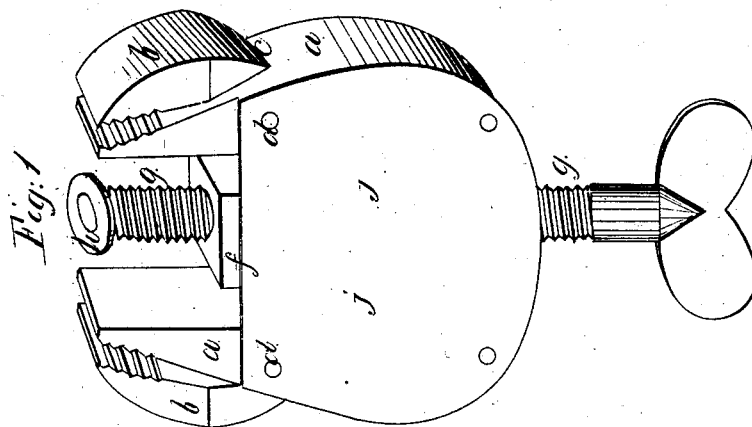
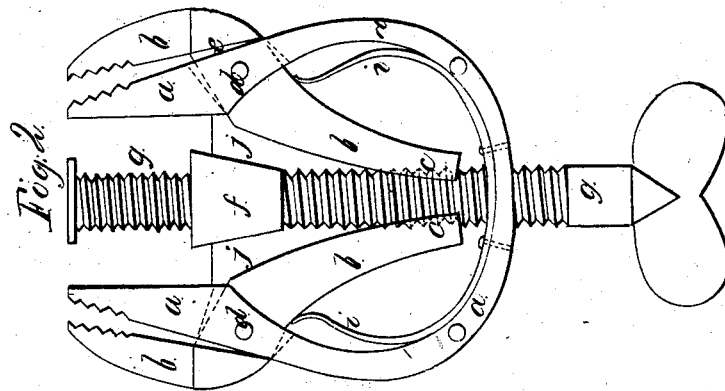


*G. & M. Alger,*  
*Crimping Leather.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 1016.      Patented Nov. 25, 1838.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ALGAR, OF GREENPORT, NEW YORK, AND MAJOR ALGAR, OF HARTSVILLE,  
MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR CRIMPING LEATHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,016, dated November 25, 1838.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE ALGAR, of Greenport, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, and MAJOR ALGAR, of Hartsville, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improved Instrument for Crimping Leather; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and making part of this specification.

Our improvement consists in an instrument such as will be hereafter described to be attached to the leather while on the crimp to give it a perfect finish without breaking or injuring it as is the case with those machines which perform the operations instantler.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 a section showing the interior, *a, a*. Figs. 1 and 2 represent a circular metallic plate of the required size of the instrument the two extremities of which form in part the front end of it with such a space between them as is necessary for admitting the thickness of the back of the boot form, and constitute inner jaws the outer of which will be now described.

*b* Figs. 1 and 2 represents them passing through an aperture *c* Figs. 1 and 2 in the circular plate, and turning on a suitable fulcrum *d* Fig. 2, their inner ends and sides extending to and resting against a screw which will be hereafter described. Grooves represented by the dotted lines, *e*, Fig. 2 are made in these sides in which the screw

revolves, or turns. These cross jaws so formed are acted upon and closed by a wedge *f* Figs. 1 and 2 with a female screw cut longitudinally through its center. The screw *g* Figs. 1 and 2 then passes through an aperture in the center of the circular plate and works into the female screw in the wedge so that by screwing out, (the outer end of the screw, which is surrounded by a circular plate *h*, Figs. 1 and 2 resting firmly against the back of the boot form) the wedge is made to act upon the cross jaws gradually closing them, and while in the act of crimping the degree of the power of compression in the jaws, is made to correspond with the resistance against them.

*i*, Fig. 2, represents springs attached to the inside of the circular plate which pass against the outside of the inner part of the outer jaws for the purpose of opening them when necessary. One or more of these instruments may be used, and they may be used at any convenient part of the form. The internal part of the instrument is covered and kept from exposure by plates *j*, Figs. 1 and 2, attached to the circular plate.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

The cross jaws *b, b*, as operated by the swedge and screw and combined with them in manner and for the purposes above described.

GEORGE ALGAR,  
MAJOR ALGAR.

Witnesses:

SOLOMON WEKOTT,  
PENHORN CARRIGON.