

No. 662,439.

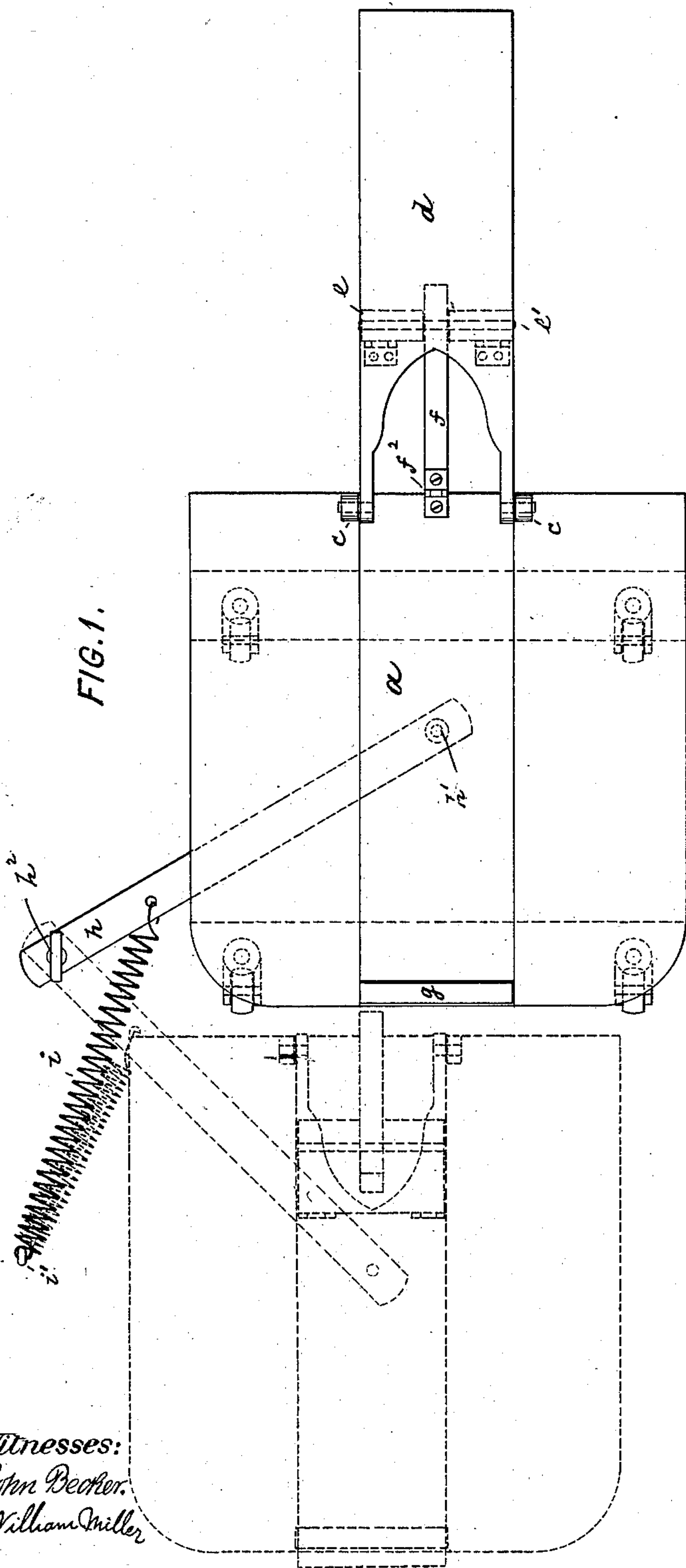
Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

F. JAEGER.  
BOOTJACK.

Application filed Mar. 21, 1900.

