

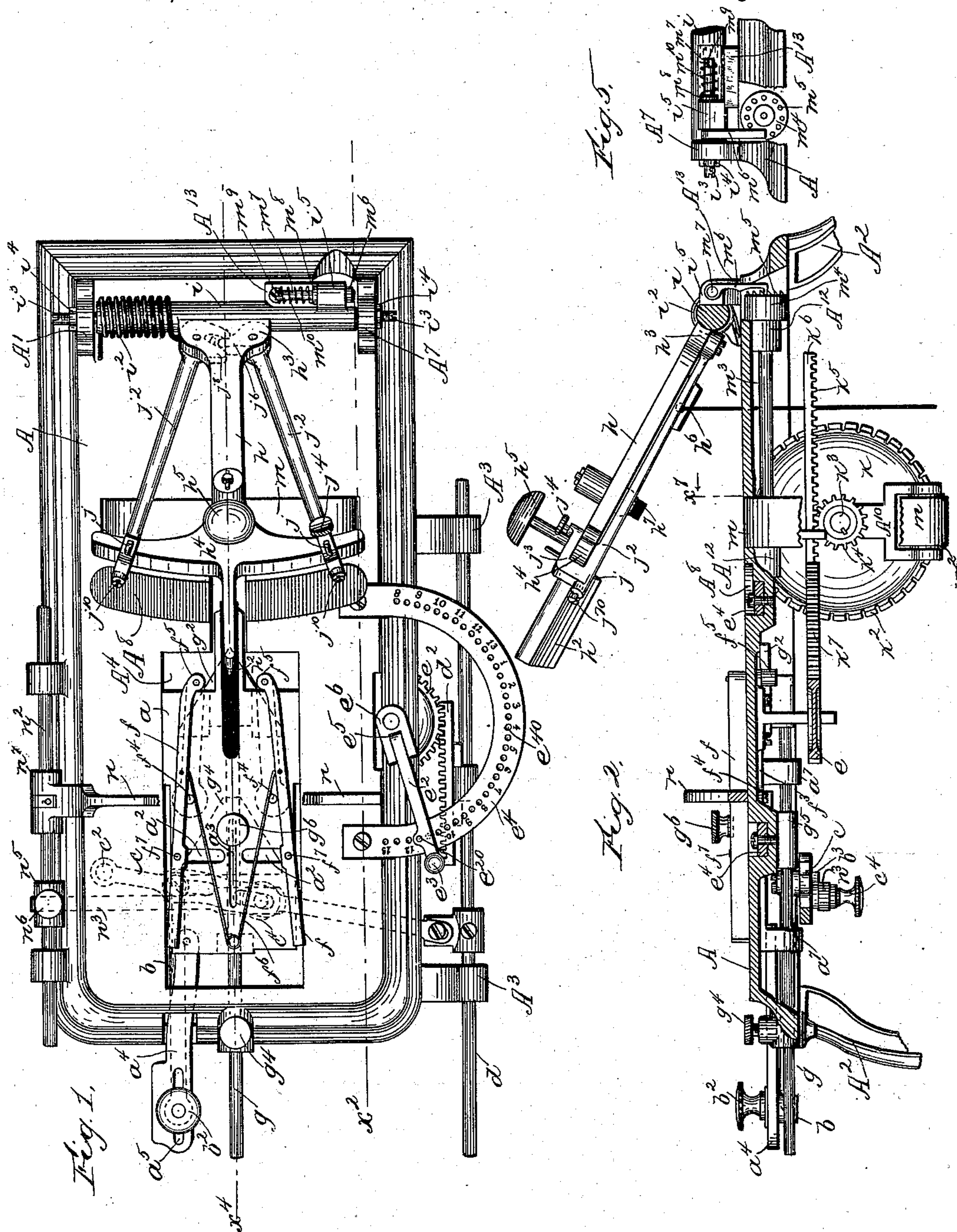
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. F. ROGERS.
VAMP MARKING MACHINE.

No. 560,865.

Patented May 26, 1896.



