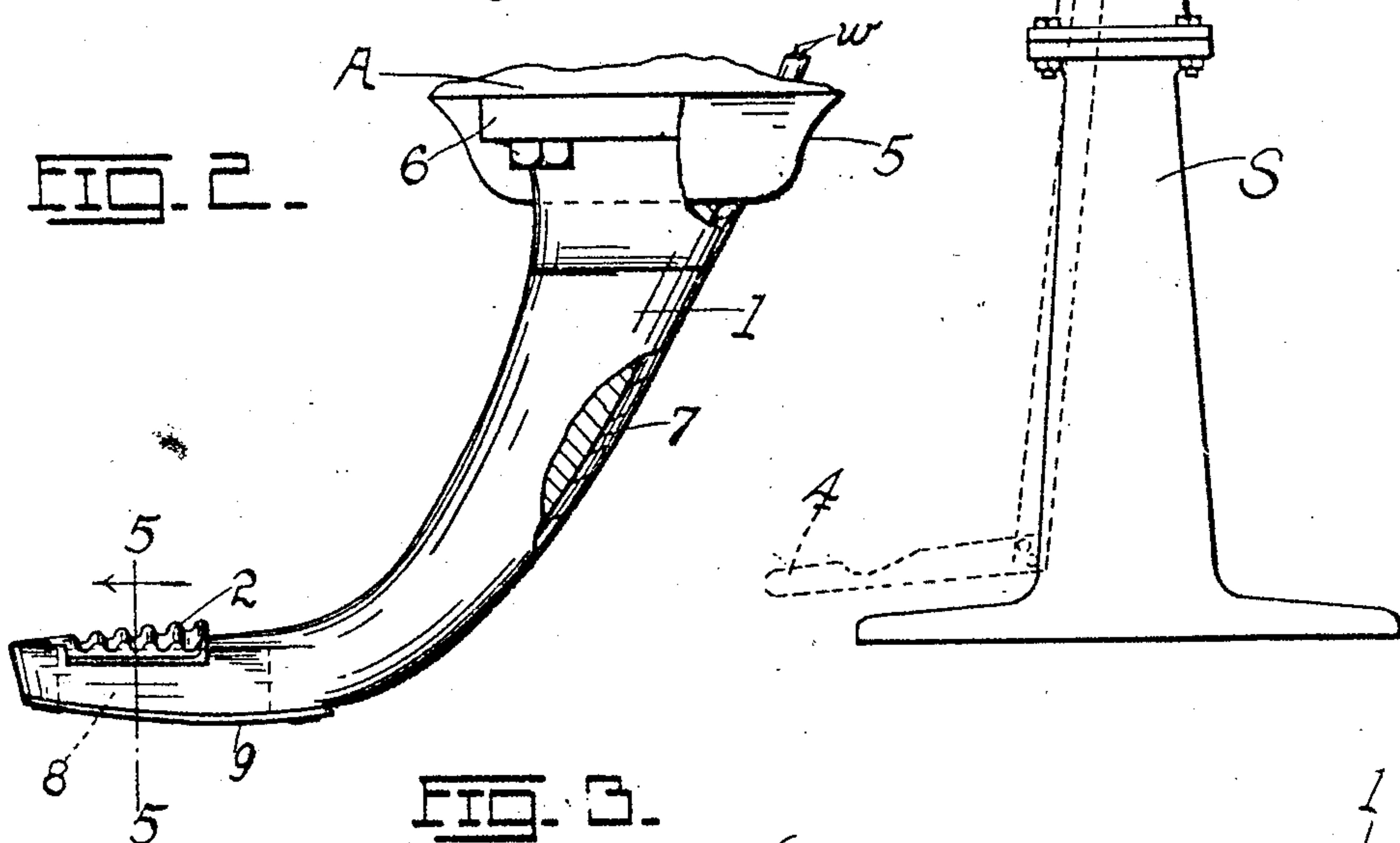


FIG. 3.

