

(No Model.)

M. J. FERREN.

APPARATUS FOR MARKING VAMPS FOR SHOES.

No. 287,264.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.

Fig. 1.

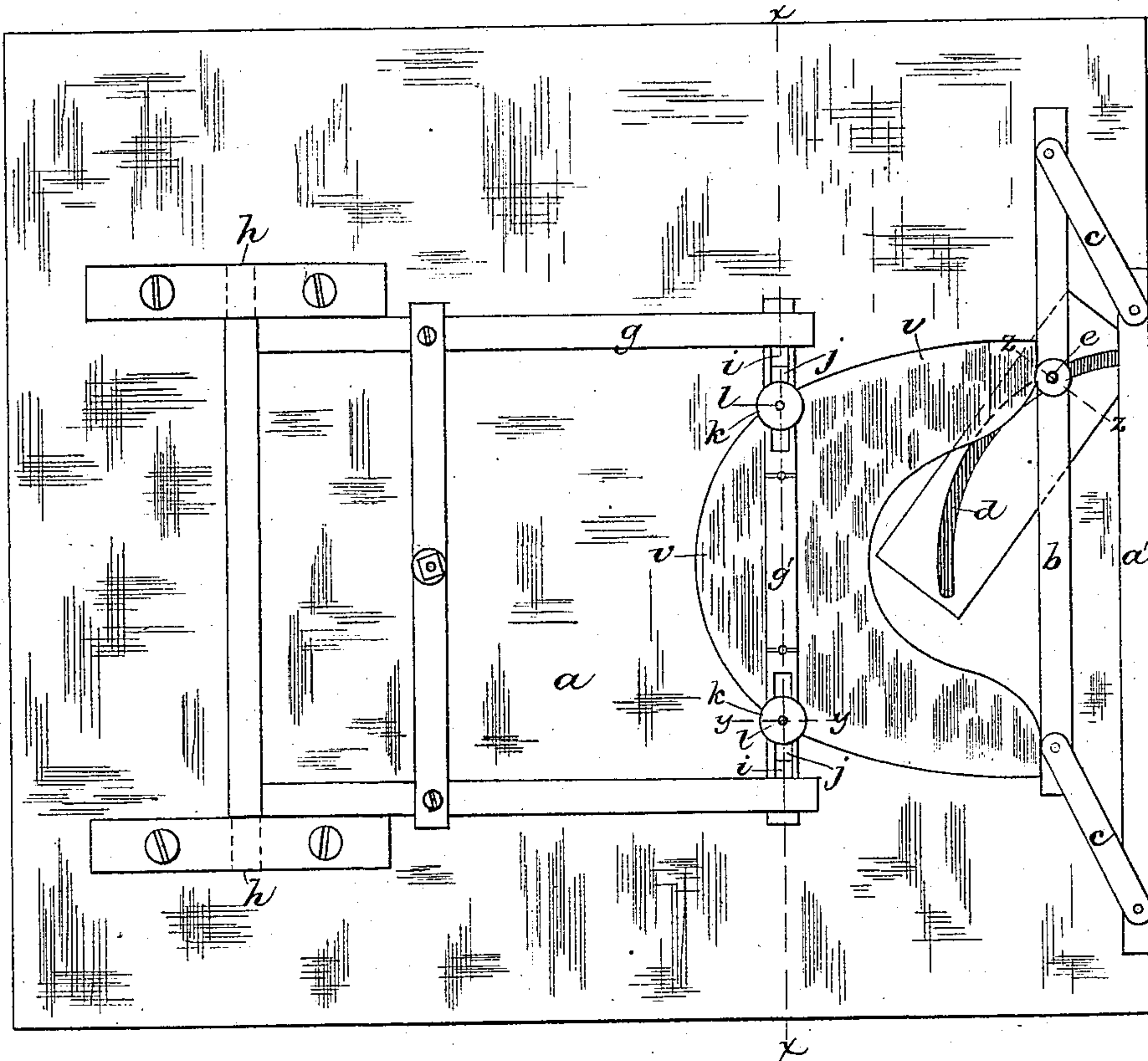


Fig. 2.

