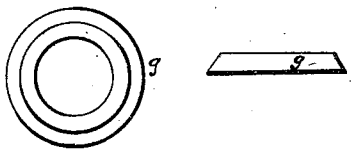
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. T. MOORE.

BOOT-CRIMPER.

No. 193,310. Patented July 17, 1877.

Fig. 6.



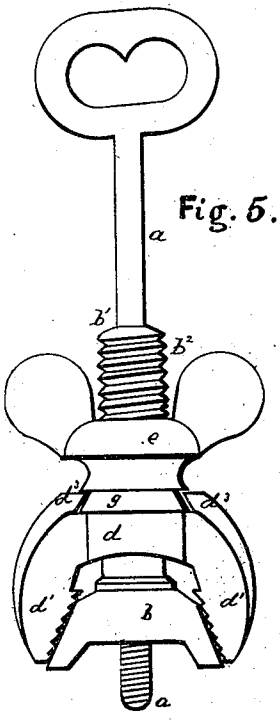


Fig. 5.

Fig 1

Witnesses:-

Colborne Brookes

R. H. Lacey

Inventor

Aaron T. Moore

By Robt A Lacey

Attorneys

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. T. MOORE.

BOOT-CRIMPER.

No. 193,310. Patented July 17, 1877.

Fig. 2.

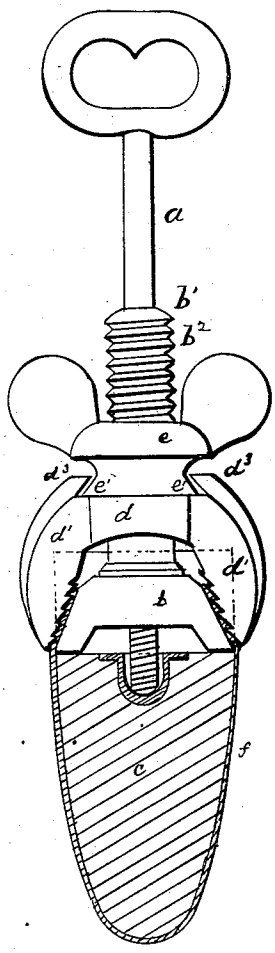


Fig. 4.

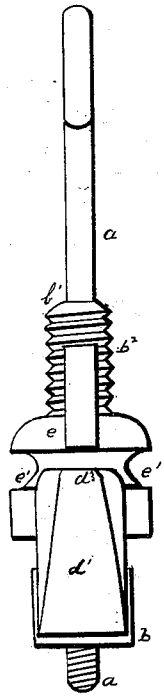
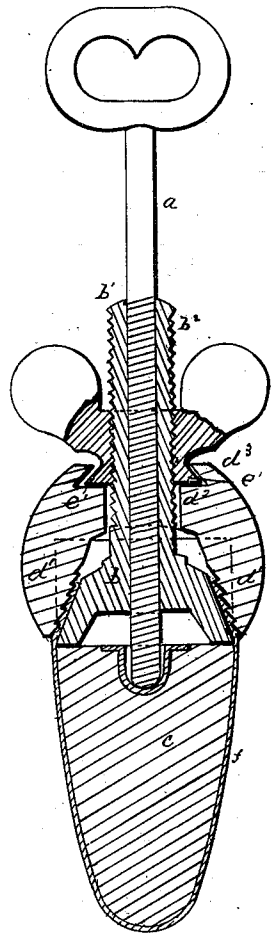


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:-
Colborne Brookes
R H Lacey

Inventor:-
Aaron T. Moore
By Rob't A. P. Lacey
attorneys

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON T. MOORE, OF CADIZ, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH OF HIS RIGHT TO G. W. GLOVER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-CRIMPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,310**, dated July 17, 1877; application filed April 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON T. MOORE, of Cadiz, in the county of Harrison and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boot-Crimpers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for crimping boots; and it consists in a block constructed with a hollow stem, through which the straining-bolt passes, and in a grooved clasp sliding on the stem of the block and actuated by a flanged thumb-nut, and in other improvements, all of which will be hereinafter fully explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a crimping-board, with a portion of a boot-leg applied thereto and secured by my device. Fig. 2 shows a side view of the device; and Fig. 3, a sectional view of the same in its application to the boot-leg on the crimping-board, the latter being shown in cross-section. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the device disconnected from the crimping-board, and Fig. 5 shows the device with a washer inserted between the clasp and thumb-nut; and Fig. 6 shows the washer.

a is the straining-bolt, of ordinary construction, which passes through the block *b* into a suitable recess or bearing in the crimping-board *c*. By turning it the device hereinafter described is carried away from or toward the crimping-board.

b is the pyramidal block, which is placed against or within a recess, *c'*, in the rear edge of the board *c*. It is carried by the bolt *a*, passing through a central threaded hole. It is constructed with a hollow stem, b^1, through which bolt *a* is passed, and which has a thread, b^2, cut on its outer surface, as shown.

d is the clasp, the jaws d^1 d^1 of which are constructed and adapted to fit snugly over and against the inclined sides of the block *b*, and grasp and hold firmly the edges of the boot-leg, as shown. It is formed with a central opening, d^2, which permits it to be placed and slide freely on the stem b^1. It is provided on its upper side with lugs or projections d^3, which are inclined inward, and adapted to receive and hold the flanged lower end of the thumb-nut *e*.

The thumb-nut *e* turns on the thread b^2 on the stem b^1, and its lower end is provided with a flange or projecting edge, *e'*, which is adapted to fit neatly under and turn in the groove or channel formed by the inwardly-projecting lugs d^3 on the clasp *d*, so that the latter can be moved outward or inward on the stem b^1 by simply turning the nut.

f is the leather of the boot-leg stretched on the crimping-board *c*.

The operation of the device will be apparent to any one accustomed to the use of crimping-machines.

In crimping devices of ordinary construction, the edges of the leather of the boot-leg are secured by turning the straining-bolt *a*—a movement often attended with much inconvenience and trouble. In my device the edges are secured before any movement of the block *b* or bolt *a* is required.

While I prefer to construct the device and operate it as above indicated, it is often very convenient to have the clasp *d* so arranged that it can be moved on the stem *b* independent of the nut *e*. To secure this, and to obviate the necessity of providing a clasp without lugs d^3, I employ a washer, *g*, constructed so that it will fit under the lugs, as shown in Fig. 5, filling up the intermediate space, and providing substantially a clasp without lugs, down against the top of which the nut may be turned.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the block *b*, constructed with the stem b^1, of a sliding clasp, *d*, and thumb-nut *e*, turning on stem b^1, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the block *b*, constructed with the stem b^1, and thumb-nut *e*, constructed with a flange, *e'*, of a sliding clasp, *d*, constructed with the lugs d^3, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AARON T. MOORE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. SCOTT,

JAMES HOWARD.