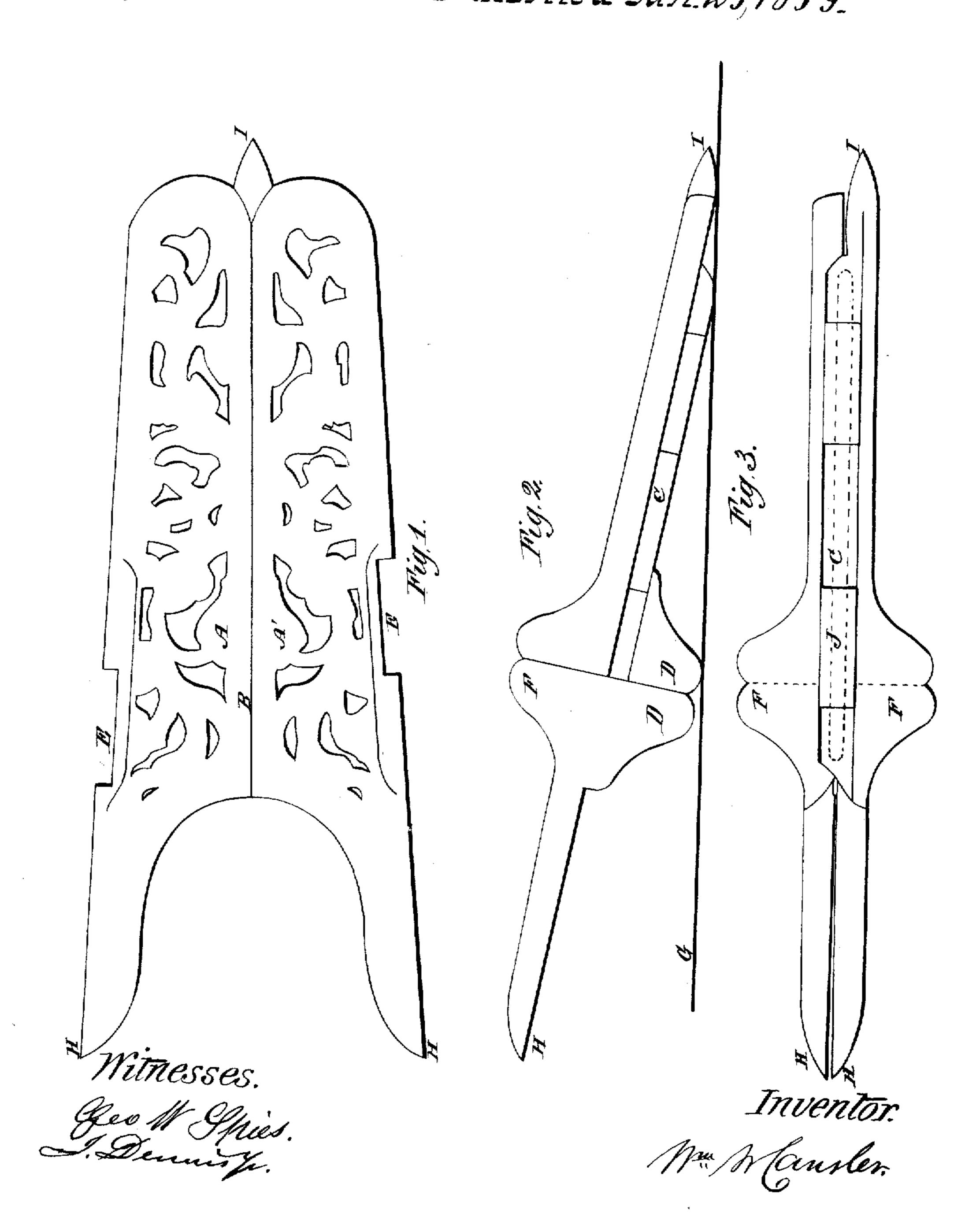
M.M. Lansler,

Boot Jack.

Patented Jan. 25, 1859.

N° 22,700.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. CANSLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVED BOOT-JACK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 22,700, dated January 25, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. CANSLER, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful and Improved Boot-Jack; and I do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and the mode of using it, referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan or top view. Fig. 2 is an elevation. Fig. 3 represents it shut or closed.

The nature of my invention and improvement consists in a metallic boot-jack with pointed prongs at one end and a point at the other, so as to serve as a brace to fasten the door of a room. It is also provided with a hinge to fold it lengthwise when packed for traveling.

In the accompanying drawings, A A' represent the two parts of my metal boot-jack, made in the form shown in Fig. 1 and connected in the center under the line B by the hinge C. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 3.) Each part is provided with a flange D D, Fig. 2, which serve as legs to hold up the crotchedend when the boot-jack is used. These legs D D shut by each other into the scores E E when the two parts are closed, as shown in Fig. 3, and the legs come opposite the flanges F F, which project from the parts A A' on the opposite side from the legs, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When this jack is used to draw a boot, it is opened, as shown in Fig. 1, and the legs D D, resting on the floor, (represented by the line G, Fig. 2,) and one foot placed on it, the boot may be drawn from the l other foot in the usual manner. The ends of the prongs II II, which form the crotch, are pointed so as to readily catch into the floor or carpet, and the opposite end of the part A' has a conical point I, which will readily catch into a door when the boot-jack is set at an angle of about forty-five degrees, with the points II II against the floor and the point II against a door to prevent the door from being opened, thus making it serve two purposes—to draw boots and fasten doors—and when provided with a leather or paper case it may be conveniently carried when traveling.

This boot-jack may be cast of brass or some other compositions of metals, or of iron and converted into malleable iron by the mode usually practiced.

The pin J (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3) may be placed in the mold and the metal cast around it in the same manner that the common butt-hinges are cast, or the parts may be cast and a hole drilled for the pin, as may be preferred. The area between the sides may be ornamented with scroll-work, as shown in Fig. 1.

My improvements make a durable, cheap, and portable boot-jack, which will also serve as a door-fastener.

I believe I have described and represented my improved boot-jack so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use it. I will now state what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, viz:

I claim—

The metal folding boot-jack described, with pointed prongs and pointed end, as a new article of manufacture.

WM. W. CANSLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SPIES, J. DENNIS, Jr.