Witnesses
Jas. J. Maloney,
J. J. Livermore

Inventor,
John F. Rogers,
by J. P. Livermore
Att'y.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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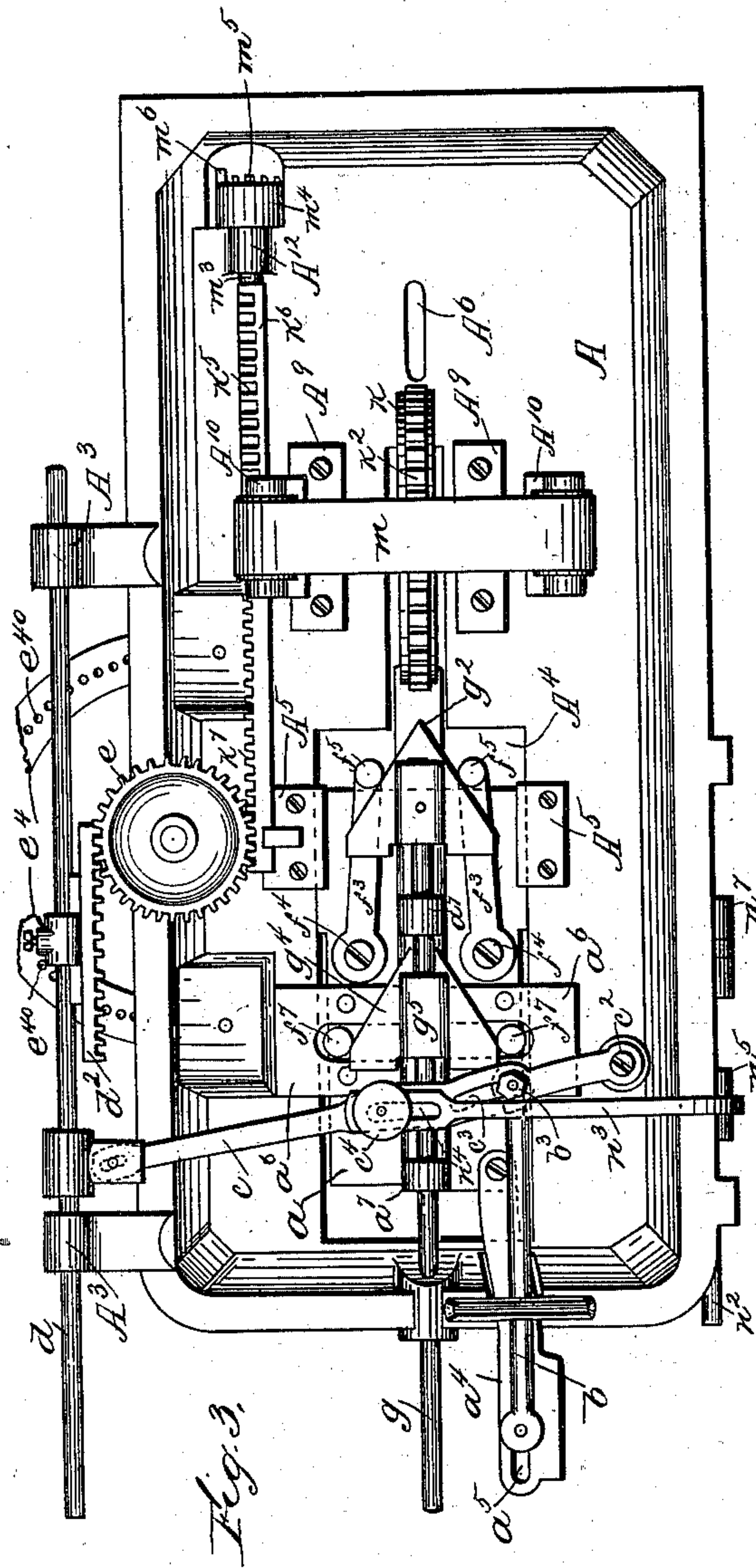


Fig. 3.

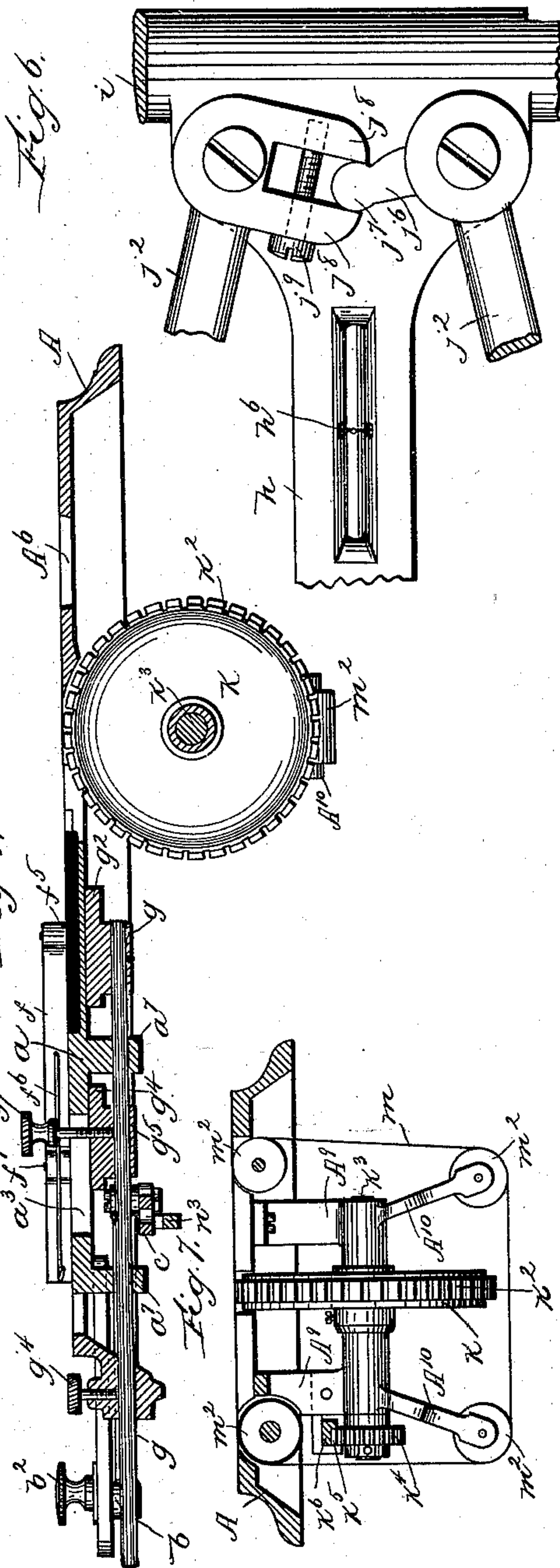


Fig. 4.

