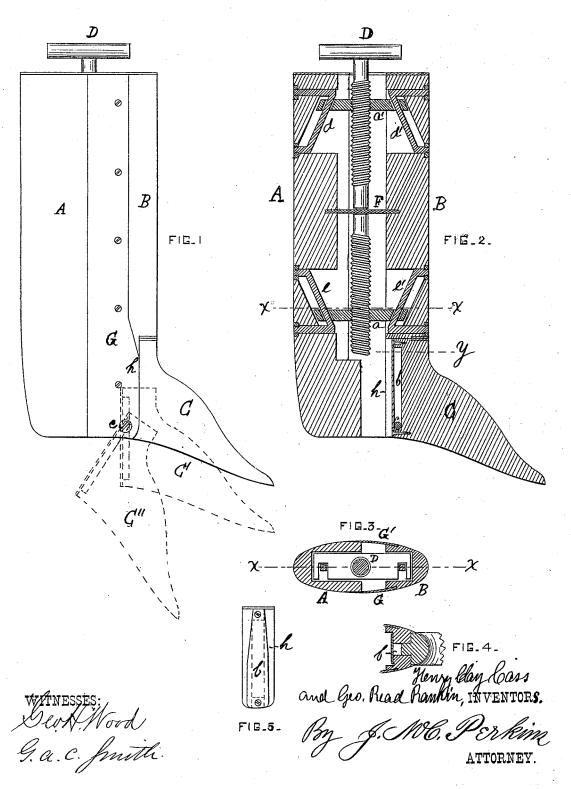
H. C. CASS & G. R. RANKIN. Boot-Trees.

No. 166,499.

Patented Aug. 10, 1875.



PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CLAY CASS AND GEORGE READ RANKIN, OF ALMA, COLORADO TERRITORY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-TREES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,499, dated August 10, 1875; application filed May 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY CLAY CASS and GEORGE READ RANKIN, of Alma, in the county of Park and Territory of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boot-Trees; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The same letters and figures of reference are used to indicate the corresponding parts. After describing the invention, its nature and extent will be shown in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 shows a vertical section, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section, of my boot-tree, taken through the line x x. Fig. 4 is a horizontal view of the foot, taken through the line y; and Fig. 5 is a rear view of the foot detached from the boot-tree.

A is the rear part of the leg, and B the front part. G G' are the flanges, which are screwed to the front B, and serve to entirely cover the spaces caused by the separation of A and B, as will hereafter be shown. C is the foot provided with an elongated slot, b, in its rear. In this slot the screw c plays. D is a rod which reaches from the top of the bcottree to the point where the movable foot C is connected with it. It is provided with a rightand-left-hand screw at either end. F is a thin iron plate, the ends of which are supported in a slot in A and B, respectively. The rod D is kept in the same relative position by the plate F, as shown. The plate a' moves by the screw on D, and is provided at either end with inclined slots by which it moves on the keepers d and d'. The plate a' is made in a simi lar manner, and moves on the keepers e and e'. By turning the rod D to the right, the plates a and a' moved from the plate F, and so separate the parts A and B until the two plates, respectively, reach the points on the keepers $e\ e'$ and $d\ d''$, which approach nearest to each other. Then the boot-tree has reached its utmost capacity in stretching the boot-leg. By turning the rod D to the left, the action is reversed, and the parts A and B are brought together again. When the boot-tree is to be placed in the boot the foot C is knocked down, as shown by C". When the foot reaches the bottom of the boot it assumes the position shown by C'. By pressing the tree downward the screw $c\$ falls to the bottom of the slot b, and the foot then is in the position shown by C. Then the boot may be stretched both in the leg and in the foot, as before described. The foot C may be removed at pleasure, and replaced by one of larger or smaller size, so that the foot may be enlarged more or less, as desired.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a boot-tree, the rod D, provided with a right-and-left-hand screw, in combination with the movable plates a a', and the fixed plate F, as shown and described.

2. The laterally-adjustable parts A and B, provided with the keepers d d' and e e', in combination with the movable foot C, substantially as before shown and described.

3. In a boot-tree, the movable foot C, provided with an elongated slot, b, in combination with the screw c, substantially as shown and described.

4. The keepers e e' and d d', in combination with the plates a a' and F, rod D, and foot C, and parts A B.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 14th day of May, A. D. 1875.

HENRY CLAY CASS. GEORGE READ RANKIN.

Witnesses: C. E. EDGAR, JAMES V. DEXTER.