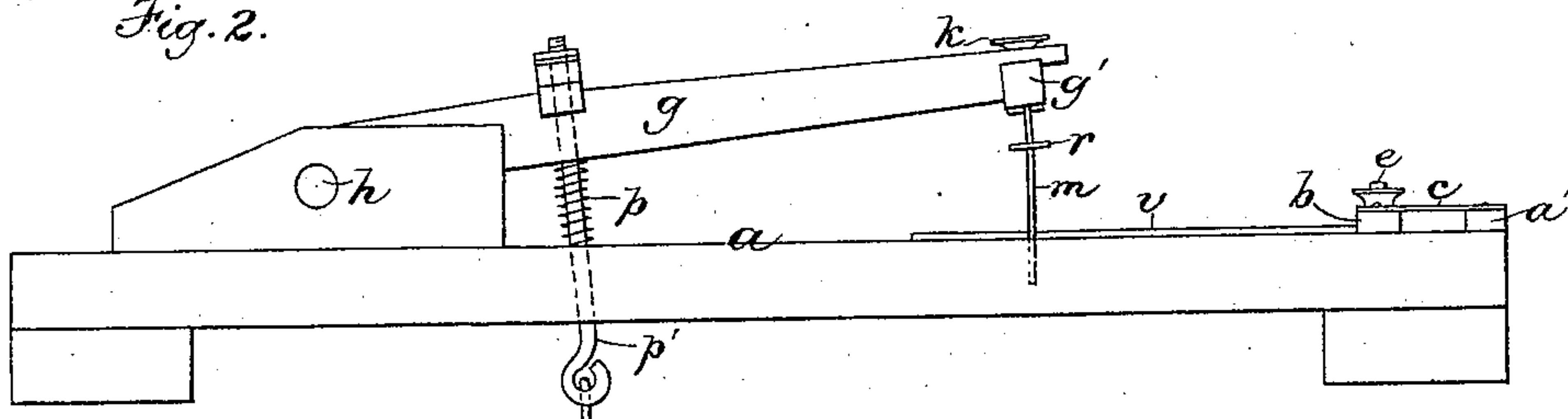


Fig. 3.

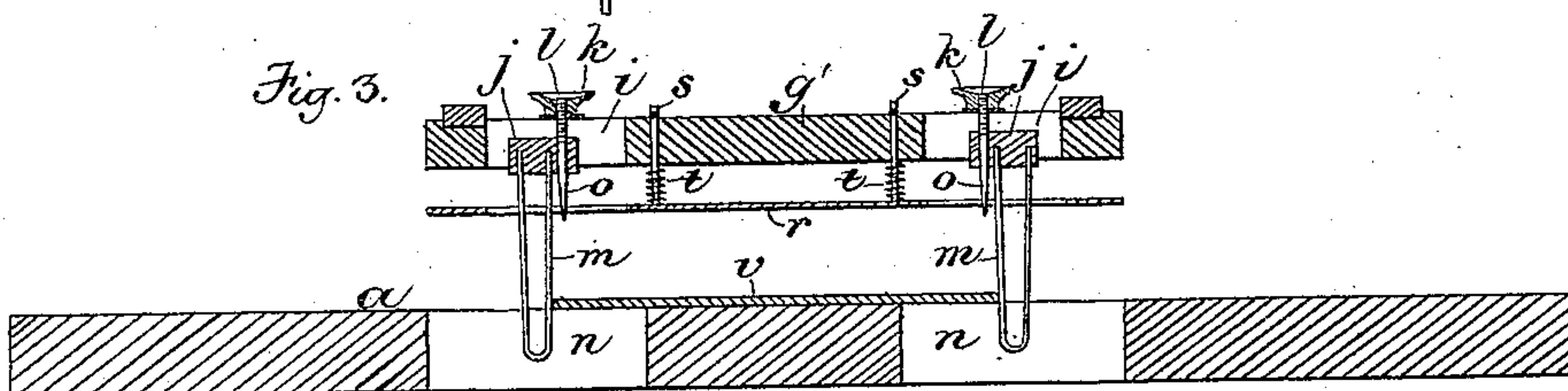


Fig. 4.

