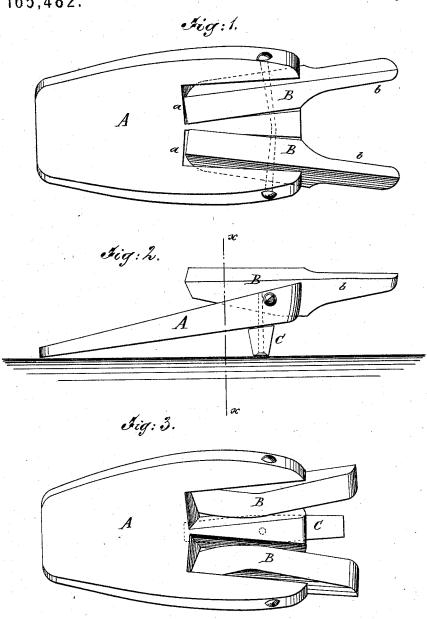
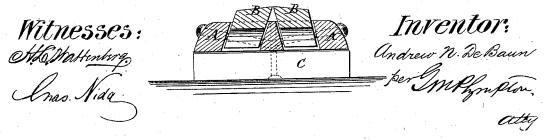
A. N. De BAUN. Boot-Jack.

No. 165,482.

Patented July 13, 1875.



Sig:4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW N. DE BAUN, OF ORADELL, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,482, dated July 13, 1875; application filed April 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW N. DE BAUN, of Oradell, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boot-Jacks; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in boot-jacks; and the invention consists in providing a boot-jack with beveled jaws, secured in angular slots, in such manner that by the pressure of the foot on the said jaws they will be brought closer together, so as to grasp the heel of the boot to be pulled.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved bootjack. Fig. 2 is a side view of same; Fig. 3, a top view when folded; and Fig. 4, a cross-section in line x x. Fig. 2.

tion in line x x, Fig. 2.
Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts in the several figures.

A represents a boot-jack, which may be made from any material desired. Into the front end of this boot-jack are formed two slots, a. These slots are angular, and into them are fitted jaws B B. These jaws are pivoted within the slots, in such manner as to bring their rear ends slightly above the surface of the boot-jack, and the inner surface of each jaw is slightly curved and beveled. Beneath the boot-jack is the ordinary support C, raising the boot-jack from the surface of the floor.

My boot-jack being constructed substantially as above described, its operation is as follows: The boot to be drawn is inserted with the heel between the jaws B B, and the other foot is placed upon the projecting ends b of the jaws, pressing these ends down and raising the outer ends of the jaws, which action causes the outer ends, within which the boot is placed, to grasp the heel of the boot, and hold it firmly while the foot is drawn from it. This grasping is due to the fact that the jaws are placed and pivoted within the slots in an angular position, so that pressure applied to their ends inclines or forces together the projecting jaws, and causes them to grasp the boot-heel.

The jaws B are so pivoted that they may be turned back, as shown in Fig. 3. To accomplish this it is simply necessary to turn the cleat C parallel with the length of the bootjack and between the jaws. The folding back of the jaws in this way renders the boot-jack much more portable, enabling it to occupy smaller space than it otherwise would.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

A boot-jack having beveled jaws, pivoted in longitudinal slots, which converge in rear of the pivotal point, and are formed in the block so as to diverge vertically, substantially as shown and described.

ANDREW N. DE BAUN.

Witnesses:

H. L. WATTENBERG, I. I. MARTEL.