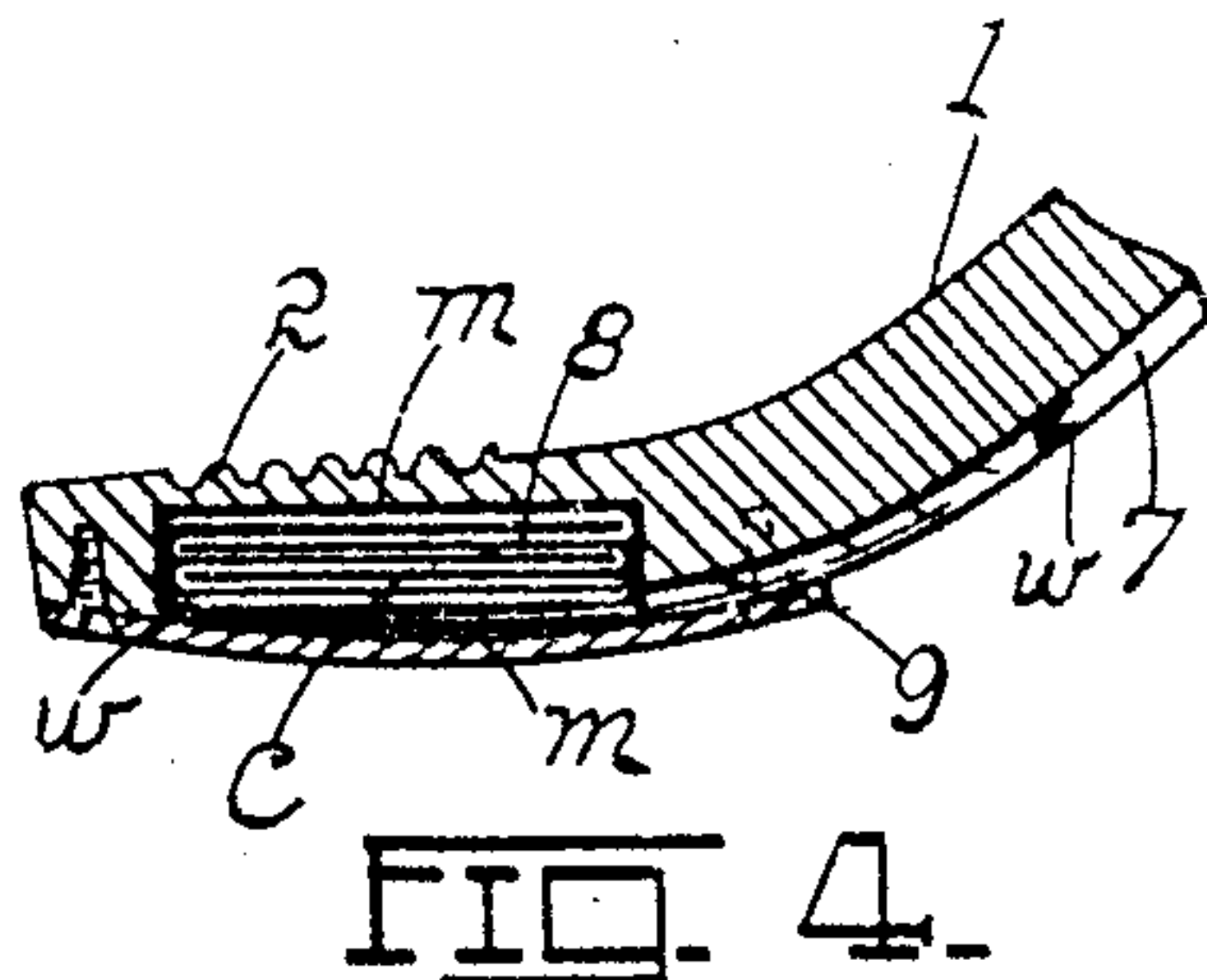
