

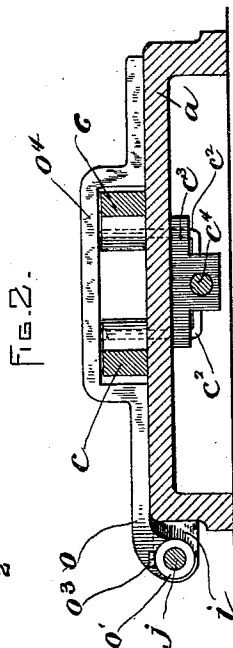
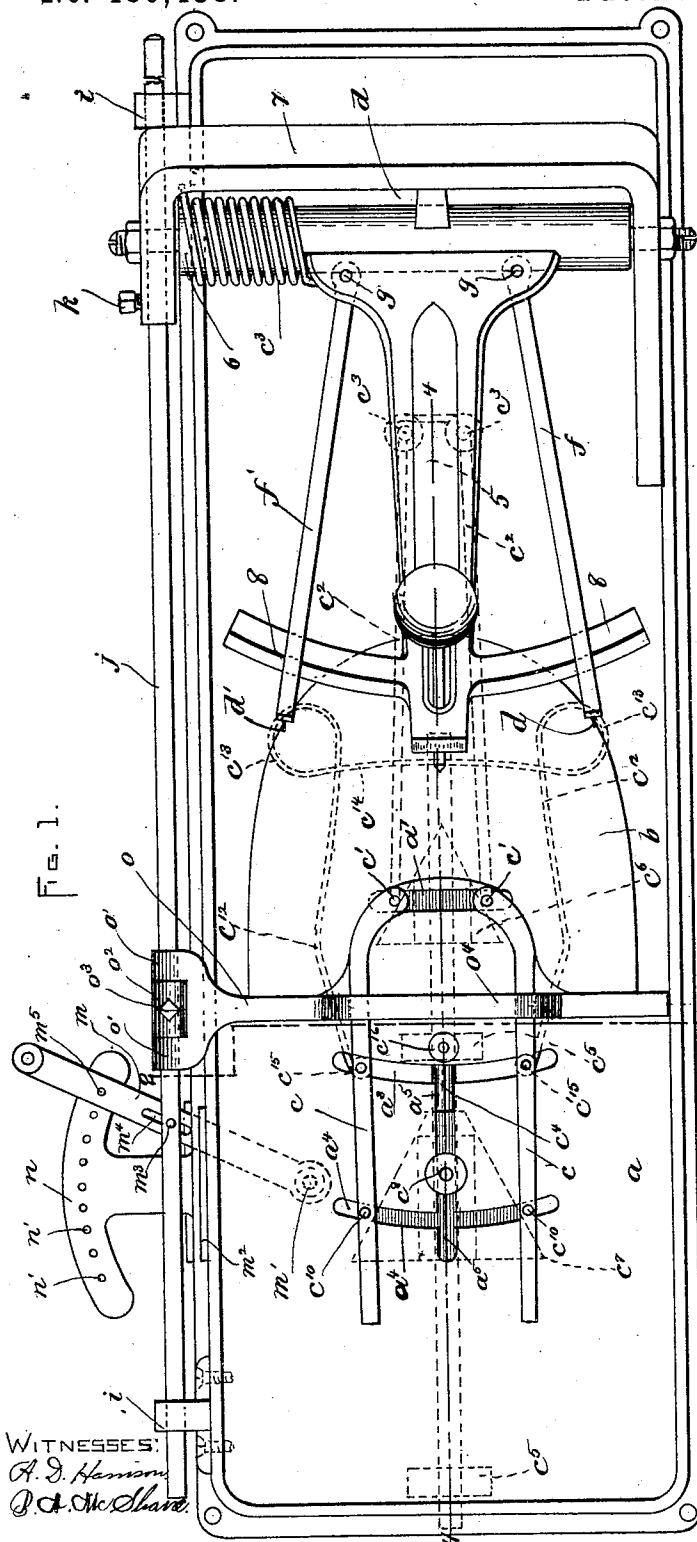
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. F. ROGERS.
VAMP MARKING MACHINE.

