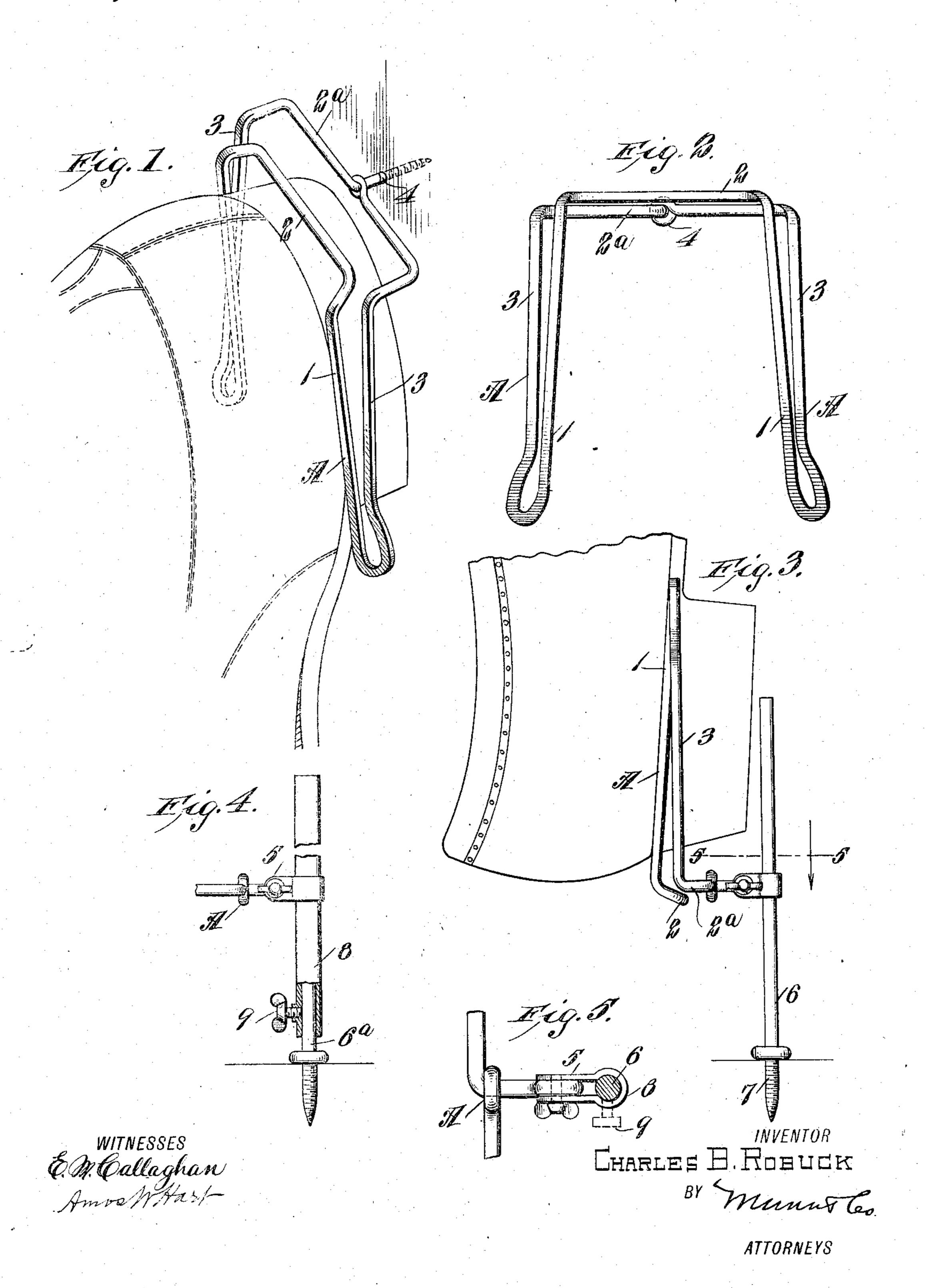
C. B. ROBUCK.

BOOT AND SHOE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1909.

930,887.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. ROBUCK, OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA.

BOOT AND SHOE HANGER.