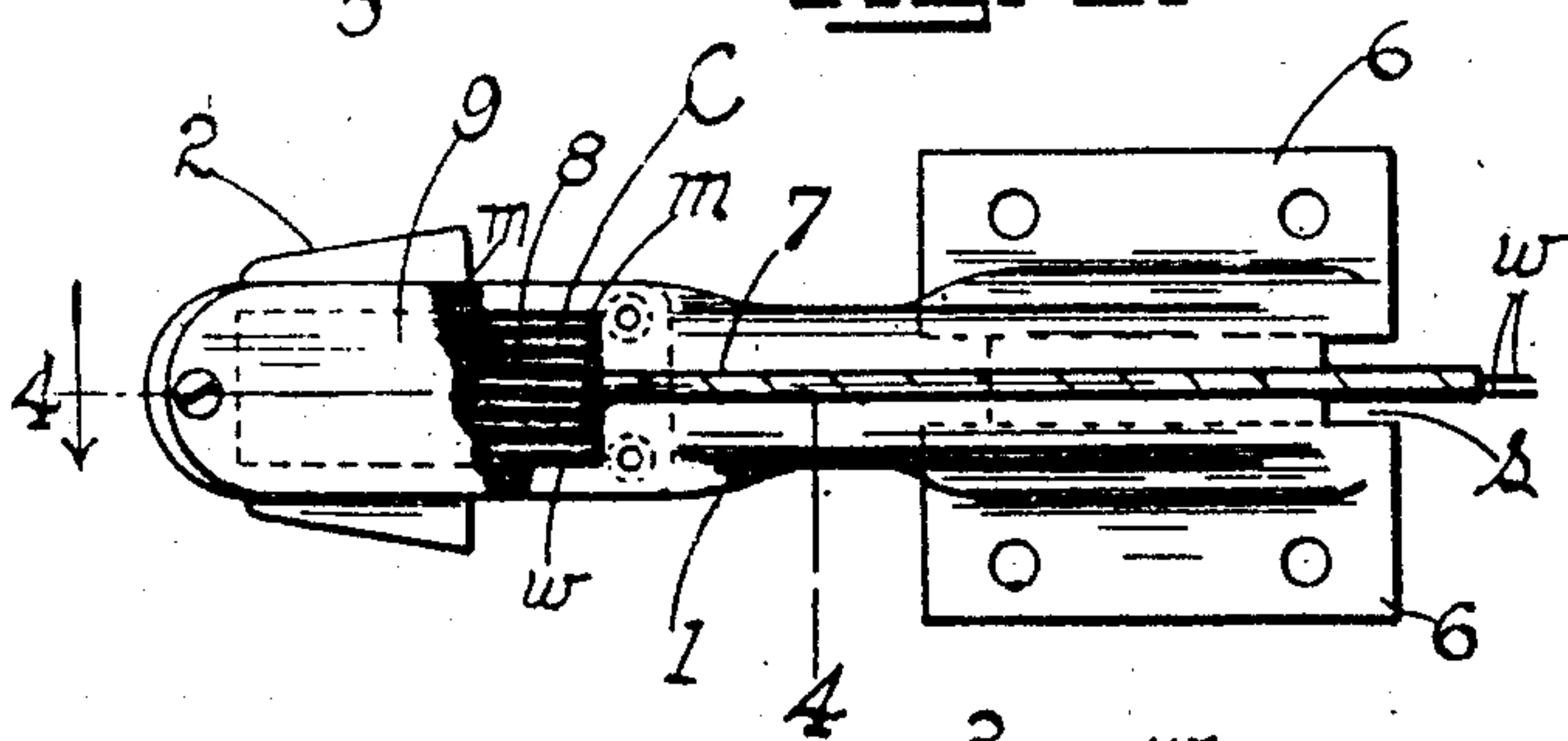