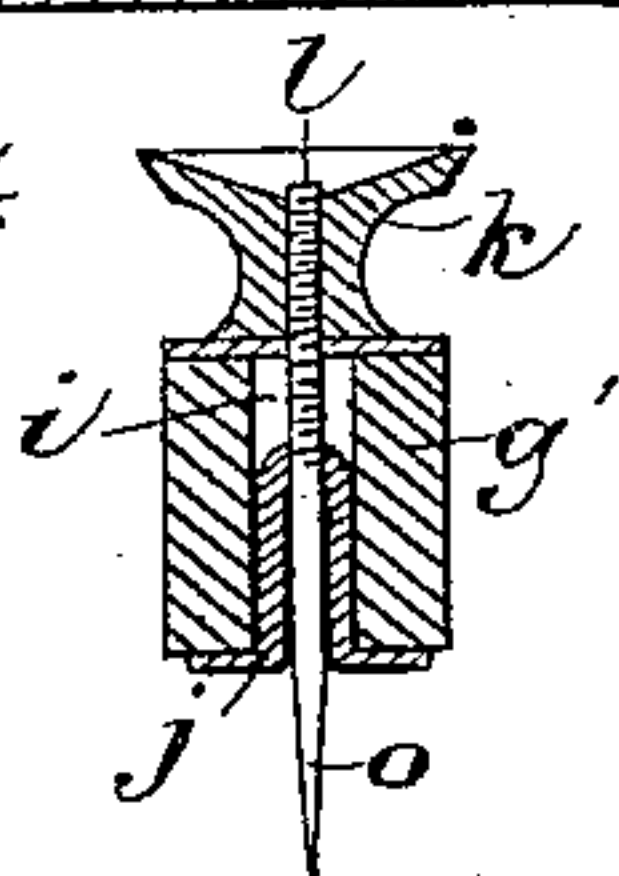
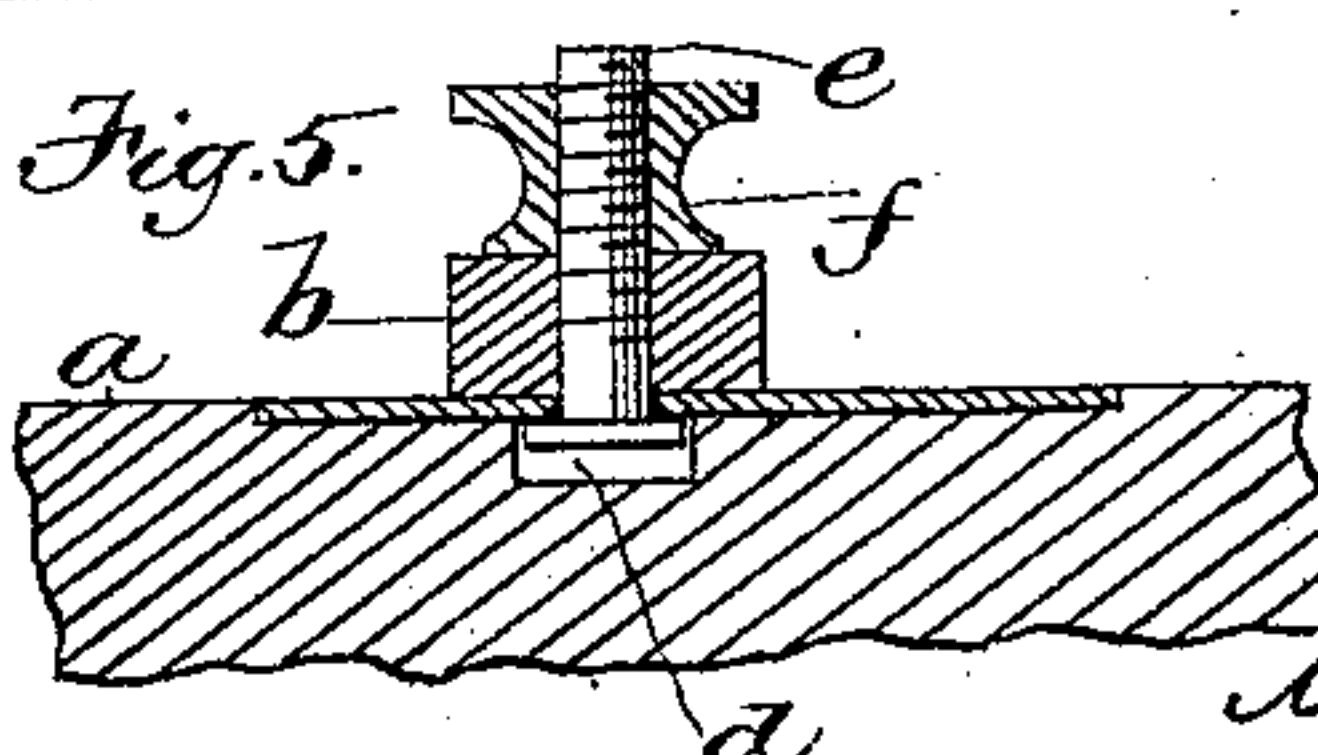