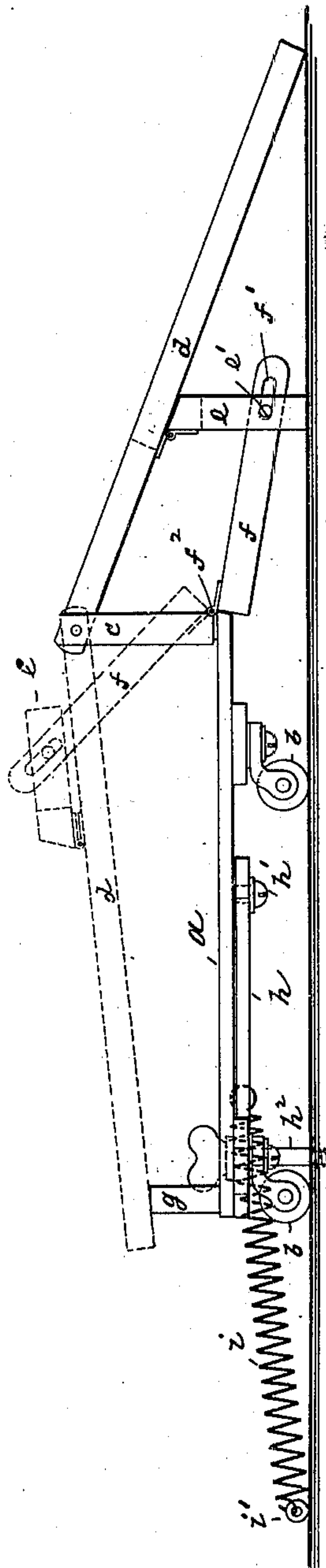
(No Model.)

FIG. 1.



Witnesses:  
John Becker.  
William Miller

FIG. 2.



Inventor:  
Ferdinand Jaeger  
by his attorneys  
Roeder & Brien

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND JAEGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BOOTJACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,439, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed March 21, 1900. Serial No. 9,532. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FERDINAND JAEGER, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of New York, (Brooklyn,) county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bootjacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a bootjack of novel construction which may be folded when not in use and which is provided with means for drawing it out of the way as soon as foot-pressure is taken off.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved bootjack, and Fig. 2 a side elevation of the same.

The letter *a* represents a platform supported upon casters *b* and of a width preferably to accommodate the shoes taken off. From the platform *a* projects a pair of uprights *c*, to the upper ends of which is pivoted the crotched plate *d*, adapted to engage and draw off the boot. To the plate *d* is hinged a slotted foot *e*, having pin *e'*, which is engaged by the elongated slot *f'* of a link *f*, hinged to platform *a* at *f*<sup>2</sup>. When the plate *d* is swung down, (full lines, Fig. 2,) the link *f* will swing the foot *e* into an upright position. When the plate *d* is swung up, (dotted lines, Fig. 2,) the link *f* will fold the foot *e* against the face of the plate, so that all parts are compactly stowed. In this position the free end of the plate *d* rests upon a support *g*, projecting upwardly from platform *a*. While the uprights *c* serve to connect the plate *d* to the platform *a*, the foot *e* serves to sustain the pressure which is brought to bear upon the plate *d*, so

that the platform *a* will not tilt upon the casters as the boot is being removed.

To the lower side of platform *a* is pivoted at *h'* the inner end of a lever *h*, the outer end of which may be pivoted to the floor by a screw-pin *h*<sup>2</sup>. This lever is controlled by a spring *i*, also connected to the floor at *i'*.

If the bootjack is drawn forward, say, from underneath the bed, the spring *i* is extended and the bootjack is held in position by the pressure of the foot. As soon as this pressure is removed the spring will cause the bootjack to be returned to its original position, (dotted lines, Fig. 1,) so that it is always out of the way when not in use.

What I claim is—

1. A bootjack composed of a platform, uprights secured thereto, a crotched plate pivoted to the uprights, a foot pivoted to the crotched plate, and a hinged link that connects said foot to the platform, substantially as specified.

2. A bootjack composed of a platform, uprights secured thereto, a crotched plate pivoted to the uprights, a foot pivoted to the crotched plate, a hinged link that connects said foot to the platform, and a spring-controlled lever pivoted to the platform and adapted to be pivoted to the floor, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, county and State of New York, this 20th day of March, 1900.

FERDINAND JAEGER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,  
F. V. BRIESEN.