No. 480,438.

Patented Aug. 9, 1892.



WITNESSES:
A. D. Hanson
D. A. McShane

INVENTOR:
J. F. Rogers
By Knight Brown & Co.
Atty.

(No Model.)

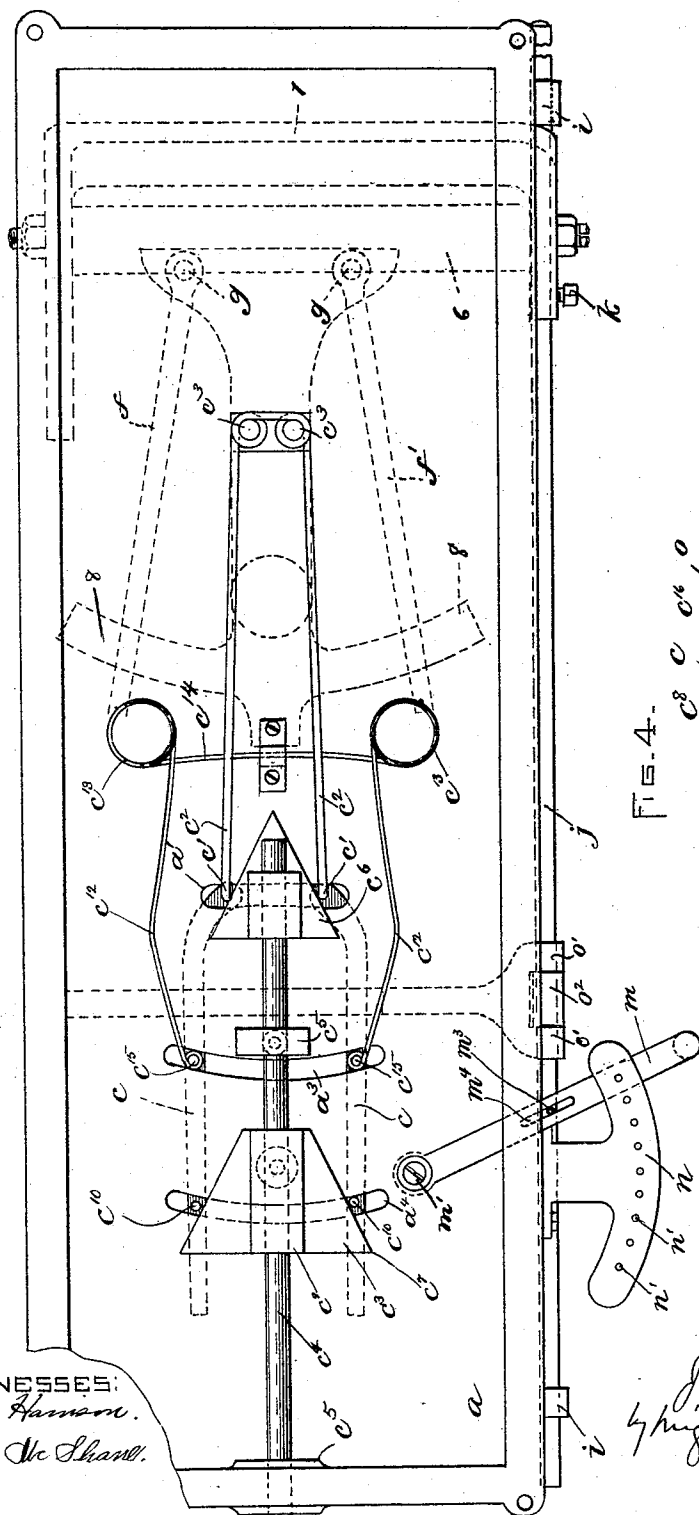
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. F. ROGERS.
VAMP MARKING MACHINE.

