J. Goodwin, Jr

Crimping Leather.

No. 1162

Patented May 30, 1839.

Fig: 1.

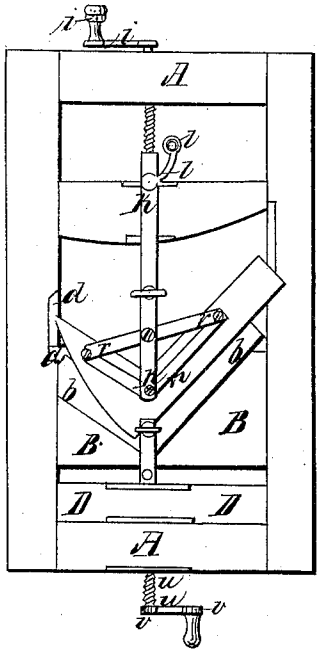


Fig: 2.

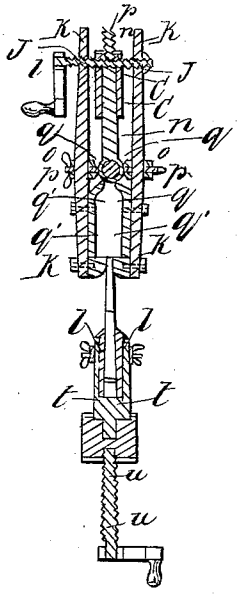


Fig: 3.

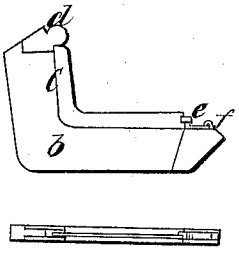
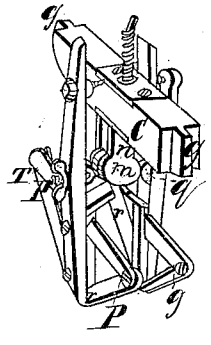


Fig: 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GOODWIN, JR., OF STERLING, MASSACHUSETTS.

MODE OF REGULATING THE JAWS OF LEATHER-CRIMPING MACHINES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,162, dated May 30, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GOODWIN, JR., of Sterling, Worcester county, Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machinery for Crimping Leather for Boots.

These improvements, the principles thereof, the application of said principles by which the same may be distinguished from other inventions, together with such parts, improvements, or combinations I claim as my invention and hold to be original and new, I have herein set forth and described in the following specification and accompanying drawings herein referred to.

Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, of the accompanying plate of drawings represent my improved machinery.

Fig. 1, is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section; Fig. 3, being a detailed view of the crimping form and its appendages; Fig. 4 representing a perspective view of the jaws (so called) and the parts thereto connected.

A A A A is the frame constructed in any suitable manner, openings *a a* being left for the insertion of the crimping form *b b*, which rests in grooves in the sides of the frame A A and on the cross bed B B, shaped as seen in the drawings. To the top of the crimping form, *b b*, Fig. 3, is attached the clamp *c c*, which serves to hold and adapt the leather to the form. This clamp is grooved on its under side to suit the form *b b* and works on a hinge or pivot *d* at one end, being confined or clamped to the form, by means of the movable loop *e* into which the end of the clamp passes and is secured by the clamp screw *f*.

Having thus described the form, &c., I shall now, proceed to a description of the jaws and their application to the process of crimping the leather.

C C is a cross beam, having suitable guides or tongues *g g*, so that it may move up and down in the grooves in the sides of the frame A, A. To the top of this beam is attached one end of the screw *h h*, the other end, working in a female screw, or nut firmly fixed in the top of the frame A A, so that by turning the winch or handle *i i*, the beam C C may be raised or lowered at pleasure. Through a hole in the top of this beam there is inserted a male screw, *j j* which connects the two levers, *k k k k*. One of these levers has a female screw cut in it for the screw, *j, j*, to work in, so that by turning a winch *l l* attached to one end of the screw *j j* the tops of the levers *k k k k* may be made to approach or recede; thereby opening or closing the other end of the levers with the parts thereto attached as occasion may require. These levers have a common fulcrum on the pivot *m* which is supported in the clasp *n* which projects from the sliding beam C C.

The levers *k k k k*, etc., may be regulated at different distances from each other at the fulcrum by means of the nuts *o o* screws *p p* and shoulders *q q*, which work on the pivot *m*, so that by unscrewing the nuts *o o*, the levers may be moved from the shoulders *q q*, and collars of any suitable dimensions inserted between the levers and the shoulders, and by clamping the nuts *o o* the levers and shoulders are held firmly together and thus transferring the fulcrum of the levers to the pivot *m* above described. Braces, *q′ q′ q′ q′* are attached to the inside of the levers, for the purpose of receiving the strain when the beam is made to descend.

To the bottoms of the levers, *k k k k* are attached in any suitable manner the triangular shaped jaws *r r r*, *r r r*, which are curved or rounded on their inner sides and have curved ridges *s s*, etc., around the upper edges, so as to bend on the leather without cutting or injuring it.

The leather being placed upon the form *b, b* the grooved clamp *c c* is shut down upon it, and the tops of the levers *k k k k*, etc., are made to separate in the manner above described, which brings the jaws *r r r r*, etc., to bear upon the leather, so that by turning a winch *i i* the beam C C together with the levers, *k k* jaws *r r r*, etc., are moved downward and the leather is strained on the form in both directions from the angle of the same, in which position it is held until properly crimped. It may then be fastened to the form by tacks or otherwise and kept on the same, until thoroughly dry. The form may then be removed and another inserted in its place.

Sometimes it is necessary, where the leather is very stiff to hold or strain it at the angle of the crimping form. This is effected by means of any suitable clamps, *t t* (with nuts and screws for confining the leather arranged as seen in the drawing) attached to each side of the moving beams D D which is provided with suitable guides

or tongues to slide in the grooves in the sides of the frame A A. The beam is moved by means of a screw, *u u*, and winch *v v*, arranged, operated as those before described at *h h i i*. This arrangement may be made to assist in straining the leather by drawing it downward at the same time the jaws are pressed upon it, or it may serve to hold the leather on the crimping frame while the jaws are passed over it a second time.

The jaws may be regulated to different thicknesses of leather, by inserting collars of different dimensions between the levers *k k* and shoulders *q q*, in the manner before described, which causes the center and extremities of the jaws to bear equally upon the leather.

Having thus described my improved machinery I shall claim as my invention as follows:

I claim the mode of regulating the jaws for different thicknesses of leather by inserting collars between the levers *k k*, shoulders *q q*, in the manner above described, and for the purpose of causing the center and extremities of the jaws to bear equally upon the leather.

In testimony that the above is a true description of my said invention and improvement I have hereto set my hand, this twenty-fifth day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty nine.

JOHN GOODWIN, Jr.

Witnesses:

Ezra Lincoln, Jr.,

John Noble.