

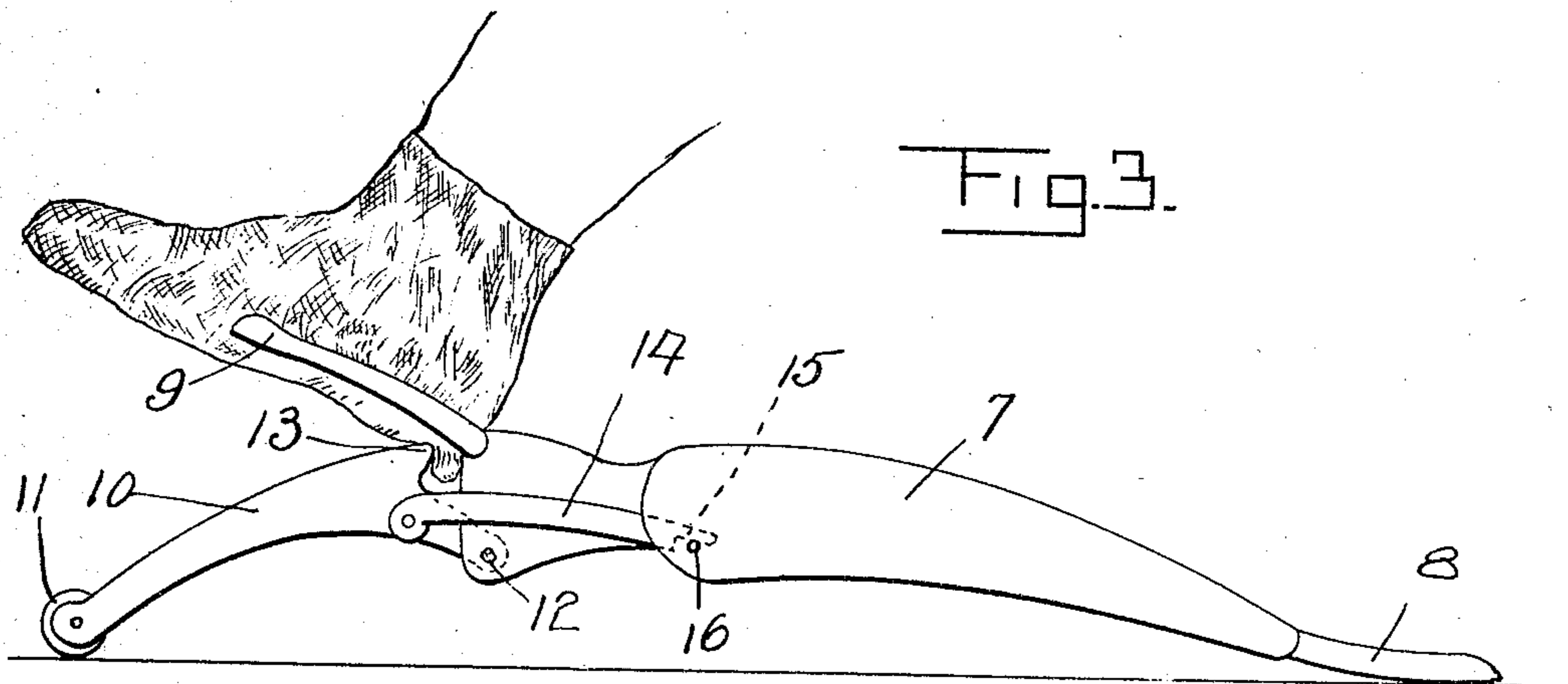
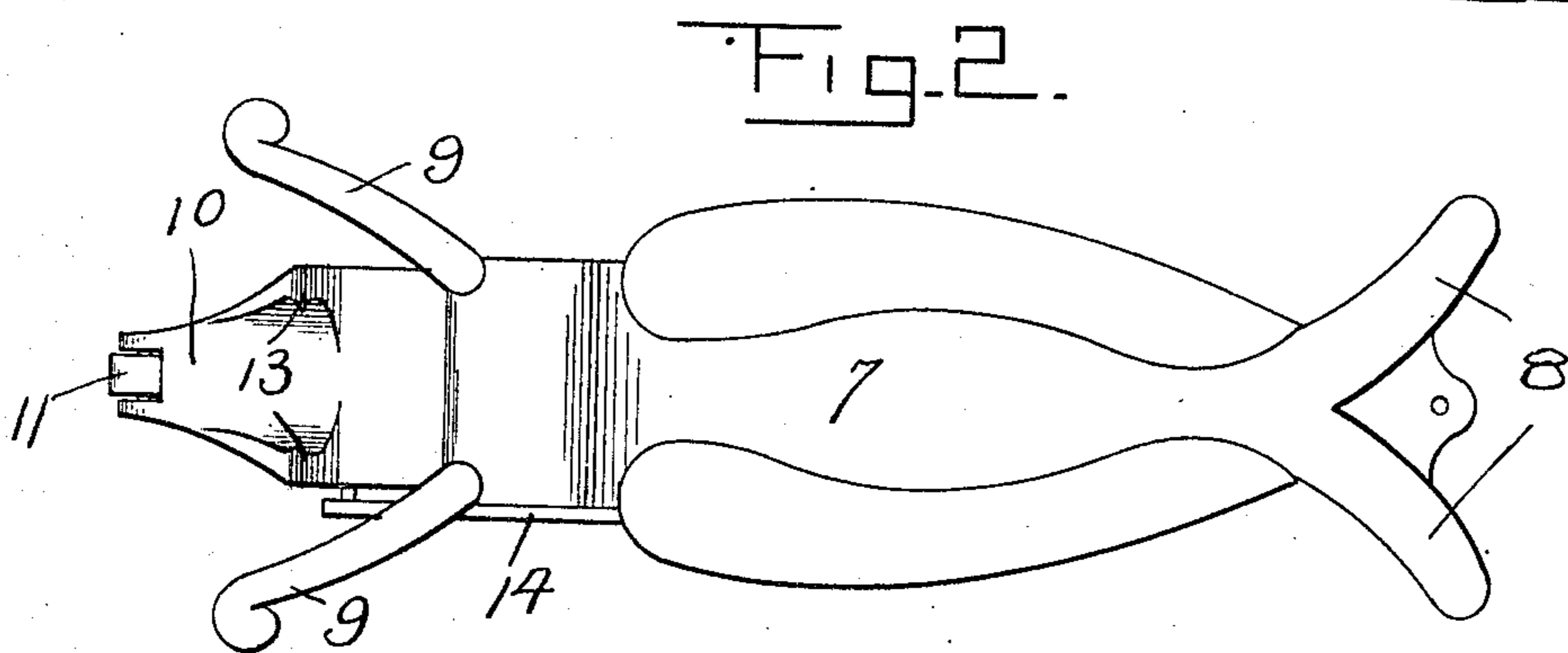
