

J. F. ROGERS.
VAMP MARKER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1907.

991,892.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Fig. 1.

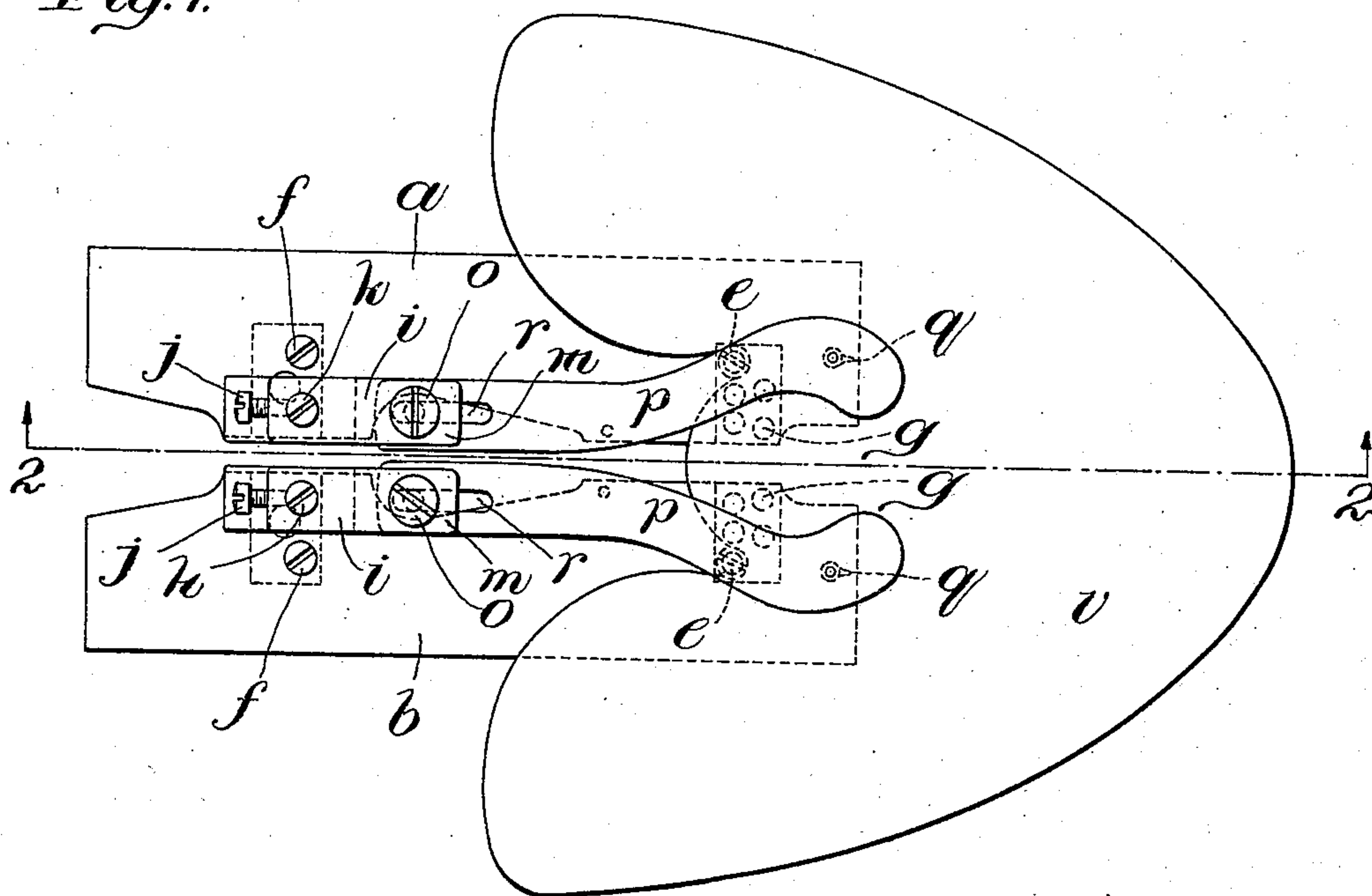


Fig. 2.