No. 930,887.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. ROBUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Bernardino, in the county of San Bernardino, 5 State of California, have invented an Improvement in Boot and Shoe Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a device adapted for use in suspending or supporting boots, shoes, and 10 other footwear having a sole or heel crease, the same being in the nature of a spring clamp adapted to embrace the heel portion of the article and thus hold it by friction in any position in such manner as not to ob-15 struct the view of the same appreciably.

The device is designed for domestic use in rooms or closets as well as for more extensive use in boot and shoe stores, show windows, etc. It may be attached to walls, ceilings, 20 floors, counters and shelves, and readily attached or detached.

The details of construction, attachment, described and shown in the accompanying 25 drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the hanger, it being indicated as attached to a vertical wall and clamping and suspending a shoe vertically. Fig. 2 is a plan or 30 front view of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a side view of a modification, a shoe being shown supported vertically with the toe upward. Fig. 4 is a side view, partly in section, of another modification. Fig. 5 is a cross section 35 of the hanger shown in Fig. 4.

I will first describe that form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The same has opposite side portions, or open jaws, A, A, and a back or cross portion, the whole being 40 constructed integrally of stout spring wire doubled upon itself, and one of whose ends

is pointed and threaded to adapt it to be screwed into a wall, floor, ceiling, shelf, table, or other suitable support. The jaws A, A, 45 diverge slightly from each other, to adapt them to receive a boot or shoe with greater facility. The jaws are formed of two members or bars 1 and 3, and the former (1) constitute the jaws proper. These lie slightly 50 above the outer bars 3, and are connected by a back or cross-bar 2. The other bars 3 are similarly connected by a bar 2ª, and provided with the screw-point 4. The rear ends of bars 1, 3, are bent or curved at a

55 right angle so that the jaws A lie in a differ-

ent plane from the back bars 2, 2 In use

of the device in this form, the point 4, is screwed into a support, say a vertical wall, as represented in Fig. 1, and the spring jaws A, A, may project downward or upward. 60 The heel of a boot or shoe being then forced up or down between the jaws A, A, it is clamped by the inner bars 1, 1, which enter the groove between the heel and counter, as shown, the outer bars 3, 3, in such case not 65 coming in contact with the heel, which lies between them. By the bends of the rear portions of the jaws they are stiffened and the back bar, 2^a, also carried below the heel so that the boot or shoe is held clear of the 70 support into which the point 4 is screwed. It is obvious the boot or shoe may be instantly detached by pulling it downward or upward, as the case may be.

In the modified form of hanger shown in 75 Fig. 3, the clamping jaws A, A, have no screw point, but are attached by a friction screwclamp 5 to a post or rod 6 that may be set and operation of the hanger are as hereinafter | vertical, it being provided with a screw point The clamp $\bar{5}$ is slidable on the rod 6, and 80 thus a boot or shoe held vertically or otherwise in the clamp A, A, may be conveniently adjusted higher or lower.

> In the second modification, shown in Figs. 4 and 5, a long sleeve 8 is slidable on a point- 85 ed rod 6a, and may be clamped thereon by a screw 9. The boot or shoe clamp may be attached to and secured upon this sleeve 8 in the same manner as on the rod 6 in Fig 3.

> It is apparent that a series of clamps may 90 be applied to a single rod 6, so as to support or suspend a corresponding number of boots or shoes at different heights, or in different positions, and that they may, therefore, be exhibited in stores or show windows to 95 great advantage.

In practice, the portion of the wire of which the hanger jaws A are formed is slightly flattened, to increase rigidity as well as enable the inner sections 1, 1, of the 100 spring jaws to lie and fit in the side grooves of a boot or shoe heel to better advantage.

What I claim is: 1. A boot and shoe hanger constructed with open spring jaws, each formed of two 105 nearly parallel bars one of which lies within the other and both connected at the back by a cross-bar, and a device for supporting the hanger proper, as shown and described.

2. A hanger for the purpose specified, con- 116 structed of a wire doubled upon itself and thus forming opposite open jaws whose

members 1, 3, are bent backward and con-nected by rear cross bars, as shown and described.

3. A hanger having opposite open jaws for clamping a boot or shoe, the same being each formed of wire doubled upon itself, the inner bars or members of such jaws serving as the

clamp proper, a rear cross bar connecting the outer members, and means for supporting the hanger, substantially as described. CHARLES B. ROBUCK.

Witnesses:

W. L. VESTAL, W. H. MILLER.