FIG. 4.

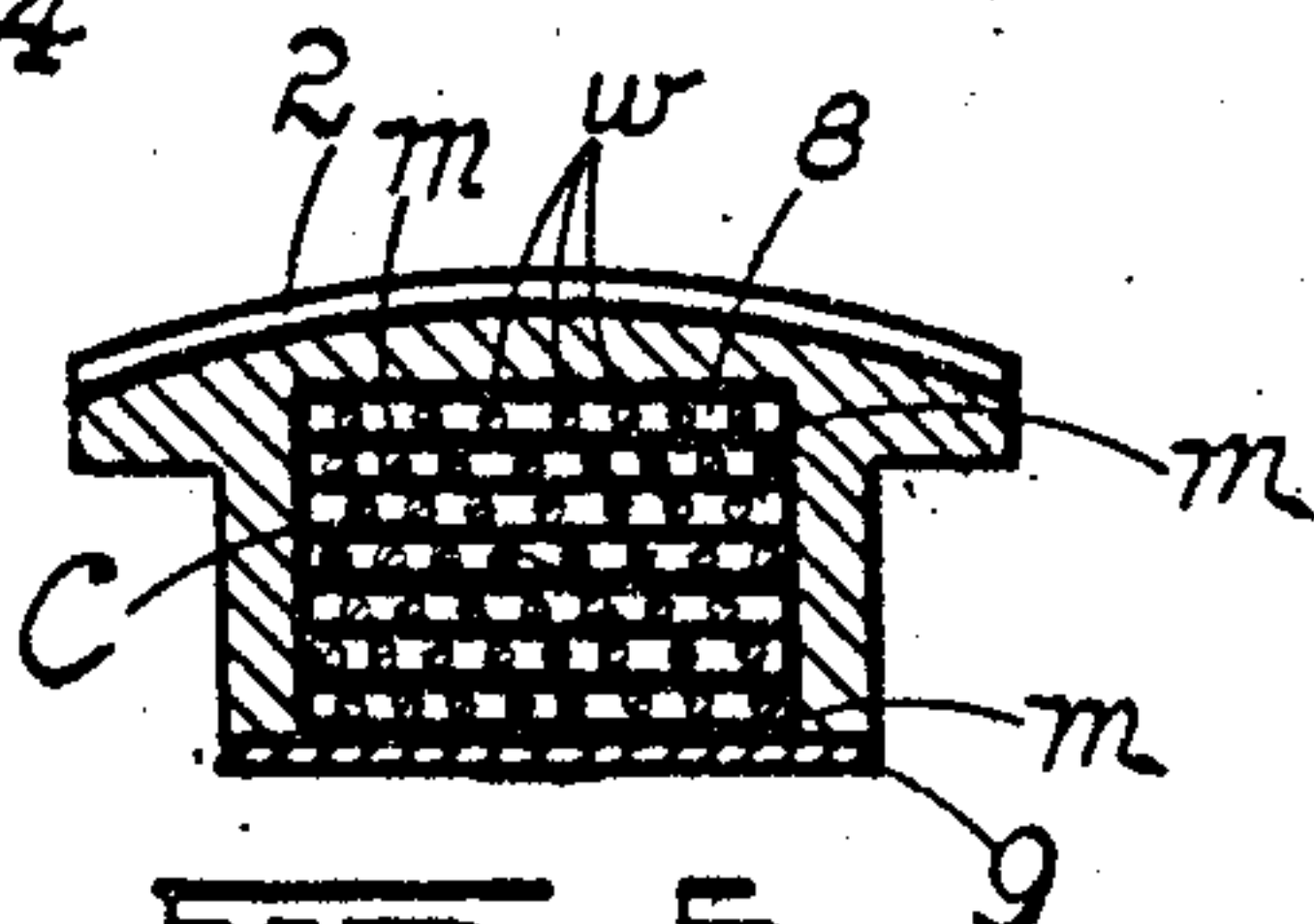


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:
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WILLIAM P. SPEER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SHOE-CRIMPER.