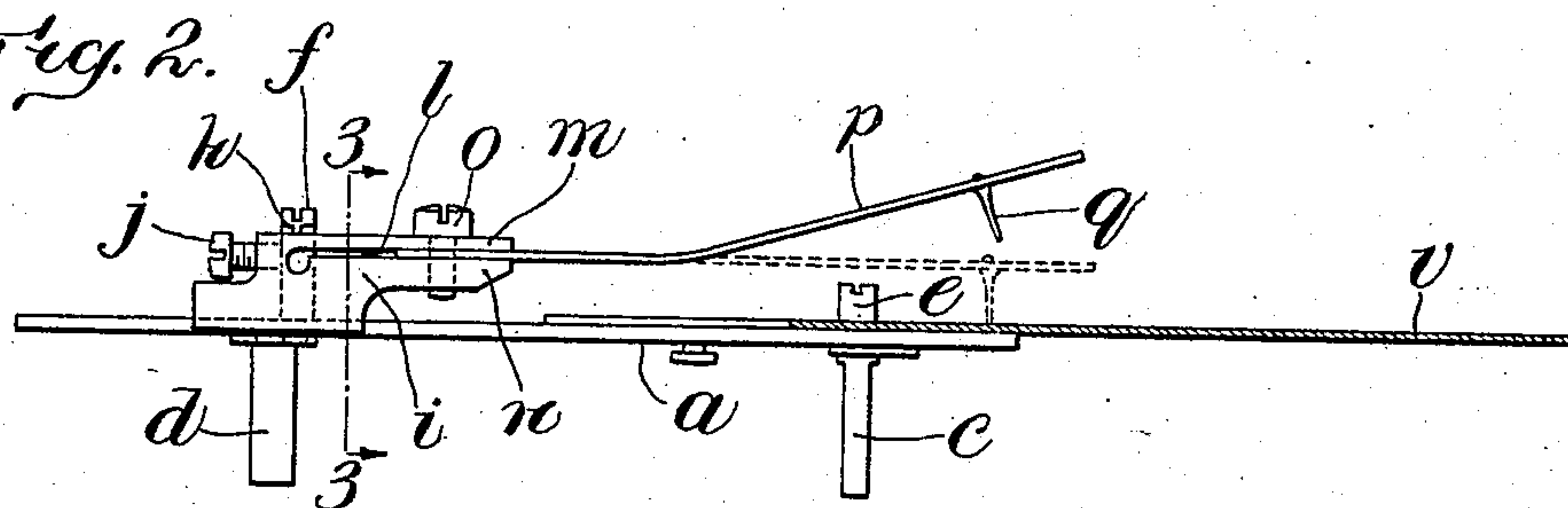
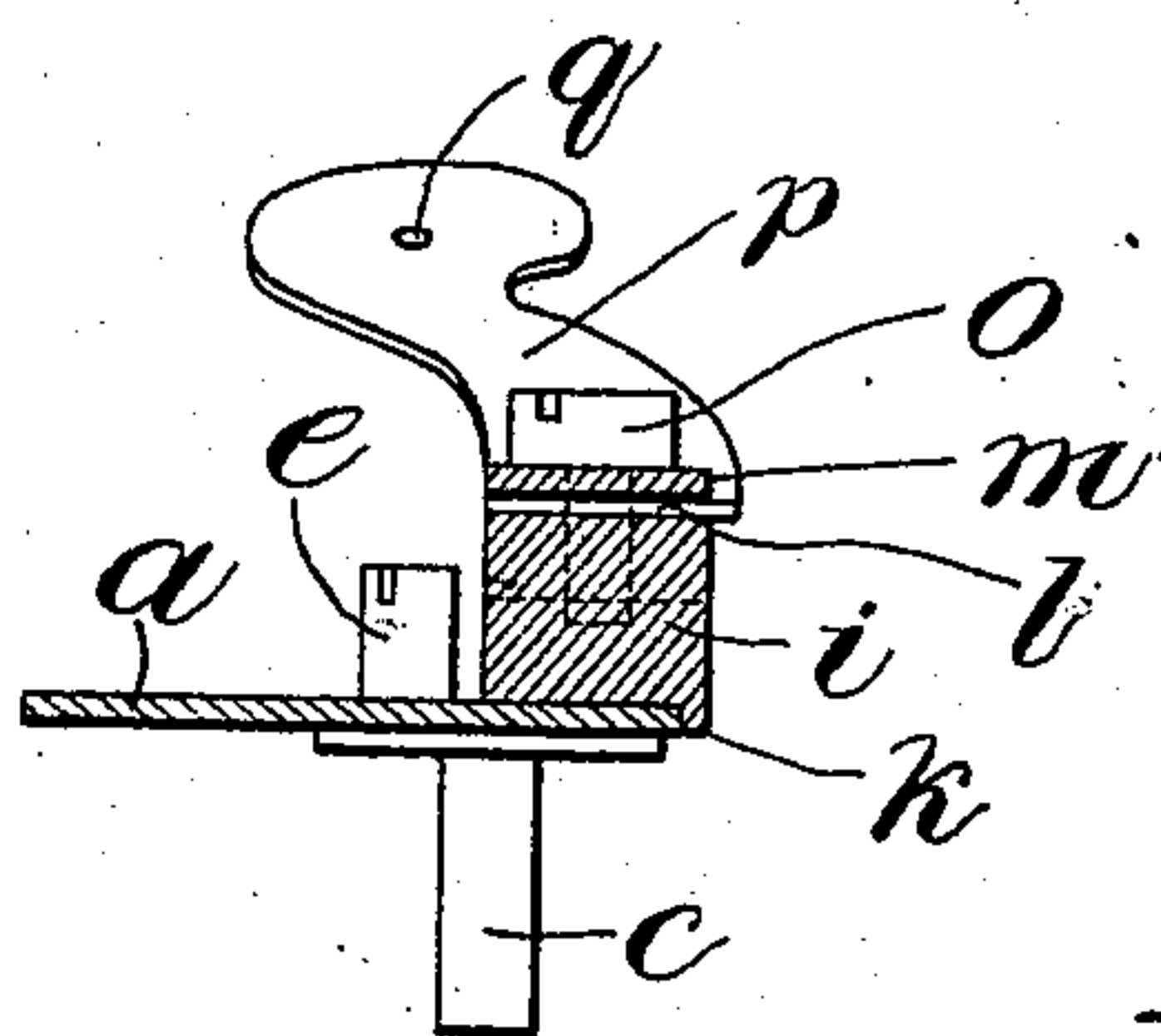


