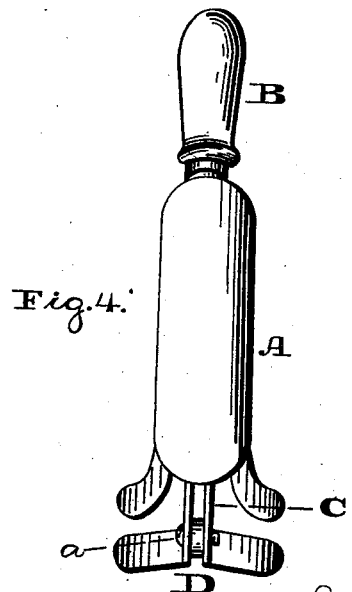
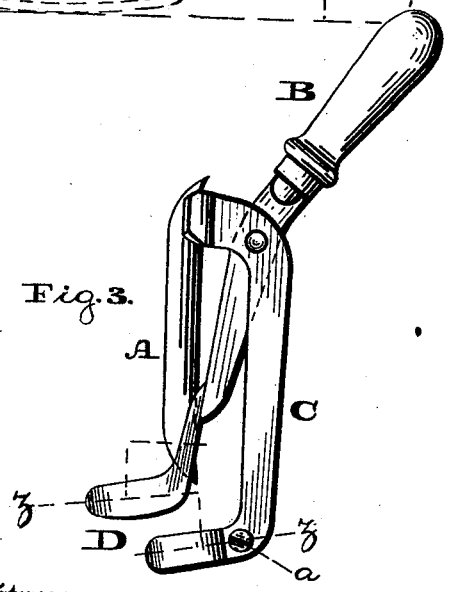
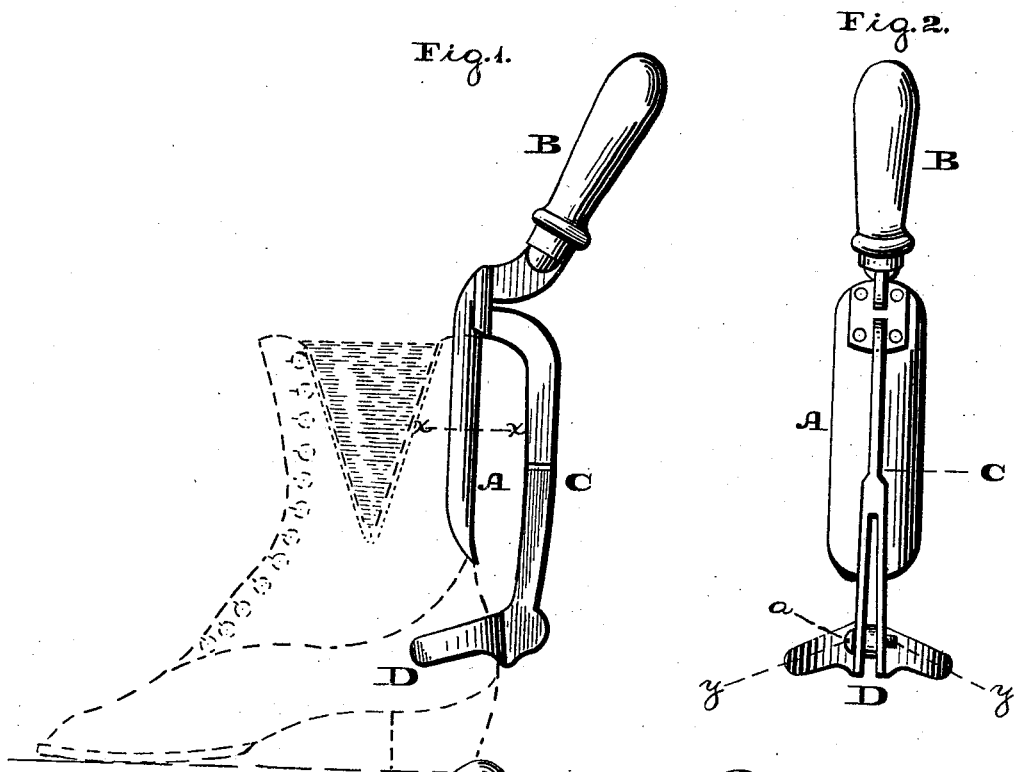


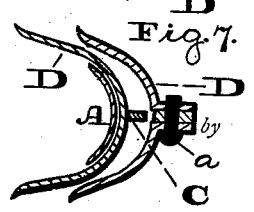
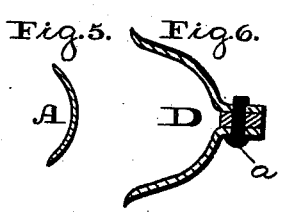
J. H. AUFDERHEIDE.
 Boot-Jack.

No. 196,857.

Patented Nov. 6, 1877.



Witnesses:
Lewis F. Smith,
Ac. P. Grant.



Inventor:
J. H. Aufderheide,
John A. Decker,
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN HEINRICH AUFDERHEIDE, OF KAISERSLAUTERN, RHENISH BAVARIA, GERMANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,857**, dated November 6, 1877; application filed August 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN H. AUFDERHEIDE, of Kaiserslautern, in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boot-Jacks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 3 are side views of the jack embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a front view of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section in line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section in line *z z*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a jack for withdrawing shoes, especially gaiters, from the feet, the same forming a convenient hand implement for the purpose intended, the construction and operation being more fully hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a shoe-horn, to whose upper end is connected a handle, B, for proper manipulation of the jack. To the horn there is also secured a shank, C, which is set back from the horn and extends parallel therewith, and its lower end has attached to or formed with it a curved jaw, D, which projects under the horn, the curvature extending in the direction of, and conforming to, the rear of the hind quarter or heel portion of a shoe.

In order to adapt the jaws to shoes of different dimensions, the jaw is formed in sections, and the lower portion of the shank C is bifurcated, and to each limb or fork is attached one section of the jaw, which may thus be expanded and contracted. A set-screw, *a*, is employed to hold the sections in their adjusted positions.

The operation is as follows: The horn is inserted into the gaiter from the top thereof, be-

tween its hind quarter and the adjacent or rear portion of the leg, the jaw D coming in contact with the outer face of the gaiter at the rear of the heel of the wearer, or with the heel of the gaiter. The handle B is drawn rearwardly and downwardly, and in this operation the horn, acting as a lever or clamp, distends the elastic gore of the gaiter and opens the top of the shoe, the latter being drawn rearwardly and downwardly. Simultaneous therewith the jaw forces the gaiter forward, and the removal thereof from the foot is quickly accomplished. As the gaiter moves from the foot the heel of the wearer rides on the horn, and thus the gaiter is easily displaced.

It is evident that by means of the jack the gaiter may again be readily drawn on the foot.

In Fig. 3 I provide an additional jaw, which is connected to a handled shank pivoted to the shank of the other jaw; but in this case the two jaws take hold of the gaiter at different points, thus increasing the hold of the jack on the gaiter; but the mode of operation and results are precisely the same as those previously described.

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

The hand-jack for withdrawing shoes, the same consisting of the set-back shank C and handle B, in combination with the horn A, projecting downward from the upper end of the shank, and the jaw D, secured to the lower end of said shank and projecting under the horn, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of June, 1877.

JOHANN HEINRICH AUFDERHEIDE.

Witnesses:

J. ENGLERT,
MÜLLER.