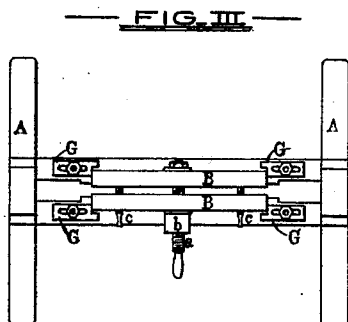
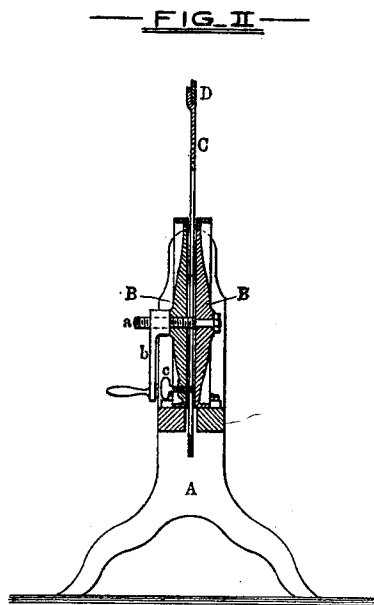
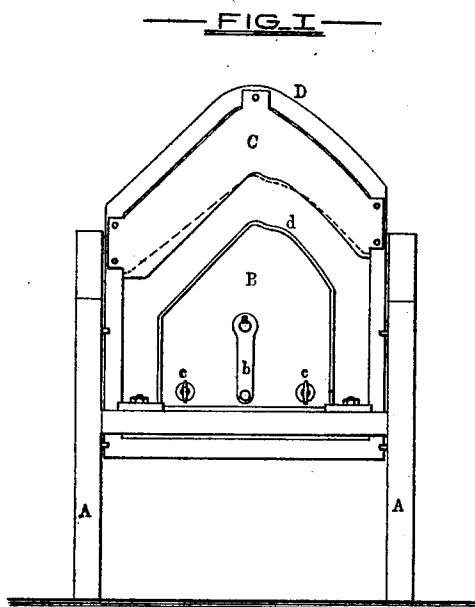


O. NOACK.
CRIMPING-MACHINE.

No. 185,774.

Patented Dec. 26, 1876.



WITNESSES.
M. V. Hall
L. B. Bacon

INVENTOR.
Oswald Noack
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att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSWALD NOACK, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN CRIMPING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,774**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed June 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSWALD NOACK, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crimping-Machines, of which the following is a specification; and I do hereby declare that in the same is contained a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to certain improvements upon Patent No. 163,602, granted to me May 25, 1875, for improvements in machines of the above class; and consists, first, in a peculiar construction of the dies, whereby the desired shape of the fronts of gaiters, shoes, &c., is obtained at one crimping operation. My invention consists, secondly, in means whereby different-sized dies may be used, and the distance between the plates forming the lower portion of the die regulated, as hereinafter fully described.

In the description of my invention which follows, due reference must be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of parts of a machine embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a cross-section of the same, and Fig. 3 a plan of Fig. 1.

A represents the stand of the machine. B B are plates, which rest upon a horizontal portion of the stand, and form the lower part of the crimping-die. C is the upper part of the crimping die, secured to the vertically-moving frame D, which is operated by means fully described in the aforesaid patent.

By reference to the drawing, Fig. 1, it will be seen that the upper part of the lower portion of the die is irregularly shaped, one side being nearly straight and at an angle, as shown. The other side is curved irregularly, the said

curve forming a projection, *d*, near the top thereof.

It is found, in practice, that the projection *d* is indispensable in imparting to the fronts the proper shape without a second or auxiliary crimping operation by means of another machine. The upper edges of the plates B are drawn together, and the desired width of aperture is obtained, as described in the patent—viz, by means of a bolt, *a*, and crank *b* screwed thereupon; but, in addition to this mechanism, I use in the present invention the set-screws *c*, which pass through one of the plates, and bear against the inner surface of the other to any desired distance between the lower edges of the plates, independently of the position of the upper edges of the same. G G are clamps adapted to limit the extension or divergence of the lower edges of the plates B, and are slotted longitudinally to admit of the substitution for the plates shown of others differing in width. The lower edge of the plate forming the upper portion of the die corresponds very nearly to the upper edges of the plates B.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The plates B, forming the lower portion of the die, provided with the curved projection *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the plates B, the slotted clamps G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 5th day of January, A. D. 1876.

OSWALD NOACK.

Witnesses:

W. W. WHARTON,
JNO. S. MADDOX.