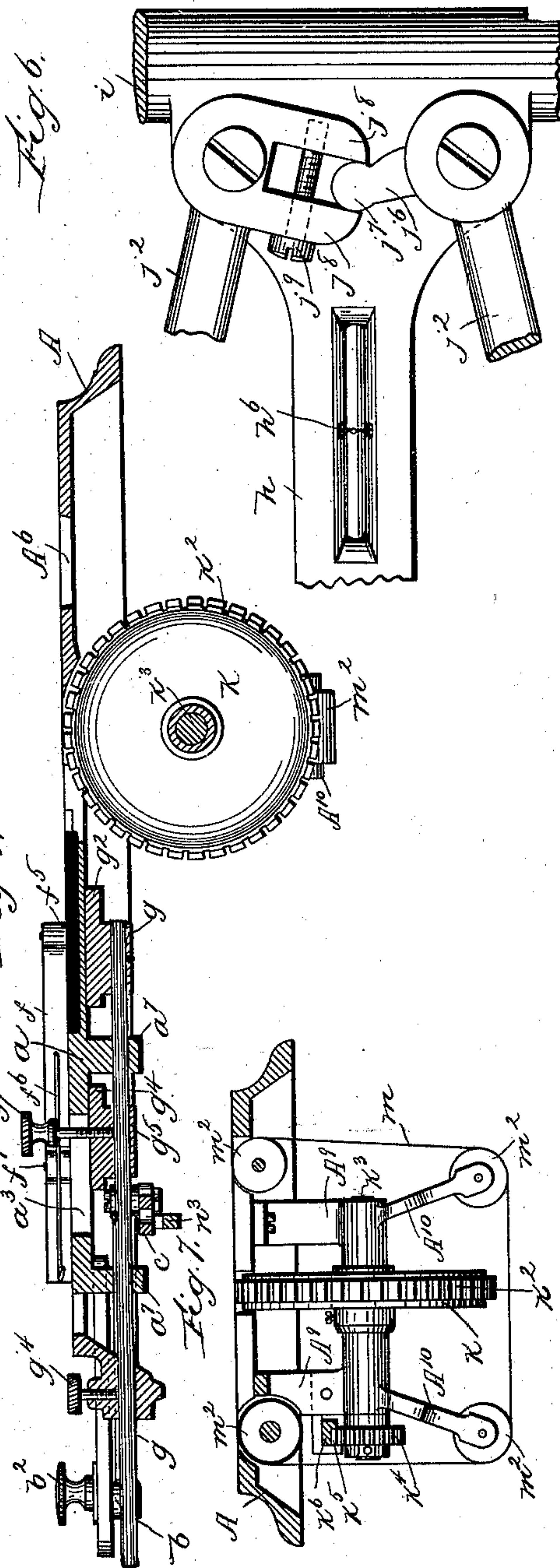


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. ROGERS, OF BELFAST, MAINE.

VAMP-MARKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,865, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed December 23, 1895. Serial No. 573,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. ROGERS, of Belfast, county of Waldo, and State of Maine, have invented an Improvement in Vamp-
5 Marking Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

The present invention relates to a vamp-
10 marking machine of the kind shown in Patent No. 480,438, issued to me August 9, 1892, and other prior patents previously granted to me, such a machine being designed for the purpose of making suitable marks on the
15 vamps for the guidance of the operators who afterward work upon the said vamps, the points marked indicating the middle line of the vamp and also showing the position in which the toe-cap is to be applied.

20 Machines of the class to which this invention applies consist mainly of a support for the vamp having a guide-surface or gage adapted to fit the inner outline of the said vamp, so as to center it with relation to the
25 marker, the said guide-surface being adjustable for vamps of different patterns and sizes, and a marking device so arranged with relation to said guides as to make the desired marks on the vamps after they have been
30 placed in the machine.

In the machines embodying my prior inventions, however, while the gage is properly adjustable with relation to the vamp to conform to the size and shape thereof, and while
35 the position of the gage with relation to the position of the marker is adjustable to properly position the vamp preparatory to the marking operation, there is no coöperation between these adjustments, so that when
40 the machine is to be used in connection with vamps of a size different from that for which it is adjusted the size of the gage has to be changed by one operation and its position relative to the marker has to be changed by
45 another operation.