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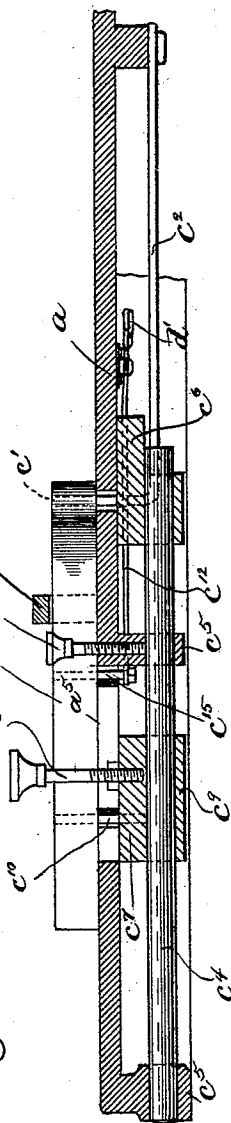
Patented Aug. 9, 1892.

FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:
A. D. Harmon.
B. A. McShane.

FIG. 4.



INVENTOR:
J. F. Rogers
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. ROGERS, OF BELFAST, MAINE.

VAMP-MARKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,438, dated August 9, 1892.

Application filed December 8, 1891. Serial No. 414,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. ROGERS, of Belfast, in the county of Waldo and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Vamp-Marking Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vamp-marking machines of the general construction shown in Letters Patent of the United States, No.
10 454,987, granted to me June 30, 1891, the machine described and shown in said patent comprising a bed to support the vamp, two adjustable guides or gages formed to bear on the inner edge of the opening cut in the vamp to
15 determine the position of the vamp laterally of the bed, an adjustable gage to determine the position of the vamp longitudinally of the bed, and a marker-carrier movable toward and from the bed and provided with spurs or
20 marking devices adapted to be brought in contact with the vamp on the bed to mark the same preparatory to placing the toe-cap on the vamp or for other purposes.

The present invention has for its object,
25 first, to provide improved means for adjusting and securing the guides which enter the opening in the vamp; secondly, to provide an improved construction of the gage which determines the position of the vamp longitudinally of the bed, and, thirdly, to provide improved and simplified means for adjusting the
30 last-named gage simultaneously with the marker-carrier.

To these ends the invention consists in the
35 improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of a vamp-marking machine
40 embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a bottom plan view of the machine. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4 4, Fig. 1.

The same letters and figures of reference
45 indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the supporting-bed on which the vamp *b* is placed to be marked.

c c represent the gages, which bear on the
50 sides of the opening cut in the rear portion of the vamp to determine the lateral position of the vamp on the bed, said gages being ad-

justable toward and from each other and each adjustable to vary its position, so that the two gages can stand at any angle to each other
55 in order to conform to the various forms of the opening in the vamp. The gages *c c* have the same adjustments as those described in my former patent; but the means for adjusting and securing the gages have been considerably improved and simplified, said means
60 constituting a part of my present invention. The forward ends of the gages *c c* are pivotally connected at *c' c'* with the free ends of arms *c² c²*, which are preferably rods of metal
65 pivoted at *c³ c³* to the bed *a*, their opposite ends being bent upwardly and extended through a transverse slot *a'* in the bed *a*, said upwardly-bent ends entering the forward
70 ends of the gages *c c* and constituting the pivots *c' c'*. The arms *c² c²* normally spring inwardly, so that their normal tendency is to force the pivoted ends of the gages *c c* toward
75 each other and toward the longitudinal center of the bed *a*.

c⁴ represents a rod located below the bed *a* and extending parallel with the longitudinal center of the bed, said rod being adapted to slide lengthwise of the bed in fixed guides *c⁵ c⁵*.

To the rod *c⁴* are secured two wedges *c⁶ c⁷*,
80 the wedge *c⁶* being rigidly affixed to the rod, while the wedge *c⁷* is adjustably mounted thereon, so that it can be adjusted lengthwise of the rod, and is provided with a set-screw *c⁸*, whereby it may be pivotally secured
85 to the rod at any position to which it may be adjusted, the wedge *c⁷* having a socket *c⁹* affixed to it, through which the rod *c⁴* passes, the set-screw *c⁸* passing through a threaded socket
90 in the wedge and bearing upon the rod within the socket. The wedge *c⁶* is interposed between the upwardly-turned ends or pivots *c' c'*, said pivots bearing upon the inclined sides of the wedge. The wedge *c⁷* is interposed between studs or pins *c¹⁰ c¹⁰*, which project down-
95 wardly from the rear portions of the gages *c c* and bear upon the inclined sides of the wedge *c⁷*. The rear portions of the gages are pressed inwardly, so that their studs *c¹⁰* are held with yielding pressure against the wedge
100 *c⁷* by means of springs *c¹² c¹²*, which are suitably secured to the bed *a* and are arranged to exert inward pressure on the gages *c c*. Said springs are preferably formed from a