985,467.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. SPEER, citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Crimpers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

10 My invention has relation to improvements in electrically-heated shoe-crimpers; and it consists in the novel details of construction more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a standard showing my invention bolted thereto; Fig. 2 is a side view of the crimper with parts broken away; Fig. 3 is a rear or bottom view, with parts broken
20 away; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

The present invention has for its object to provide an electrically-heated shoe-crimper
25 or creaser, that is to say, for crimping shoe-uppers, in which the temperature may be maintained as uniform as possible; this resulting in a product correspondingly uniform. Where, as in the prevailing method,
30 a crimper is heated by a flame, the temperature of the device begins to drop the moment the flame is removed; and, as the heat can not be retained for any considerable length of time, the uppers treated last are
35 subjected to a much lower temperature than those treated first, and hence the product is not uniform.

The advantages of the invention will be clearly apparent from a detailed description thereof, which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, S represents a standard to an arm A of which is bolted
40 or otherwise secured the crimper 1. The crimper comprises a curved arm or member 1 of the form substantially as shown, the upper face of the free end thereof being provided with a transversely ribbed terminal form or die 2, the ribs being parallel
45 and serving to impart the necessary impression or finish to the front of the shoe upper, the shoe H being passed over the form as well understood in the art, and the necessary impression made by a reciprocating
50 plunger 3 operated by a pedal 4 through any convenient series of links or other mechanism, that here shown in outline being a

common design in this class of machines, and forming no part of the present invention.

The crimper 1 is rigidly secured to the
60 arm A of the standard S, the said arm being provided with a tongue 5 inserted into a socket s of the crimper formed between the upper terminal flanges 6, 6, which are bolted to the arm. The rear edge or wall
65 of the crimper is provided with a groove 7 extending from the socket s along the length of the crimper member 1, and terminating at the rear of a front basal chamber or cavity 8 which is formed directly opposite the
70 form or die 2. Within this cavity is placed a heating coil C in the present form consisting of wire w wound around sheets of mica m, though I do not wish to be limited to any particular construction of coil. The insulated
75 ends of the wires leading from the coil are led through the groove 7 where they are protected against outside interference, the wires leading out of the groove to a suitable resistance coil or rheostat R by which
80 the strength of the current (coming from any suitable source of electrical energy, not shown) may be accurately adjusted to produce any desired temperature in the coil. The latter is protected, and held in position
85 within the chamber 8 by a cover plate 9 screwed to the member 1 opposite the wall which carries the die 2, a sheet of mica m insulating the plate from the coil. It is readily seen that the temperature at which
90 the die 2 should be maintained to make a uniform impression on the leather of the shoe-uppers, can be regulated to a nicety, so that a uniform product can be turned out.

It may be stated in passing that while the
95 crimps formed by the transverse ribs of the die leave a permanent ornament or impression on the shoe-upper, they incidentally serve the purpose of preventing the starting of the cracking of the leather in walking, the transverse grooving of the leather already corresponding to the positions which
100 the cracks would assume were the upper left uncrimped. As each shoe is passed over the hot die, the plunger 3 is forced down upon it, and the necessary impression is made as well understood in the art.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In a shoe-crimper, the combination of
110 an arm terminating in a die chambered for the reception of an electric heating coil, a

bottom cover plate insulated from the coil
for closing the chamber, and a groove
formed along the wall of the arm for the
insertion of the wire terminals leading from
5 said coil.

2. In a shoe-crimper, the combination of
an arm terminating in a die chambered for
the reception of an electric heating coil, a
bottom cover plate insulated from the coil
10 for closing the chamber, and an open groove

formed in the wall of the arm and terminat-
ing at one end at the chamber aforesaid for
holding the conducting wires leading from
the coil.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa- 15
ture, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. SPEER.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,

FANNIE E. WEBER.