H. A. BROWN.

METHOD OF FORMING BLANKS FOR BOOT-JACKS.

No. 190,735. Patented May 15, 1877.

Fig. 1.

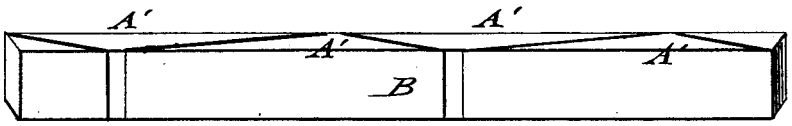


Fig. 2.

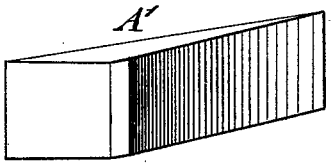
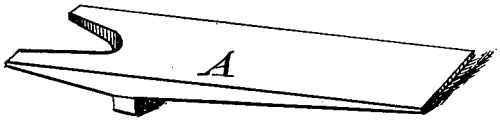


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. BROWN, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS OF FORMING BLANKS FOR BOOT-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,735**, dated May 15, 1877; application filed February 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. BROWN, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Method of Forming Blanks for Boot-Jacks, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an improved method or process of manufacturing the plain form of boot-jack in common use, at a considerable saving of time and lumber, and in such a manner as to admit the more convenient and compact shipping of the same; and it consists of taking a continuous strip of wood of suitable length, and of the width and thickness of the main piece of the common boot-jack, and cutting the same alternately at suitable oblique angles, so as to produce separate pieces with tapering ends and a thicker intermediate point or seat for the cleat.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the strip from which the boot-jacks are cut; Fig. 2, a perspective view of a blank of the boot-jack as cut off from the strip, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the boot-jack as finished.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the best known and simplest form of boot-jack in use, which is manufactured by taking a strip, B, of wood, of the width and thickness of the foot or main part of the boot-jack, and of suitable length, so as to obtain a certain number therefrom. This strip B is taken hold of, set on edge, and started against the saw at an oblique angle of about eight degrees, so as to cut diagonally across the wood, and cut off one corner of the strip, forming at the same time the shorter bottom side of the boot-jack. A piece one inch long, adjoining the edge of the surface just cut, is left at full thickness for the cleat, and the strip then started against the saw by suitable guides at an angle of about three degrees, so as to cut again diagonally across the wood, forming a more oblique surface to the side of the strip than the one first cut. This longer cut forms the under side of the longer end of the boot-jack, while the solid part of one inch in length is intended as the seat or point of attachment for the cleat. This cutting of the strip by the saw at alternating directions and angles is continued until the entire strip is cut up into blanks, each cut separating a blank, A′, of the shape shown in Fig. 2. The blank has the required width and thickness, and receives, after trimming off the ends to proper thickness, the length required for a boot-jack, saving a great part of the lumber, time, and labor, and reducing the weight of the boot-jack. The blank is then notched at the shorter tapering end and the cleat put on, the boot-jack being thereby completed and produced in a convenient, cheap, and rapid manner.

The tapering ends of the boot-jack allow the more convenient packing for shipment, and give the same a lighter and neater appearance than when the ends are made of equal thickness throughout.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The method of forming a boot-jack blank by sawing timber into pieces whose thickness is equal to the contemplated height of boot-jack blank, and the width to the desired breadth thereof, as shown and described.

HENRY A. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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