The present invention aims to simplify the operation of the machine by providing means whereby the size of the gage and its position relative to the marker are simultaneously ad-
50 justed by a single operation, such as a movement of a suitable actuating device, so that after a preliminary adjustment of the gage

has been made to conform to a vamp of a given size and shape or style the subsequent adjustments for vamps of the same style but
55 of different sizes are made by a single operation, so that but one preliminary adjustment is required for marking a whole series of vamps. The preliminary adjusting means for adapting the machine to vamps of differ-
60 ent styles, and also for adjusting what may be called the "initial" relation of the gage to the marker for the purpose of marking vamps of a given style for toe-caps of different shapes or sizes adapted to be used therewith, are also
65 provided, and all adapted to coöperate with the automatic adjustment for different sizes.

To carry out the invention, therefore, it is obviously necessary that there should be a relative change of position between the gage
70 and the marking device, and that one or both of said parts should be movable, and that the movement should be accompanied by a corresponding change in the size of the gage. For this purpose the machine herein shown
75 as embodying the invention is provided with a movable carriage or support for vamp-guides in combination with a stationary marker, said carriage being provided with an actuating
80 device, preferably coöperating with a suitable scale, so that the position of said carriage may be varied with relation to that of the marking device, the different relative posi-
85 tions being adapted to properly place vamps of different sizes for marking. The vamp-guides carried upon the said carriage are provided with adjusting means to cause the said guides to conform to the shape of the inner
90 outline of the vamp, such adjusting means being similar to those shown in my prior patent above referred to. In accordance with the present invention, however, the movement
95 which changes the position of the carriage relative to that of the marker to adapt the machine to marking vamps of different sizes causes a corresponding movement of the
vamp-guides to vary the size of their gage-out-
line without varying the contour thereof, so that after the preliminary adjustment of the
said gage is made for a given style of vamp
100 no further manual adjustment is required for other vamps of the same style, but of different size, since the movement which brings the carriage to the proper position with rela-

tion to the marker not only brings the gage into proper position to gage the vamp to be marked, but also causes a corresponding movement or change of the gage to the right size to properly fit and center the vamp, as is desired. The carriage or movable member is also made adjustable with relation to its actuating means, so that the distance through which it moves in proportion to the distance traversed by the actuating device over the number-scale may be varied to allow for the variations in sizes found in the goods produced by different manufacturers.

The marker employed in conjunction with the machine embodying the present invention is substantially similar to that shown in my prior patent and is provided with adjustable arms, each having a prick-punch or marking device adapted to mark the vamp near the edge thereof at the point where the rear edge of the toe-cap should join with the vamp. There are, however, different styles and sizes of toe-caps, some of which extend farther back along the surface of the vamp than others, and it is desirable therefore to arrange the machine so that these points may be marked in different positions with relation to the length of the vamp when vamps of the same style are to be marked. The present invention accomplishes this by providing a longitudinal adjustment of the carriage or movable member independent of the preliminary adjustments of the gage shape and the automatic adjustment thereof for size, so that after the shape for a given size is properly determined the entire carriage can be moved forward or back with relation to the markers to insure proper marking for toe-caps of different styles, it being obvious that after the initial or starting point of the movable member or carriage is determined for a given size the movement thereof will determine the proper relation between the gage and marker and the gage and vamp for other sizes.

A stamping device is also provided in accordance with the present invention, cooperating with the movable member, whereby when the said movable member is set in the proper position relative to that of the stationary marker to mark a vamp of a certain size a suitable type-wheel will be brought to a position in which it will be caused by the operation of marking to stamp the size-indicating mark or number upon the surface of the vamp. The invention further consists in certain novel details of construction, which will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a machine embodying the present invention with a portion of the parts underneath shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on line x^2 , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the under side of the machine. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line x^4 , Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail showing an end view of the feeding-drum for the inking-ribbon employed with the stamping device. Fig. 6

is an enlarged detail showing an underneath plan view of the pivoted ends of the marker-arms, illustrating the means whereby they are connected to move symmetrically and in unison; and Fig. 7, a sectional elevation on line x^7 , Fig. 2, showing the type-wheel and supports for the inking-ribbon.

The machine herein shown as embodying the present invention consists of a frame or bed-plate A, adapted to be supported in any suitable way, as by legs A^2 , and upon the said frame are mounted the gage-arms f and the marker h , means being provided for changing the position of one of said instrumentalities relative to that of the other. For this purpose a traveling movement of the gage-arms is provided for, said arms being mounted on the carriage a , adapted to travel in a suitable track or guideway toward and from the said marker h , which is adapted to be operated to make a suitable mark or impression on the vamp when the latter is in the proper position, determined by the position of the gage-arms f . To bring the said traveling gage-arms to the proper position the carriage a is provided with suitable actuating means whereby the operator can place it in the proper position to guide and determine the position of the vamp to be marked according to the size thereof, and for this purpose the said carriage a is connected with a lever c , pivoted at c^2 , on the under side of the frame and connected with a reciprocating rod d , mounted in suitable bearings (herein shown as legs A^3) upon the frame A and cooperating by means of a track d^2 with a pinion e , which has an actuating-arm e^2 , provided with a knob or handle e^3 , by the manipulation of which the movement of the carriage is produced by the operator. Upon the said carriage is mounted, as above stated, the gage comprising the arms f , adapted to fit the inner outline of the vamp, in order to properly position the said vamp with relation to the marker h . The said arms f are longitudinally stationary with relation to the said carriage, but capable of being moved toward and from the center thereof, the movement of said arms at one end being independent of the movement thereof at the other, so that not only the distance between them can be properly adjusted, but also their angular relation, whereby they can be accurately adjusted to fit the contour of the inner outline of any vamp, and the adjustment is so arranged that each of the said arms will move toward and from the center of the carriage a distance equal to the distance through which the opposite arm moves, so that in any adjustment a vamp accurately fitting said gage will be properly centered with relation to the machine and to the marking device which forms a part thereof.