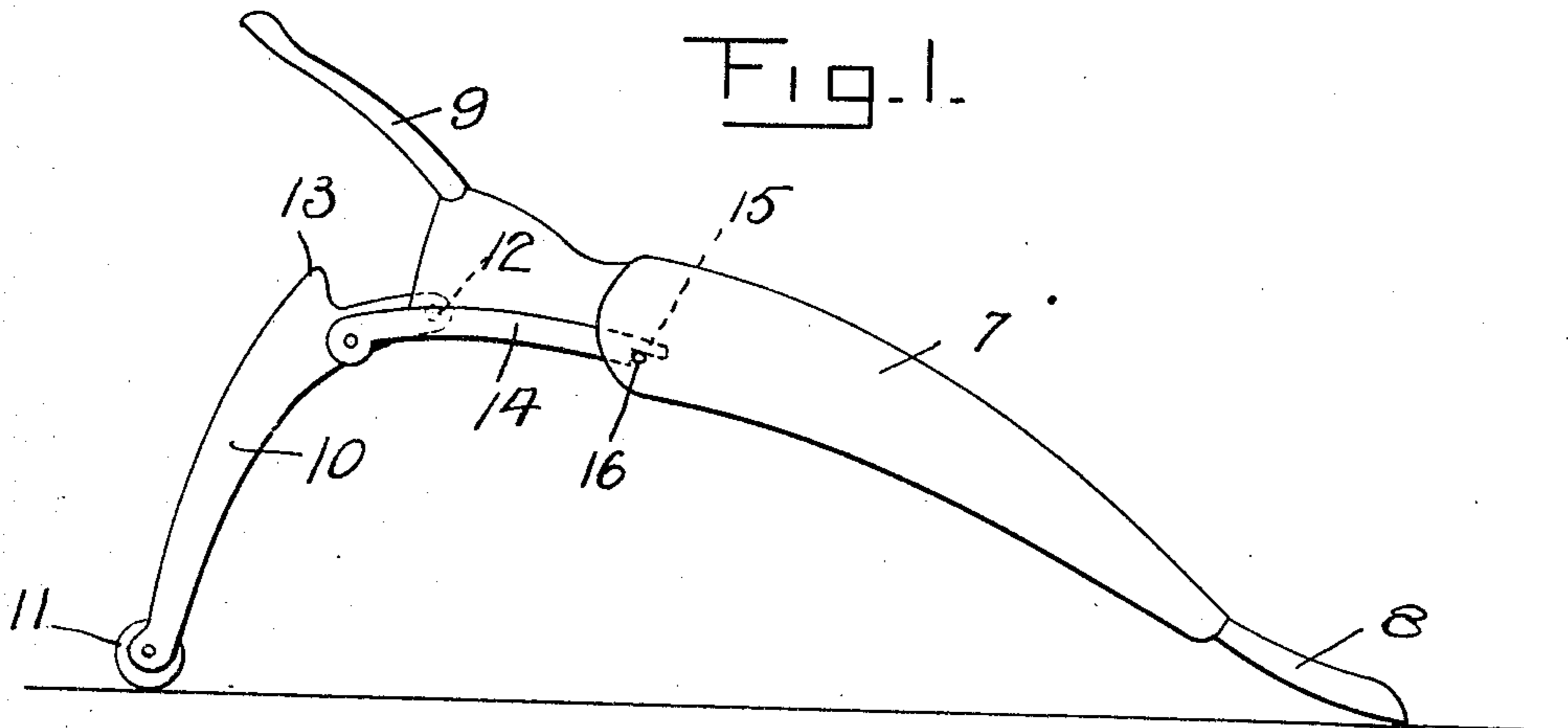
No. 872,095.

PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907.

W. S. TITUS.
BOOTJACK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

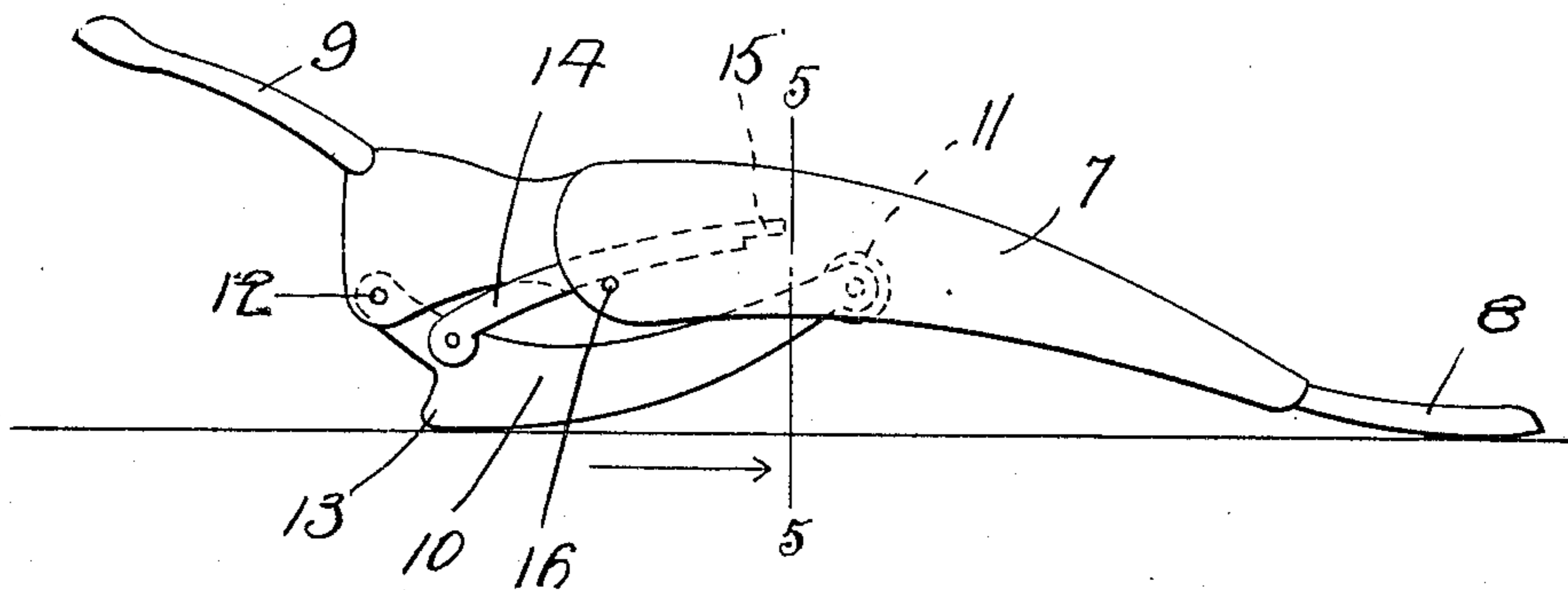


Fig. 5.