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

A. C. Rotigan
E. B. Barchman

Inventor:

John F. Rogers
by Knight Brown Quincy May
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. ROGERS, OF BELFAST, MAINE.

VAMP-MARKER.

991,892.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

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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 Improvements in Vamp-Markers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to markers adapted to be mounted upon the gages of a vamp-marking machine of the character shown in the patent granted to me January 30, 1906, and numbered 811,246.

The particular object of the markers constituting this invention is to prick the vamp of a Blucher shoe on either side of the center line thereof to locate the corners of the quarter or foxing of such a shoe.

Of the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 represents in plan view the gage plates of a machine of the character above referred to, showing a Blucher vamp in position thereon, with the markers comprising the present invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of one of the gage plates and markers with the vamp shown in section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section of the gage plate and marker-holder on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, *a* and *b* represent gages in the form of plates such as are shown in the patent above noted, each of which has pins *c* and *d* projecting downward for engagement and operation by the gage-adjusting cams of the machine. Projecting from the upper surface of each plate are pins *e* and *f* which form abutments for the inner edges of a vamp. These pins may be adjusted for different styles of vamp, by setting them in holes *g* formed for their reception in the plates.

Each gage has provision for carrying a marking point additional to the center marker of the patent above referred to. This provision consists of a pin *h* located beside the pin *f* and between the latter and the inner edge of the gage. A marker-holder *i* in the form of a metal block, has a perforation which receives the pin *h* and is placed over the same, resting upon the upper flat surface of the gage plate. It is secured to the pin by a set-screw *j* which is adapted to be advanced into the perforation. A lip or flange *k* formed on the outer edge of the bottom of the block lies beside the edge of the

gage plate and holds the block against rotation.

