

J. NOLL.
 BOOT TREE.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1912.

1,064,852.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Fig. 1.

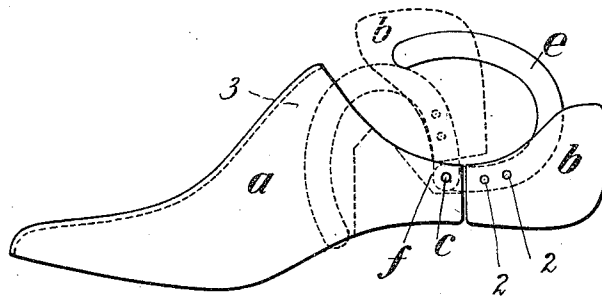


Fig. 2.

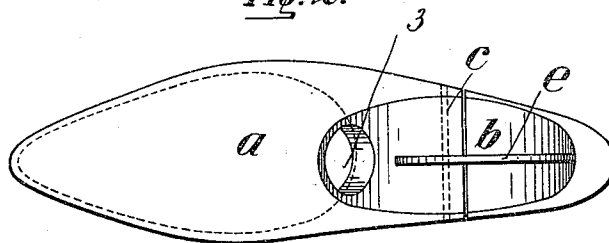


Fig. 3.

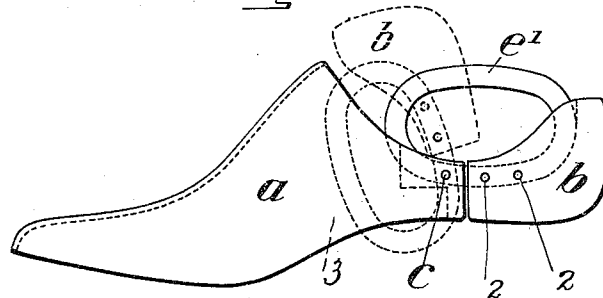
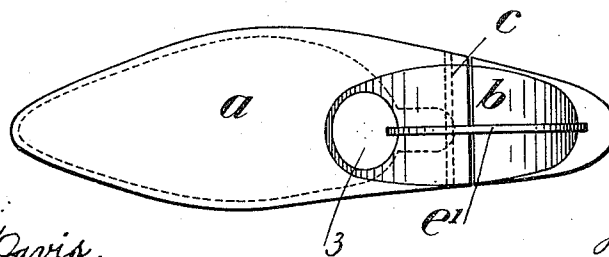


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
 S. H. Davis.
 W. L. Burch

Inventor.
 Josef Noll,
 by Robert W. Jenner.
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF NOLL, OF ALFELD, GERMANY.

BOOT-TREE.

1,064,852.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed January 6, 1912. Serial No. 699,783.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF NOLL, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Alfeld a. d. Leine, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Boot-Trees; 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.

This invention relates to a boot tree, which consists of two parts, namely the toe part and the heel part, hinged together in the known manner, and it is provided with a special handle so that the boot tree and the boot in which it is placed, can be held and manipulated securely. The boot tree is adapted more particularly for supporting the boots during cleaning, which is either impossible with known boot trees, or can be done only in an imperfect manner.

Two constructions of a boot tree according to this invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively side elevation and plan with an open bracket-like handle, and Figs. 3 and 4 are also side elevation and plan with a closed bracket-like handle.

The boot or shoe tree is formed of a toe portion *a* and a heel portion *b*. The heel portion *b* has a longitudinal slot in which the lower part of a handle *e* is secured by means of rivets 2. The lower part of the handle projects into a slot or socket *f* in the rear of the toe portion, and is pivoted to the toe portion by a pin *c*.

The main portion of the handle extends upwardly between the toe portion and the heel portion. The toe portion has a hole or chamber 3 which extends vertically through it, and the upper part of the handle *e* moves into this chamber when it and the heel portion are moved pivotally to the positions shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The tree is placed in the shoe when the

heel portion is thus raised out of line with the toe portion, and the heel portion is then moved pivotally to the position shown by full lines in Fig. 1, so as to engage securely with the shoe. The shoe can now be held by the handle, and can be cleaned and polished with great facility.

In the modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the handle *e*¹ is shaped like a link or loop, instead of like an arm as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

What I claim is:

1. In a shoe tree, the combination, with a toe portion provided with a chamber having an opening at its top, and a heel portion having its lower part pivoted to the lower part of the toe portion; of a handle having its lower part rigidly secured to the heel portion and extending longitudinally of the shoe tree and being slightly curved around the pivot of the joint and arranged in the space between the upper parts of its toe and heel portions, a space for the knuckles of the hand being formed between the handle and the lower parts of the toe and heel portions, and the handle being arranged to pass through the said opening into the said chamber when the heel portion is raised pivotally.

2. In a shoe tree, the combination, with a toe portion provided with a chamber, of a heel portion, and a handle having its lower part secured to the heel portion and provided with a projection which is pivoted to the said toe portion, the upper portion of the said handle being normally arranged between the heel portion and the toe portion and being adapted to pass into the said chamber of the toe portion when the heel portion is raised.

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

JOSEF NOLL.

Witnesses:

MARIE BEHNE,
DEMER KOLIK.