single piece of wire having coils c^{13} , which connect the portions of the springs that are engaged with the gages $c c$ with a connecting-piece c^{14} , extending from one coil c^{13} to the other. The free ends of the springs c^{12} are engaged with studs or ears c^{15} , projecting downwardly from the gages $c c$. It will be seen that by moving the rod c^4 forward the wedge c^6 separates the pivots $c' c'$, thereby forcing the forward ends of the gages $c c$ apart, the wedge c^7 at the same time exerting outward pressure on the studs c^{10} and forcing the rear portions of the gages apart. When it is desired to vary the distance between the rear ends of the gages $c c$ without altering the positions of the pivots $c' c'$ at the forward ends of said gages, the wedge c^7 may be adjusted upon the rod c^4 , the movement of said wedge in one direction separating the rear ends of the gages, while movement in the opposite direction permits the rear ends of the gages to approach each other, the gages being at all times pressed inwardly against the wedge c^7 by the spring c^{12} . The set-screw c^8 , that secures the wedge c^7 to the rod c^4 , may be used as a handle by which to move the rod c^4 and its wedges when the set-screw c^8 is screwed firmly down upon the rod. When the set-screw is loosened, it serves as a handle by which to move the wedge c^7 alone. The rod c^4 may be locked or positively held in any position to which it may be adjusted by means of a set-screw c^{16} , which is inserted in a threaded socket in the bed a and is arranged to be turned down upon the rod c^4 to clamp or lock the latter.

It will be seen that the described devices constitute a very simple means for adjusting the gages to any of the positions which may be required by the character of the work and for holding them in any of the positions to which they may be adjusted.

The bed a is provided with slots $a^3 a^4$ to permit the lateral movement of the studs c^{15} and c^{10} , affixed to the gages $c c$, and with a longitudinal slot a^5 to permit the longitudinal movement of the set-screw c^8 .

d represents the marker-carrier, which comprises a yoke or slide 7, extending crosswise of the bed and adapted to move thereon in the direction of the length of the bed, a shaft 6, which is mounted to oscillate on bearings carried by the yoke or slide, an arm 5, attached to said shaft and having lateral arms 8 8 at its swinging end, and two levers $f f'$, pivoted at $g g$ to the base of the arm 5, said levers carrying marking-points $d d'$ at their outer ends and being adjustable simultaneously toward and from the arm 5 by gears connected to their inner ends, as shown in my former patent above mentioned. In said patent I have shown means for adjusting the marker-carrier toward and from the gages $c c$ to enable the marking points or spurs $d d'$ to act on the various sizes and shapes of vamps that may be supported by the bed a ,

said means including a lever pivoted to the supporting-bed and engaged with a sliding rod, which is movable in guides on the bed, said rod being secured to the slide 7, so that when the rod is moved lengthwise of the bed the marker-carrier will be moved with it, a graduated index-plate being provided to indicate by the position of the lever the position of the marking-spurs $d d'$ for any given size of vamp.

My present invention includes improved and simplified means for connecting the adjusting-lever with the marker-carrier and the combination, with the adjusting-lever and marker-moving rod engaged therewith, of a gage for determining the position of the vamp longitudinally of the bed, said gage being engaged with the rod, so that it will be moved with the marker-carrier.