As herein shown, the arms f are pivotally connected at their forward ends to arms f^3 (shown in Fig. 3 and in dotted lines, Fig. 1) and properly connected to the under side of the carriage at f^4 , thus connecting the gage

with the carriage so that it partakes of the movement thereof, but at the same time is free to receive lateral adjustment of any nature with relation thereto, it being obvious that the forward ends of the guides may be separated, in which case the arms f^3 swing upon their pivots, while the rear ends of said guides may be separated or drawn together by moving the guides on the pivotal connection with said arms f^3 . In order to provide means for the lateral adjustment of said arms f , they are provided at their forward ends with offset or projecting portions f^5 , to the ends of which the arms f^3 are preferably connected, as shown, and the said projections, extending downward below the surface of the carriage, engage with a wedge g^2 , mounted on the end of a rod g , said rod being longitudinally adjustable with relation to the frame and fastened when adjusted, as by the set-screw g^3 . The two arms f are normally pressed toward each other by means of a spring f^6 , which thus tends to keep the projections f^5 in engagement with the wedge g^2 , so that it is obvious that when the said wedge is moved by longitudinally moving the rod g a forward movement thereof will separate the forward ends of the arms f , while a rearward movement will allow the said ends to come together under the stress of the spring f^6 . The relation of the rear ends of the arms to one another is adjustably determined in a similar way, said rear ends being provided with pins f^7 , Fig. 3, extending downward, through slots a^2 in the carriage a , into engagement with a wedge g^4 , also mounted on the rod g , but capable of longitudinal movement with relation thereto. As herein shown, the said wedge g^4 is provided with a bearing-lug g^5 , through which extends the rod g , and a thumb-screw g^6 , extending downward through a slot a^3 in the carriage a , screws into the said lug and into engagement with the rod g , so that after the said wedge is moved to the desired position with relation to the rod it can be locked thereto. Thus it will be seen that by moving the rod g while the wedge g^4 is loosened and held stationary the relation of the forward ends of the arms f may be changed, and after the proper relation thereof is determined the rod g can be locked by the set-screw g^3 , and the relation of the rear ends of the arms f can then be determined by moving the wedge g^4 on the said rod, while after the relation of both ends is thus determined, and the rod g is locked stationary and the wedge g^4 stationary with relation thereto, it is obvious that a longitudinal movement of the carriage will cause the arms f to be acted upon simultaneously by both wedges, and as both wedges are alike in shape the said arms will move to and from each other, in response to the movement of the carriage, without altering their angular relation. Thus when a given style of vamp is to be marked and the marking thereof is to run through a series of different sizes the carriage is placed in the proper position, deter-

mined by the position of the actuating-arm e^2 upon the scale e^4 , as will be hereinafter described, and the vamp of the size thus indicated is placed upon the carriage, the gage then being adjusted to fit the inner contour of the vamp by the manipulation of the wedges, as described above. As long as this style of vamp is to be marked no further preliminary adjustment is required, since a movement of the carriage by the actuating device to the position indicated for any given size in this style will cause the gage, without altering its shape, to become larger or smaller, as the case may be, owing to the movement of the said gage with the said carriage and the engagement of the pins or projections thereof with the wedges which are stationary with relation thereto.

The scale e^4 preferably consists, as shown, of a segmental surface, over which travels the arm e^2 , provided with a pin or other engaging device e^{20} , cooperating with openings e^{40} on the surface of the scale, said openings being numbered to correspond to the sizes of vamps which are to be marked, while the scale is graduated so that the movement of the arm from one graduation to the next will correspondingly move the carriage the proper distance to make the required change of relation of the vamp carried thereby to the stationary marker. The arm e^2 , as herein shown, is pivoted at e^5 in the lug or projection e^6 , connected to the shaft of the pinion e , so that said arm can be lifted from the face of the scale e^4 and when moved to the proper position lowered until the pin e^{20} engages one of the holes e^{40} , thus insuring the proper position of the carriage actuated by said pinion.