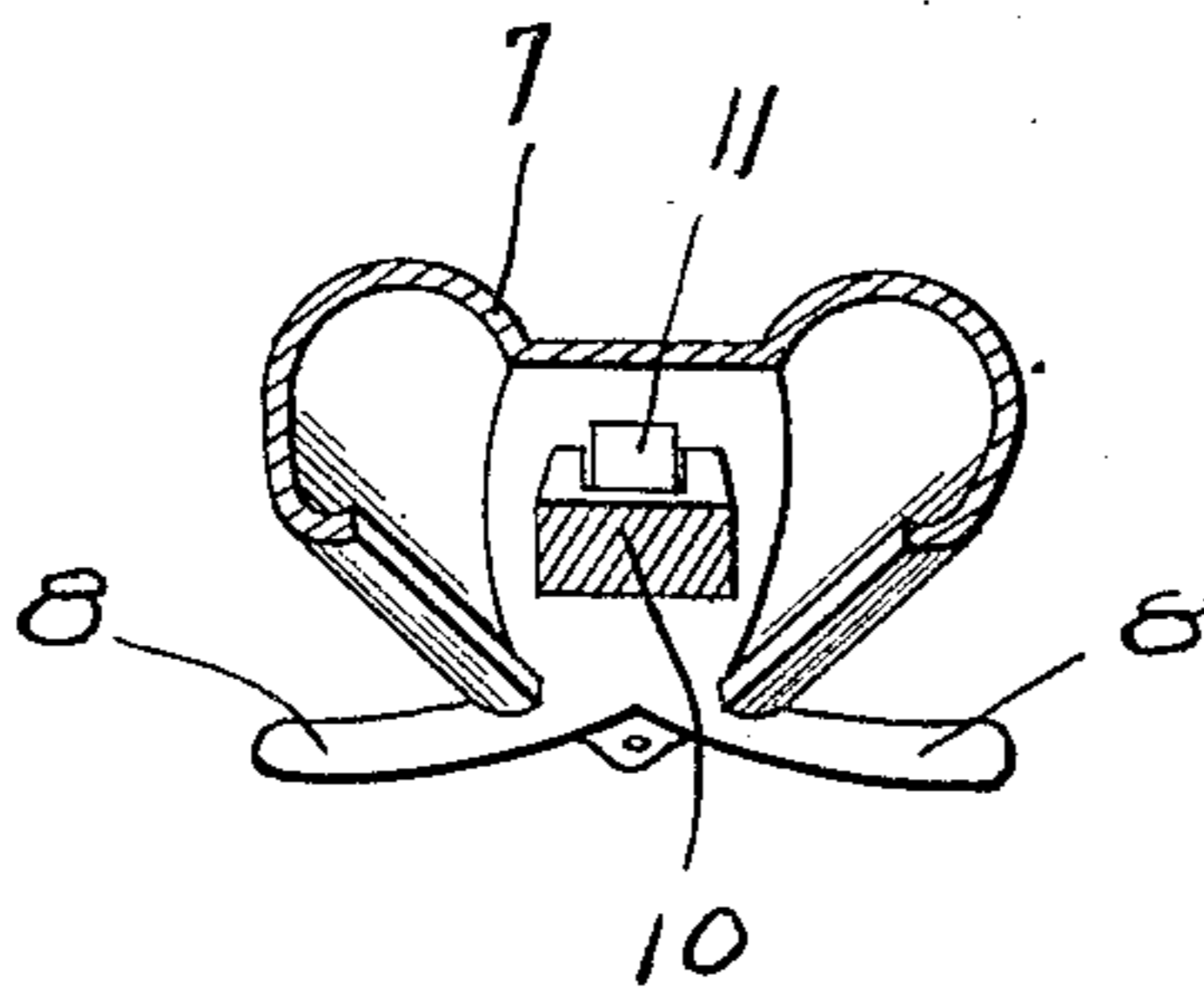
