H. Wing,

Crimping Leather,

No. 29,429. Patented July 31, 1860.

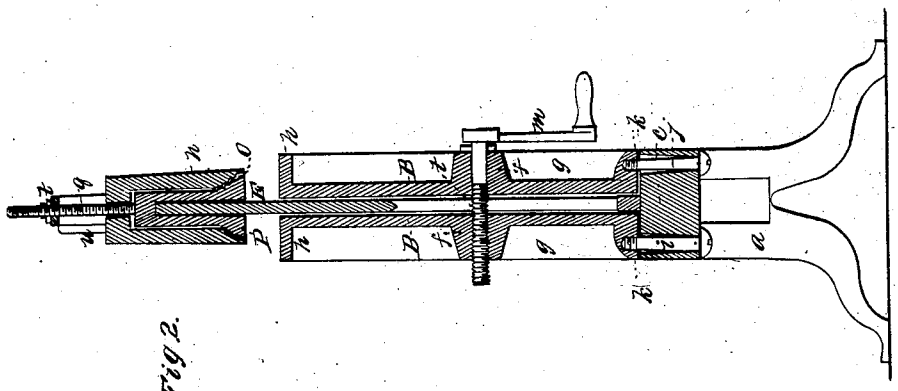


Fig. 2.

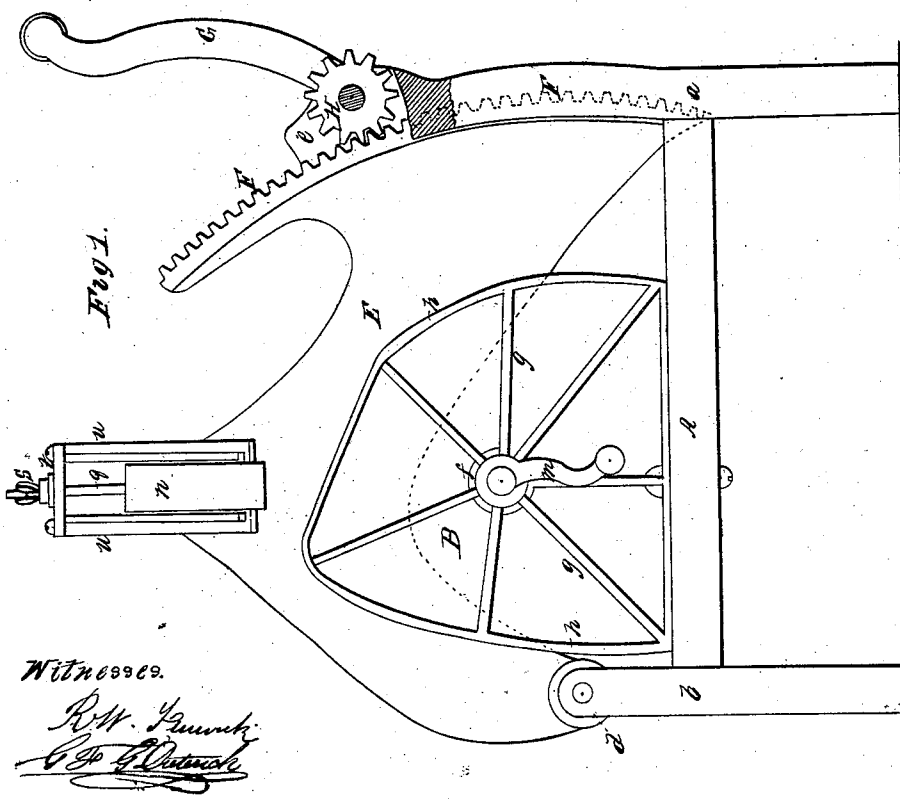


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE WING, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR CRIMPING LEATHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,429, dated July 31, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE WING, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Crimping Leather; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2, is a vertical transverse section of the same.

Similar letters of reference in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates first to the construction and arrangement of the machine whereby the crimping bar can be operated with great convenience.

To enable others, skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, represents a firm cast iron frame consisting of two standards *a*, *b*, and a cross bar *c*. The front standard *a*, of this frame is in the form of an arc of a circle and has a segmental groove cut in its inner edge from top to bottom. In the upper end of the rear standard *b*, an open slot *d*, is cut. A similar slot *e*, is cut in the upper end of the front standard. B, B, are two crimping jaws mounted on the cross bar *c*. Each of these jaws is constructed with a central hub *f*, from which radiate a series of ribs or stays *g*, said stays being inclosed by a rim *h*, as shown. The jaws thus constructed have great strength and are not capable of yielding at any point.

The attachment of the jaws to the frame A, is effected by means of two screws *i*, *j*, which pass up through holes *k*, *k*, of the bar *c*, and enter the base of the jaws as shown. It will be observed that the holes *k*, *k*, enlarge gradually from the bottom to the top of the bar and that the screws have a chance to play laterally. This is so in order that the upper portion of the jaws may be forced together to a greater or less extent, by means of screw *l*, which passes loosely through the hub of one jaw, and gears with a screw tap cut in the hub of the other. A crank *m*, is provided on the end of the screw in order that it may be turned easily. Between the jaws a crimping bar E, works. This crimping bar is pivoted by its rear end to the rear standard of the frame, as usual. The front edge is curved or of segmental form and has cog teeth F, cast on it. This toothed segment corresponds to and just fits the plain segmental groove in the front standard, said groove serving as a guide to it. A cog wheel H, which has a continuous rotary motion is fitted within the open slot at the top of the front standard so as to gear with the toothed segment of the crimping bar, in the manner shown. A crank handle G, is attached to the end of the shaft of the cog wheel for the purpose of revolving it.

It will be observed that the cog wheel by having a continuous revolution, answers for raising or lowering the crimping bar to the full extent of the tooth segment, and thus obviate the necessity of using a long lever to apply the power.

At the top of the crimping bar, a clamp I, is arranged. This clamp consists of three parts, to wit, a slotted piece *n*, which straddles the crimping bar and is enlarged in cone form at its base and serrated as at *o*. Another slotted piece *p*, which straddles the piece *n*, and is beveled and serrated on its inner surface in a manner to just fit the conical serrated base of the piece *n*. And a screw *q*, which passes down loosely through a cross bar of the crimp and through the slotted piece *p*, and attaches fast to the top of the slotted piece *n*, as shown. The screw is operated by a thumb-nut *s*, the cross-bar *t*, and guides *w*, *w*, of the crimp keep the clamp in proper position. The clamp thus constructed is used for retaining the leather on the crimping bar, as follows. The ends of the leather are introduced between the serrated surfaces of the pieces *n*, *p*, and clamped securely by so turning the nut *s*, that the piece *p*, will be drawn up independently of the piece *n*. By continuing to turn the nut the leather will be drawn taut upon the crimping bar. And after the crimping bar has been moved several times between the jaws and slack in the leather thereby produced, by turning the nut, the two pieces *n*, *p*, will be drawn up together and the slack thus taken up.

My crimping machine is very simple in its construction, can be very conveniently

and easily operated and is very durable and useful.

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

The arrangement with the frame A, *a*, *b*, *c*, and crimping jaws B, B, of the pivoted crimping bar E, which has a toothed segment F, on its front end, and the continuously revolving cog wheel H; in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

HORACE WING.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM H. DIETZ.