In some cases vamps of the same style and size require toe-caps differing in shape or length, so that the marks which determine the position of the toe-cap need to be made a greater or less distance from the toe of the vamp, thus necessitating a change in the general relation of the carriage to the marker. In order that this may be accomplished without changing the size or contour of the gage, the carriage is adjustably connected with the lever c , as by a rod b and an arm a^4 , having a slot a^5 , from which extends a thumb-screw or locking device b^2 , engaging with the rod b . Thus by loosening the rod g , after it has been properly positioned to adjust the gage and then loosening the lock-nut b^2 , the entire carriage can be moved with relation to the lever c , the rod g , and wedges carried thereby moving with it, the frictional engagement of the pins with the wedges and with bearing-lugs on the carriage, hereinafter described, being ordinarily sufficient to carry the rod g without changing the gage when the said rod is not fixed with relation to the frame. This, however, is obviously not essential, since the position of the carriage may readily be adjusted first and the adjustment of the gage made afterward. The operation of the device after such adjustment is made is the same as

before, the movement of the carriage and the gage being relatively the same and proportional to the size of vamp indicated by the scale, the only difference being that the initial position or starting-point of the carriage is nearer to or farther from the marker as is required when toe-caps differing in length or style are to be applied, the relation of a given style of toe-cap to a given style of vamp obviously being the same throughout all the sizes.

An adjustment is also provided in accordance with the present invention, whereby the machine may be caused to operate with sizes which differ in their relation to each other—that is to say, there being a greater or less variation between one size and the next throughout the series. This is accomplished by changing the relation of the carriage to the actuating device, and to provide for this the lever *c* is provided, as herein shown, with the slot *c*³, in which the rod *b* is connected by a nut *b*³, (shown in Fig. 3,) so that the point of connection of said rod relative to the fulcrum *c*² of the lever *c* may be changed and the movement of the carriage with relation to the reciprocating rod *d* thus varied.

The carriage *a* may be supported in any suitable way in the frame or bed-plate A, and, as herein shown, is fitted to a longitudinal opening A⁴, having projections A⁵ on opposite sides thereof, such projections being shown in Fig. 3, upon which the edges of the carriage *a* rest, and which thus form a track therefor. The carriage itself is provided at its under side with wings *a*⁶, resting against the under side of the bed-plate A, and is also provided with bearing-lugs *a*⁷, having central openings through which is passed the rod *g*, which thus contributes to the support and guidance of the said carriage *a*.

The marker *h* consists of an arm or extension mounted on a rock-shaft *i*, provided with a spring *i*², which normally holds the said arm *h* in the position shown in Fig. 2, from which position it can be lowered so as to come in contact with the vamp, the forward part of which rests upon the bed-plate A under the said marking device. The said arm is provided with a blade or extension *h*², adapted to come in contact with the center of the vamp, near the throat or forward inner outline thereof, so as to slightly crease or mark the leather and indicate the middle of the vamp, this being one of the objects of the machine.

In order to mark upon the vamp the points at which the inner ends of the toe-cap are to be secured to the vamp, the points or prick-punches *j* are provided, carried by arms *j*², pivoted to the arm *h*, preferably in an extension *h*³ at the inner end thereof, where it is joined with the rock-shaft. The outer end of said arms *j*² are supported on opposite ends of the cross-piece or extension *h*⁴ and are provided with means for securing them to said arm in any given position, as herein shown, being provided with a socket portion *j*³, one

of said arms being provided with a thumb-screw *j*⁴, threaded in its socket and bearing upon the cross-arm *h*⁴ to secure the said arm in position thereon. The two arms *j*² are preferably geared together, so that the movement of one will cause a corresponding movement of the other, the object of the adjustment being to bring the marking-points *j* to a position near the edge of the vamp, so that the marks made thereby will be lasted under when the shoe is finished. When therefore the vamp is to be marked, it is first brought to the proper position, and the marking device, with the prick-punches properly adjusted to engage the vamp near the edges thereof, is operated by means of a knob *h*⁵ or treadle connection *h*⁶, an opening A⁶, Fig. 3, being provided therefor in the bed-plate A, and the said marking device thus operated will come in contact with the upper surface of the vamp, the blade *h*² making the mark which indicates the longitudinal middle line of the vamp and the points or prick-punches *j* making marks near the edges thereof which indicate the position at which the inner end of the toe-cap is to be joined.

The marker *h* is substantially like that shown in my prior patent above referred to, and it is obvious that precisely the same construction as therein shown or other suitable construction might be employed, there being, however, as herein shown, certain improvements therein forming part of the present invention.

In order to get rid of the lost motion which is practically unavoidable when the arms *j*² are caused to move simultaneously and symmetrically by connecting them with a spur-gear, as shown in my prior patent, the said arms in accordance with the present invention are connected by means of a tongue or extension from one coöperating with a pair of jaws upon the other, the said construction being best shown in Fig. 6, in which the tongue *j*⁶, having a spherical or cylindrical end *j*⁷, extends into the space between the jaws *j*⁸, extending in a corresponding direction from the hub or pivoted end of the opposite arm *j*². The said jaws are provided with a screw or bolt *j*⁹, extending across from one to the other thereof, whereby they can be drawn together until they fit closely upon the end *j*⁷ of the projection *j*⁶, so that if there is any lost motion due to wear the wear can be taken up by means of said screw *j*⁹, thus forming practically a perfect connection whereby any movement of either arm on its pivot will set up a movement of the opposite arm exactly corresponding thereto.