In carrying out this part of my invention I provide the bed a with fixed guides $i i$, in which the rod or slide j is longitudinally movable. The slide 7 of the marker-carrier is attached to said rod or slide by means of a set-screw k .

m represents the lever which is moved to adjust the marker-carrier, said lever being pivoted at m' to the under side of the supporting-bed and extended through a slot m^2 , cut in the marginal portion of the bed. The lever is engaged with the rod or slide j by means of a pin m^3 , passing through the rod or slide and through a slot m^4 in the lever m , so that when the lever is given a swinging motion on its pivot the rod or slide j will have a corresponding longitudinal motion in its bearings and by reason of its attachment to the slide 7 will give a like movement to the marker-carrier.

n represents a segmental plate or arm rigidly secured to the bed a and provided with a series of orifices n' , which are arranged in the arc of a circle the center of which is the pivot m' of the lever m . The lever m is provided with a pin m^5 or other suitable device adapted to engage either of the orifices n' to secure the lever in any position to which it may be adjusted, the orifices n' being suitably marked to indicate the size of vamp for which the markers are adjusted when the lever is engaged with either orifice.

o represents the gage which determines the longitudinal position of the vamp. Said gage is an arm which is provided at one end with socketed ears $o' o'$, adapted to turn freely upon the rod or slide j , said ears being separated by a space in which is located a collar o^2 , which is adjustably secured to the rod or slide j by means of a set-screw o^3 . The gage o extends crosswise of the bed and is adapted to swing vertically toward and from the bed by the swinging connection of its ears $o' o'$ with the rod or slide j . The gage o is formed to bear closely upon the bed at opposite sides of the gages $c c$ when it is depressed, its central portion being offset or raised, as shown

at o^4 , Fig. 2, to accommodate the gages c c and permit their lateral adjustment. The adjustable collar o^2 permits the gage o to be adjusted lengthwise of the bed and secured at any position to which it may be adjusted without interfering with the freedom of the gage o to swing vertically.

It will be seen that by securing the gage o to the rod or slide j I am enabled to simultaneously adjust the gage o and marker-carrier when such adjustment is desirable. The independent adjustability of the gage o enables it to be adjusted to correspond to the varying depths of the openings cut in the vamps, while the freedom of said gage to swing upon the rod or slide j enables it to be readily raised from the bed and moved to a position out of the way whenever it is desirable to displace the gage.

The described improvements materially simplify the general construction of the machine and increase its convenience.

I do not limit myself to the use of the present improvements in connection with the particular construction of marker-carrier and markers shown in my above-mentioned patent, but may use the improvements herein described and claimed in connection with any other suitable marking devices.

I claim—

1. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination, with a work-supporting bed, of vamp-gages on said bed having their forward ends connected to pivots which are movable crosswise of the bed and a rod movable lengthwise of the bed and provided with wedges against which projections engaged with said gages are yieldingly held, as set forth.

2. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination, with a work-supporting bed, of vamp-gages on said bed having their forward ends connected to pivots which are movable crosswise of the bed, springs arranged to exert an inward pressure on said gages, a rod movable lengthwise of the bed and provided with a wedge interposed between the pivots of the gages, and an independently-adjustable wedge mounted on said rod and interposed be-

tween studs projecting from the gages, as set forth.

3. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination of a work-supporting bed, vamp-gages mounted at their forward ends on pivots movable crosswise of the bed, springs arranged to exert an inward pressure on said gages, a rod movable lengthwise of the bed and provided with a wedge interposed between the pivots of the gages and with another wedge interposed between studs projecting from the rear portions of the gages, and a locking device, such as the set-screw c^{16} , whereby the rod and its wedges may be positively secured in any position to which they may be adjusted, as set forth.

4. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination of a work-supporting bed, a marker-carrier movable lengthwise of said bed and provided with marking devices, a rod or slide engaged with said carrier and fitted to move in guides on the supporting-bed, a vamp-gage secured to said slide and movable therewith, and a lever pivoted to the bed and engaged with the slide, said slide, marker-carrier, and gage being movable simultaneously by said lever, as set forth.

5. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination of a work-supporting bed, a marker-carrier movable lengthwise of said bed and provided with marking devices, a rod or slide engaged with said carrier and fitted to move in guides on the supporting-bed, a vamp-gage loosely mounted at one end on said slide and adapted to oscillate or swing thereon, and an adjustable collar or stop on said rod, whereby the gage may be secured at any desired point on the slide without interference with its swinging movements, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 18th day of November, A. D. 1891.

JOHN F. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

ARCHIBALD NICHOLSON,
JEREMIAH L. O'REILLY.