One end of the block extends toward the vamp and is provided with a deep slit *l* which separates this part of the block into two tongues *m* and *n* which may be forced toward each other by a screw *o* passing through them and across the slit. Into this slit is inserted one end of a resilient metal strip *p* which carries near its other end a marking point *q*. This strip constitutes a spring carrier for the point and is bent so that the point is normally raised above the surface of the gage which supports the vamp. When the marker frame of the machine is depressed to bring the tip-locating markers into engagement with the vamp it bears upon the spring carriers *p* and forces the points *q* down upon the vamp. Upon the frame being again raised, the resilience of the strips *p* causes them to rise and remove the point from contact with the vamp.

The end of the spring strip which is inserted between the tongues *m* and *n* has an elongated perforation *r* through which the clamping screw *o* passes and which allows the spring to be adjusted longitudinally or laterally for different styles of vamp. As will be readily understood, advancement of the screw *o* draws the tongues *m* and *n* together and clamps the strip in any position which it may occupy.

It is to be understood that the description above given of one of the marker-holders applies equally to the other, these markers and holders being symmetrical and symmetrically and oppositely arranged adjacent the inner edges of the respective gage plates. The distance apart of the markers to adapt them for vamps of different sizes but of the same style, is governed by the same mechanism which moves the gages apart and together, while the adjustment for different styles is made as above described, by moving the spring strips *p* relatively to the holding blocks *i*.

I claim:—

1. In a vamp-marking machine, adjustable gages having vamp-supporting surfaces, and marking points supported on said gages and resiliently held separated from the surfaces thereof.

2. In a vamp-marking machine, gages having broad flat surfaces adapted to support vamps to be marked, and marking points

carried by said gages and resiliently held separated from the vamp-supporting surfaces thereof.

3. A gage for a vamp-marking machine having provisions for supporting and positioning a vamp, and a marking point mounted on said gage so as to project over the vamp supported and positioned thereby.

4. The combination of the gage of a vamp-marking machine, a marking-point holder secured to said gage, and a marking point fixed to said holder and located at the side of the center line of a vamp engaged with the gage, the holder including resilient means for normally holding the point at a distance from the body of the gage.

5. The combination of a gage for a vamp-marking machine, a marking-point holder including a strip of spring metal secured to said gage and arranged to extend over a vamp in engagement with the gage, and a marking point fixed to said strip and normally held thereby at a distance from the body of the gage.

6. In combination with the gage plates of a vamp-marking machine and the pins for locating the position of the vamps, an additional pin secured to each gage plate, a marking-point holder detachably fastened to said pin, and marking points carried by said holders.

7. In a vamp-marking machine, the combination with a gage-plate for locating the position of the vamps, of a marker attached to said plate and resiliently held away from the surface thereof, said marker consisting of a point, a spring by which said point is carried, and a block directly connected to the gage by which said spring is held at a distance from the surface of the plate, the spring and point being longitudinally and laterally adjustable with respect to the said block.

8. A vamp marker consisting of a block

having provisions for attachment to the gage of a vamp-marking machine, a spring adjustably fastened to said block, and a marking point secured to said spring.

9. A vamp marker consisting of a block having provisions for attachment to the gage of a vamp-marking machine and having a slit, a strip of spring metal inserted in said slit and adjustably secured therein, and a marking point fastened to said strip.

10. A vamp marker consisting of a block having a slit, a strip of spring metal inserted in said slit and adjustably secured therein, and a marking point fastened to said strip.

11. A vamp marker consisting of a block having provisions for attachment to the gage of a vamp-marking machine and having a slit, a strip of spring metal having a perforated end inserted into said slit, a screw passing into said block through the perforation of the strip for securing the latter in place and permitting longitudinal and lateral adjustment thereof, and a marking point secured to the opposite end of said spring strip.

12. In combination with the gage plates of a vamp-marking machine and the pins for locating the position of the vamps, an additional pin secured to each gage plate, a marking-point holder detachably fastened to said pin including a block having a perforation to receive said pin and a flange or lip overlying the adjacent edge of the plate, a set-screw entering such perforation, and a spring strip adjustably connected to said block; and marking points carried by said holders.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

G. B. MARSDEN,
J. F. MARSDEN.