The rock-shaft *i* is preferably mounted, as shown, to bear upon the ends of the screw-threaded pivots *i*³, provided with lock-nuts *i*⁴, the said pivots being supported in lugs A⁷ upon the bed-plate A and extending through the same into corresponding recesses at the ends of said rock-shaft, thus forming an adjustable bearing therefor. The bearings thus

constructed are not only adjustable for wear, but may also be adjusted to properly center the marking device with relation to the bed-plate and carriage, since the marker as a whole may be moved laterally in either direction by loosening or unscrewing one of said pivots and screwing up the other, after which they can be fixed in position by tightening their respective lock-nuts. The spring i^2 , the purpose of which is to normally keep the marker in the position shown in Fig. 2 away from the bed-plate so that the vamps can be placed upon said plate preparatory to marking, may be of any suitable kind and is herein shown as a spiral spring extending around the rock-shaft i and having one end bearing upon the surface of the bed-plate and the other end upon the under side of the extension h^3 at the inner end of the arm h .

A yielding support A^8 , consisting of leather or other suitable material, is preferably provided upon the surface of the bed-plate where the points j come in contact therewith during the operation of the machine in order to prevent the dulling of the said points, which would ensue if they came in contact with the metal.

The points or prick-punches are preferably longitudinally movable with relation to the arms j^2 , and, as herein shown, are secured in position by means of set-screws j^{10} , so that they can be adjusted for wear or caused to project a greater or less distance according to the thickness of the leather to be marked.

Another feature of the present invention consists in means for stamping upon the vamp the size-indicating mark or number, this being accomplished by providing a type-wheel cooperating, as will be described, with the pinion e , so that when the said pinion is moved to bring the carriage to the proper position to mark a vamp of a given size the said type-wheel, which is provided on its periphery with type-figures k^2 , will move to such a position that the proper figure indicating the size of the vamp will be brought directly under the platen h^7 upon the marker-arm h , between which and the said type is interposed an inking-ribbon m , thus causing the said type to leave an impression upon the under surface of the vamp. The said type-wheel k , as herein shown, is carried by a shaft k^3 , Fig. 7, mounted in bearings which may be in brackets or extensions A^9 , secured to the under side of the bed-plate A , and the said shaft is secured thereto, a pinion k^4 meshing with teeth k^5 on the under side of a rack k^6 , which is also provided with teeth k^7 on the side thereof meshing with the pinion e , so that the rotation of the pinion e will produce longitudinal movement of the rack k^6 and a corresponding rotary movement of the pinion k^4 , the parts being so adjusted that a movement of the pinion e to any position indicated on the scale e^4 will bring the corresponding type into printing position.

As shown in the drawings, the actuating-

arm e^2 is so positioned with relation to the scale e^4 as to indicate the vamp-size, $11\frac{1}{2}$, and in this case the number " $11\frac{1}{2}$ " on the type-wheel will be directly under the platen h^7 , so that the vamp placed in the machine will have the said number stamped thereon when it is marked by the operation of the marking device.

The inking-ribbon m herein shown consists of an endless ribbon running over four rollers m^2 , the lower of said rollers having a bearing in extensions A^{10} , which may be integral with the extensions A^9 , which form a bearing for the type-wheel shaft, and the upper ones being mounted in any suitable way, except that one of them coöperates with a suitable feeding device, the feeding-roll being shown in Fig. 2 and being mounted upon a shaft m^3 , having bearings in lugs A^{12} at opposite ends thereof and provided at one end with a drum m^4 , provided with teeth or extensions m^5 , coöperating with a pawl m^6 , mounted in an extension i^5 from the rock-shaft i in such a manner that the pawl will be lifted at each downward movement of the marker h and will ride over a tooth m^5 , engaging with the upper side thereof to rotate the drum as the marker returns to its normal position. The said pawl m^6 may obviously be mounted in any suitable way, but is herein shown as secured to the end of a spindle m^7 , having a shoulder m^8 bearing against one end of the lug i^5 , while the pawl bears against the other so as to secure said spindle against longitudinal displacement with relation to its bearing, and the outer end of said spindle is preferably provided, as shown at m^9 , with an engaging slot for a screw-driver, the opposite end thereof being threaded to screw into the hub of the pawl, thus securing said parts in place.

To insure the engagement of the pawl with the ratchet-teeth, a spring m^{10} is employed, (herein shown as a spiral spring extending around the pinion m^7 and secured at its ends in any suitable way.) The lug i^5 , which forms the bearing for the pawl m^6 above described, also operates as a stop to limit the upward movement of the marker h in response to the spring i^2 , the said lug coöperating, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, with an extension A^{13} , secured to or integral with the frame A .

In order to provide for the marking of so-called "short" vamps, a pivoted rod or holder n is provided extending across the bed-plate of the machine in proper position with relation to the carriage a to engage the end of the short vamp and hold the same in position. This holder n moves with the carriage when the carriage is moved to coöperate with different sizes of vamps and for this purpose is secured to a rod n^2 , corresponding to the rod d and partaking of the movement thereof, by means of a connecting-arm n^3 , secured to the lever c , said arm being provided for this purpose with a slot n^4 , through which extends a thumb-screw c^4 , secured to the said lever c . The arm n^3 is preferably secured to the rod

n^2 by a sliding connection n^5 , having a set-screw n^6 , so that the position of the holder n with relation to its actuating-arm n^3 can be varied to accommodate the machine to different styles and lengths of short vamps.