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
A. L. White
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON J. FERREN, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

APPARATUS FOR MARKING VAMPS FOR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,264, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed June 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON J. FERREN, of Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Apparatus for Marking Vamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide
10 improved means for making marks on the vamp of a boot or shoe upper to guide the workman who places the external tip or foxing in place on the vamp.

To this end the invention consists in the improved instrument which I will now proceed
15 to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of an instrument embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation.
20 of the same. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a section on line *y y*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 represents a section on line *z z*, Fig. 1.

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

In the drawings, *a* represents a flat base or support.

b represents an adjustable gage, connected with a fixed cleat, *a'*, on the base by parallel
30 links *c c*, said links being pivoted both to the gage and to the fixed cleat, and permitting the gage to move toward and from the cleat, but keeping it parallel therewith. The gage is held positively in any position to which it
35 may be adjusted by means of a threaded bolt, *e*, the head of which slides in a segmental slot, *d*, in the base *a*. The upper end of said bolt is provided with a nut, *f*, which, when turned downwardly, binds the gage against the base.

g represents a frame pivoted at *h h* to ears or standards attached to the base *a*, and adapted to rise and fall at its free end, which has a bar, *g'*, parallel with the gage *b*. In the bar
45 *g'* are two longitudinal slots, *i i*, in which are fitted blocks *j j*, said blocks being adjustable in said slots and secured by clamping-nuts *k k*, working on threaded shanks *l l*, projecting upwardly from the blocks through the slots *i*. The blocks *j j* are provided with gages *m m*.
50 projecting downwardly into slots *n n* in the base *a*, and with shorter downwardly-projecting points or markers *o o*, which, in the pres-

ent instance, are continuations of the shanks *l l*, said gages being arranged inside of the markers *o*, as shown in Fig. 2. The frame *g* 55 is normally held in a raised position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, by a spring, *p*, interposed between the frame *g* and base *a*, the markers being thus held elevated above the base, while the gages *m m* project below the upper surface 60 thereof.

