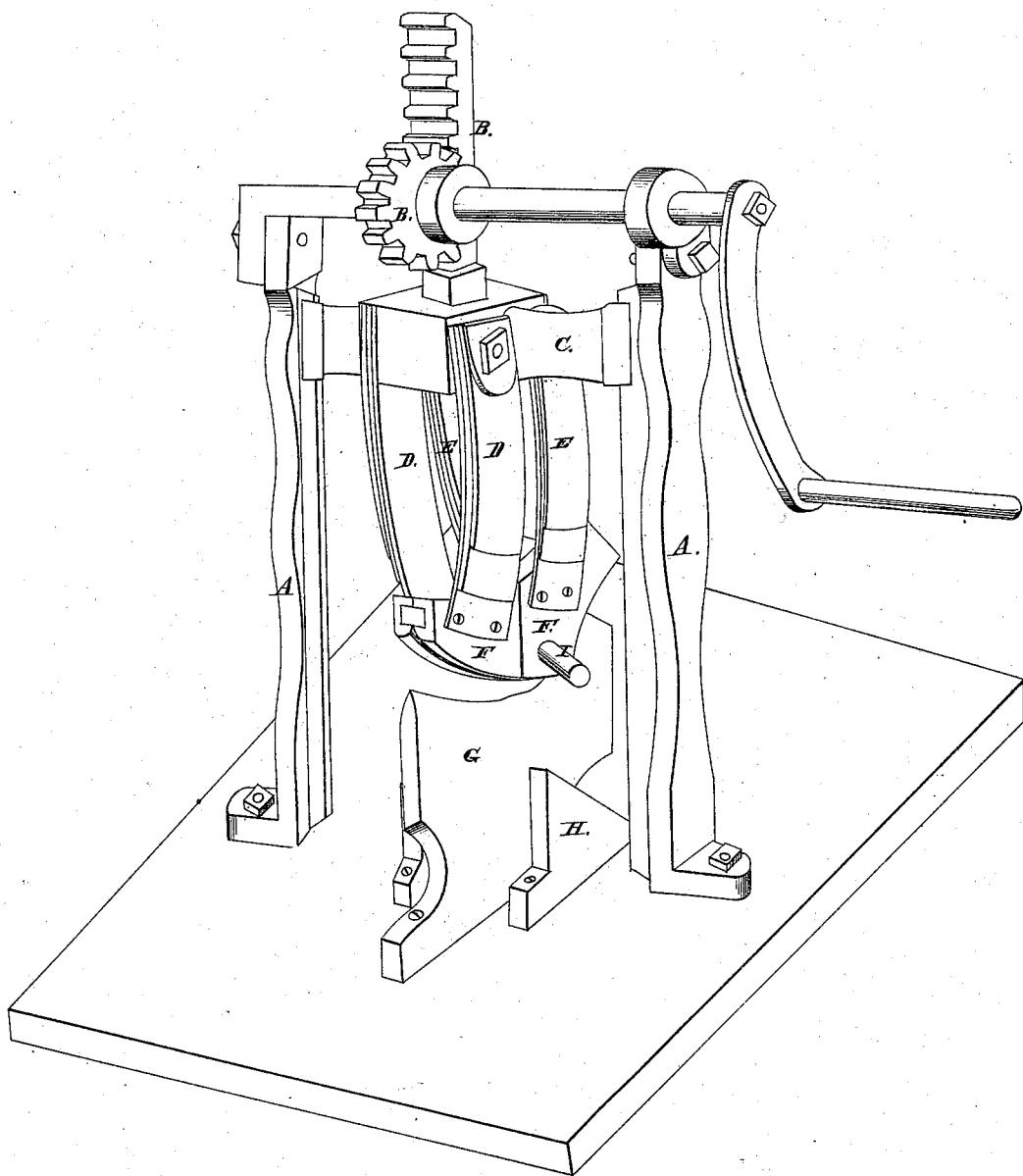


J. P. Jamison,

Crimping Leather,

N^o 54,735.

Patented May 15, 1866.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. JAMISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVED CRIMPING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,735, dated May 15, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. JAMISON, of New York, in the county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new Mode of Crimping Leather for Boot-Fronts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in perfectly crimping boot-fronts by machinery and by one stroke of my machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

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

As shown in the drawing No. 1, A is the frame which supports the rack and pinion B. The cross-piece C slides up and down upon frame A. The springs D and E are secured to the cross-piece C. The front springs, D, are made stationary to the cross-sliding piece C by a bolt running through springs D and cross-piece C. The back springs, E, are made fast to a rod by a nut at both ends, allowing the rod to play in cross-piece C. At the bottom of the springs D and E are four brass jaws or stretchers, F.

G is the crimping form or block upon which the leather is laid to receive the action of the jaws or stretchers, and is secured to the bed of the machine by screws.

H represents two inclined planes, also secured to the bottom or bed of the machine.

On both sides of the crimping form or block are rollers attached to the brass jaws or stretchers F. As the crank or lever is turned back the jaws descend, the front ones perpendicularly, holding the leather while the back ones pass over the inclined plane H, thereby stretching and smoothly carrying to its proper place the back part of the leather.

Having thus fully described the construction of the said machine and the operation of its several parts, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The four springs D and E, made of metal or other substances, adjusted, arranged, and secured to the cross-piece C in the manner hereinabove substantially set forth and described.

2. The four brass jaws or stretchers marked F, in combination with said four springs, D and E, secured to the cross-bar C, as regulating and providing for the self-adjustment thereof, as herein shown and described.

New York, March 15, 1866.

JOHN P. JAMISON.

Witnesses:

G. W. JAMISON,
R. R. ROLLINS,
JAMES PRICE.