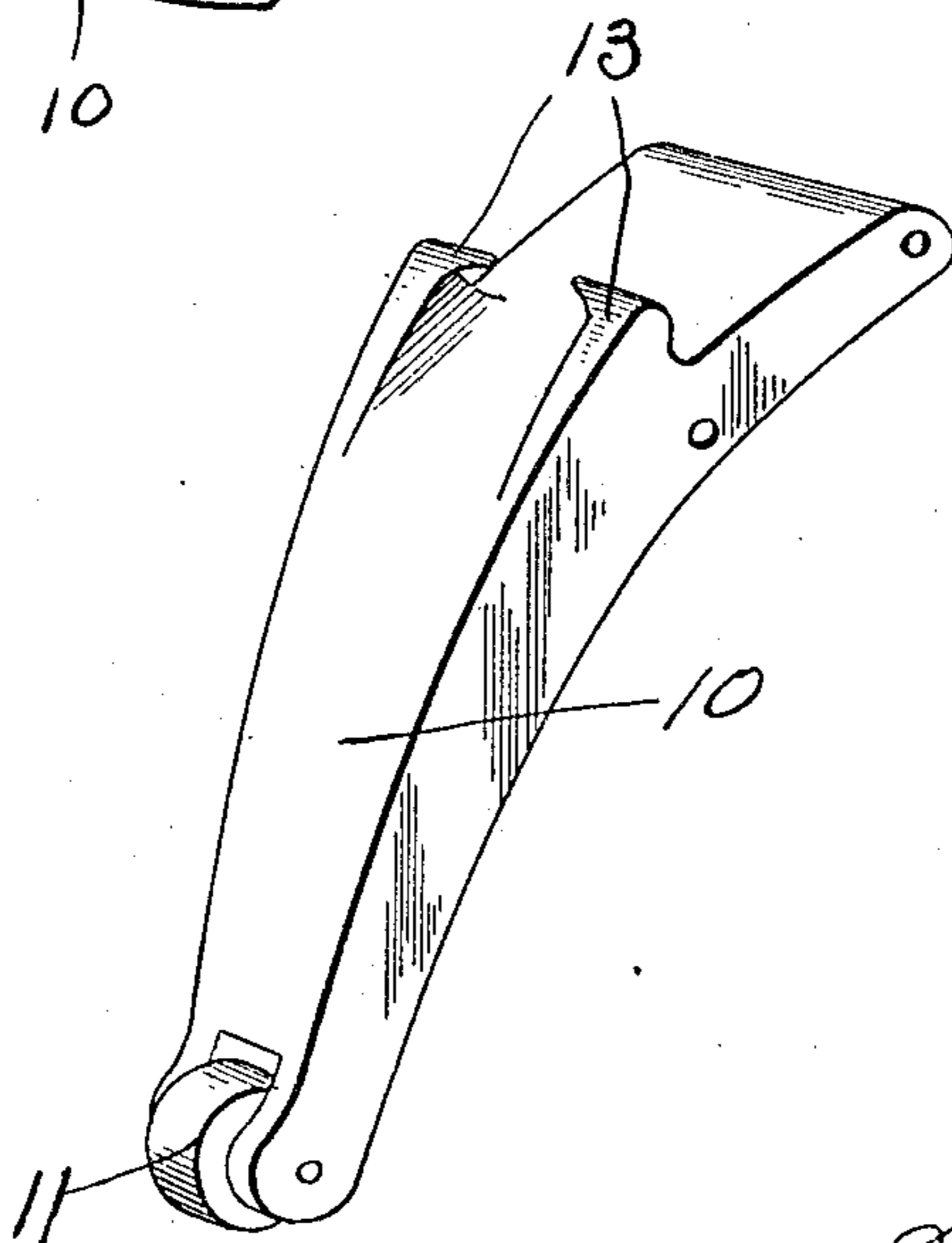