The operation of this instrument is as follows: A vamp-piece, *v*, is laid flat upon the base *a*, with each of its rear corners bearing against the gage *b*, as shown in Fig. 1, and its 65 forward or toe portion projecting under the cross-bar *g'* of the frame *g*. The gages *m m* are then adjusted so as to bear against the edges of the vamp at opposite sides of the central line, as shown in Fig. 3. The operator 70 then presses the frame downwardly by means of a treadle connected with a rod, *p'*, which supports the spring *p*, thus causing the markers *o o* to prick the vamp close to its edges and at points exactly opposite each other, an 75 imaginary line drawn from one mark to the other across the vamp being at right angles with the longitudinal center of the vamp, or, in other words, with a line drawn from the center of the toe backwardly to the center of 80 the rear edge. The gages *b* and *m m* are now adjusted to the size of the vamp-piece shown, so that no further adjustment is needed while operating on vamps of the same size. The operator is therefore enabled to quickly place 85 the vamps in position against the gages and mark them at both edges simultaneously by depressing the cross-bar *g'*. The marks thus formed on the vamp-piece constitute an accurate guide for the location of the tip or foxing, 90 which may be pasted, stitched, or otherwise secured to the outer surface of the vamp.

Heretofore a device has been employed consisting of a base having a rear guide and suitable marks or indicating devices, which enable 95 the operator to mark each edge separately by a hand-tool. My improved apparatus makes the marking operation much more rapid, and therefore materially reduces the cost of marking. It will be readily seen that if the opera- 100 tive were obliged to rely on his eye in locating the tips they would often be placed improperly, so that in a pair of shoes the difference in the position of the tips would be very

apparent and detrimental to the appearance of the goods. By placing the tip so that its rear corners coincide with the marks in the vamp-piece, formed as above described, an absolutely accurate position of the tip is insured. The adjustability of the gages *b m m* enables them to be adapted to various sizes of vamp-pieces and tips. It is obvious, however, that the gages may all be fixed without departure from the spirit of my invention; but in such case it would be necessary to provide a separate instrument for each size of vamp-piece.

r represents a plate connected to the cross-bar *g'* by pins *s s*, rigidly attached to said plate, adapted to slide in orifices in said cross-bar, and provided with pins or heads bearing on the upper surface of the cross-bar and supporting the plate *r* against the downward pressure of springs *t t*, interposed between the plate and cross-bar on the pins *s s*. The plate *r* has slots through which the markers *o o* project. The office of the plate *r* is to prevent the vamp from adhering to the markers after they have penetrated its edges. The plate *r* bears on the vamp when the cross-bar *g* is depressed, and yields while the markers are penetrating the vamp. When the cross-bar *g'* and the markers rise, the downward pressure of the plate *r*, caused by the springs *t t*, forces the vamp off from the points of the markers.

I claim—

1. An instrument for marking vamps, consisting of a support for the vamp, a gage, *b*, for the rear corners of the vamp, a movable

bar, *g'*, substantially parallel with the gage *b*, and marking devices supported by said bar and adapted to be presented by the latter to the vamp, as set forth.

2. An instrument for marking vamps, consisting of a support for the vamp, a gage, *b*, for the rear corners of the vamp, a movable bar, *g'*, substantially parallel with the gage *b*, marking devices *o o*, and gages *m m* for the edges of the vamp supported by said bar, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the vamp-support *a*, gages *m m*, and markers *o o*, of the adjustable gage *b*, connected to a fixed support by the pivoted links *c c*, and means for positively securing said gage to the base in any position to which it may be adjusted.

4. The combination, with the base *a* and gage *b*, the spring-supported frame *g*, having slotted cross-bar *g'*, the gages *m m*, and markers *o o*, adjustable in the slots of said cross-bar, and means for positively holding said gages and markers in any position to which they may be adjusted, as set forth.

5. The combination, with the cross-bar *g'*, having the perforating-markers *o o*, of the spring-plate *r*, supported by said cross-bar and adapted to prevent the vamp from adhering to the markers, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of June, 1883.

MYRON J. FERREN.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. L. WHITE.