As shown herein, the arm n is pivotally supported upon the rod n^2 , having a bearing n^7 thereon, so that it can be turned back out of the way when the machine is used with long vamps.

While the machine herein shown and described is believed to be of the preferable construction and is a thoroughly practical embodiment of the invention, the construction might be modified in many ways to obtain the variable relation of the gage and marker in regard to position and the cooperating variation of the gage itself in regard to the size thereof, while the details of construction might also be widely varied, and it is not therefore intended to limit the invention to the construction shown and described as an illustration thereof.

I claim—

1. A vamp-marking machine comprising a marker and vamp-gage, one of said parts being movable with relation to the other, and means whereby a change in the relative positions of said marker and gage produces a corresponding change in the size of said gage, substantially as described.

2. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination with a marking device; of a gage for the vamp comprising pivotally-supported arms; a traveling carriage for one of said parts; and a wedge or wedges adapted to engage projections from said arms to vary the size of the gage during the movement of said carriage, substantially as described.

3. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination with a marking device; of a traveling gage for the vamp and means for adjusting the shape of said gage to correspond to vamps of different styles, and means for varying the size of said gage in the traveling movement thereof, substantially as described.

4. In a vamp-marking device; the combination with a suitable marker, of a gage for the vamps; an actuating device to produce a movement of one of said parts relative to the other consisting of a lever connected to the movable part; a scale cooperating with said lever to indicate the position of said part, and a connection between said part and said lever adjustable to and from the fulcrum of said lever, substantially as described.

5. In a vamp-marking device, the combination with a suitable marker, of a traveling gage for the vamps, an actuating device for said traveling gage, and means for changing the initial relation of said actuating device to the said traveling gage, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a marker and a traveling carriage for the vamp-gage; of an actuating device for said carriage comprising a pivoted lever; an arm or extension from

said carriage provided with a slot; and a fastening device connected with said lever and cooperating with said slot whereby the relation of said carriage to the lever can be adjusted, substantially as described.

7. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination with a traveling gage for the vamp consisting of pivoted arms adapted to fit the inner periphery of the vamp; and means for changing the angular relation of said arms, in the traveling movement thereof, substantially as described.

8. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination with a frame or bed-plate, of a suitable marker supported on said frame; a traveling gage for the vamp, comprising arms having a movable pivotal connection at one end with a carriage adapted to travel on said frame, said arms being adapted to lie along the inner side of said vamp; projections from said arms at or near the ends thereof; and wedges longitudinally adjustable with relation to said arms and capable when adjusted of being fixed with relation to the frame and adapted to cooperate with said projections, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a stationary marker, of the gage-arms mounted upon a movable carriage; a wedge fixed on a rod adjustable with relation to the frame of the machine said wedge cooperating with the projections from said gage-arms; a second wedge mounted on said rod but adjustable with relation thereto; the said parts being adjustable with relation to the gage when in any given position relative to the frame but stationary with relation thereto when said carriage is moved during the operation of the machine, whereby the size of the gage is changed owing to such movement without changing the angular relation of the gage-arms, substantially as described.

10. In a vamp-marking machine the combination with a marker and gage for the vamps, of a traveling carriage for one of said parts provided with actuating means for changing the relative positions thereof for vamps of different sizes, and a type-carrier cooperating with said traveling carriage, substantially as described.

11. The combination with a stationary marker; of a movable carriage for the vamp-gage; means for changing the size of said gage responsive to the movement thereof, a type-carrier adapted to stamp the size-indicating mark on the vamp corresponding to the size of the gage determined by the position of said gage, and connecting mechanism between said gage-carrier and type-carrier, substantially as and for the purposes described.

12. The combination with a stationary marker; of a vamp-gage and movable carriage therefor; an actuating device for said movable carriage comprising a rack and pinion; an actuating-handle for said pinion; a scale cooperating with said actuating-handle to indicate the position of the carriage; a

type-carrier comprising a wheel having types arranged on its periphery; a pinion on the shaft of said wheel, and a rack meshing with said pinion and with the actuating-pinion of the carriage, substantially as described.

13. The combination with a traveling vamp-gage; of a marking device comprising an arm or lever supported above the surface of the vamp positioned by said gage and movable to and from the same; a type-carrier cooperating with said traveling gage and with a platen on the marking device to stamp a size-indicating mark on the vamp; an inking-ribbon extending over the surface of said type-carrier; a feed-roll for said inking-ribbon, and a pawl carried by said marking device, and cooperating with said feed-roll to feed the ribbon at each operation of the marking device, substantially as described.

14. In a vamp-marking machine, the herein-described marking device consisting of an arm or lever mounted on a rock-shaft and extending over the surface of the vamp to be marked; supplemental arms carrying marking points and pivoted to said lever; a tongue radial to the pivotal axis of one of said arms; a pair of jaws correspondingly radial to the pivotal axis of the other arm and engaging said tongue between them; and means for drawing said jaws together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN F. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

EDWIN P. GILES,
ZAIDEE B. CARTER.