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLINGTON S. TITUS, OF GLENMOORE, NEW JERSEY.

BOOTJACK.

No. 872,095.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed April 13, 1907. Serial No. 368,021.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLINGTON S. TITUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glenmoore, in the county of Mercer, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bootjacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to improvements in boot-jacks, and it aims to provide a simple and inexpensive device of that nature, which is capable of use with equal efficiency in withdrawing felt or leather shoes or moccasins or heavy heeled boots.

To this end, the boot-jack comprises a body-portion provided at one end with a pair of diverging floor-engaging feet, and at the other end with a pair of resilient arms, and a supporting member pivoted to the body portion to maintain the latter at an angle to the floor, the supporting member being provided at one end with a pair of oppositely-disposed teeth, which are adapted to be engaged in the soft leather or felt of which the moccasin or shoe is formed.

The invention will be fully understood from a consideration of the following description and its preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are designated by corresponding reference numerals in the several views.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a boot-jack constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing the parts thereof in the position they assume when a shoe of felt or other soft material is to be withdrawn from the foot of the wearer. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the heel of the shoe engaged by the teeth of the supporting member. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the position of the various parts when a boot or heavy shoe is to be removed. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the supporting member.

In its practical embodiment, the boot-jack comprises a body-portion 7, whose lower end terminates in a pair of diverging floor-engaging feet 8, and whose upper end is provided with a pair of forwardly-extending resilient

arms 9, arranged on opposite sides thereof, and adapted to engage the heel portion of the boot or shoe.

The body-portion 7 of the device is maintained at an angle to the floor line by means of a supporting member 10, which is pivotally connected at its upper end to the corresponding end of the body-portion, the opposite end of said member carrying a roller 11 of rubber or other anti-slipping material. As shown in Fig. 5, the body-portion is convexo-concave, and the pivoted end of the supporting member extends a slight distance therebeneath, the pivot-bolt 12 passing through opposite sides of the body-portion.

The supporting member, which, as shown, is widened adjacent its pivoted end, is provided at such point with a pair of oppositely-disposed inwardly-extending teeth, 13 which are adapted to engage the heel portion of a shoe of felt or other soft material, as shown in Fig. 3. The supporting member is further provided with a pivoted brace 14, whose notched free end 15 extends rearwardly beneath one of the arms 9, and is adapted to engage a pin 16 secured to the body-portion, to limit the downward movement of the latter when pressure is applied thereto. The rear end of the supporting member, which carries the roller 11, is bifurcated, as shown, to permit the latter to be properly attached thereto.

In withdrawing a shoe or moccasin of felt or soft leather, the heel thereof is engaged between the spring-arms 9; pressure is then applied to the body-portion of the jack, which latter will yield slightly until the teeth formed on the supporting member 10 engage the shoe heel, as shown in Fig. 3. An upward movement of the foot will then cause the shoe to be removed therefrom.

In Figs. 4 and 5, the device is shown in position to remove a heeled boot or heavy shoe. When used in this connection the supporting member is swung rearwardly upon its pivot until the roller 11 is in contact with the concaved under face of the body-portion 7, the convex outer face of the supporting member maintaining the latter in inclined position. The boot or shoe heel is engaged between the arms 9, which exercise the necessary pressure thereagainst during upward movement of the foot.

The various parts of the boot-jack, with the exception of the roller, are formed of

metal and may be plated or otherwise ornamented, as desired, the body-portion being preferably of steel, to permit the arms 9, which form an integral part thereof, to exercise the necessary tension upon the shoe. The body-portion, moreover, as above stated, is convexo-concave, and the pin 16, with which the notched end 15 of the brace 14 engages, is formed on the under or concave face of the body-portion and projects laterally therefrom.

The various parts of the boot-jack may be made in conventional or fanciful shapes, according as desired.

15 What is claimed, is—

1. A boot-jack comprising an inclined body-portion provided at its lower end with floor-engaging feet and at its upper end with a pair of forwardly-extending shoe-engaging arms formed on opposite sides thereof; a supporting member pivoted to the upper end of said body-portion and adapted to maintain the latter in inclined position; shoe-engaging teeth formed on opposite sides of said member adjacent its pivotal point; a brace pivoted to said member and adapted to extend rearwardly beneath said body portion; and means carried by said body-portion for engagement with said brace, for limiting the yielding move-

ment of said body-portion when downward pressure is applied thereto.

2. A boot-jack comprising an inclined convexo-concave body portion provided at its lower end with a pair of diverging floor-engaging feet and at its upper end with a pair of forwardly-extending, resilient, shoe-engaging arms formed on opposite sides thereof; a supporting member pivoted at one end to the upper end of said body-portion, and provided at its opposite end with a yielding floor-engaging roller, said member being adapted to maintain said body-portion in inclined position; shoe-engaging teeth formed on opposite sides of said member adjacent its pivoted end; a pin formed on the under face of said body-portion; and a rearwardly-extending brace pivoted at one end to said member and provided with a notched free end adapted for engagement with said pin, to limit the yielding movement of said body-portion when downward pressure is applied thereto.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WELLINGTON S. TITUS.

Witnesses:

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E. V. SAVIDGE.