

J. BUZZELL.

BOOT-JACK.

No. 189,336.

Patented April 10, 1877.

Fig. 1.

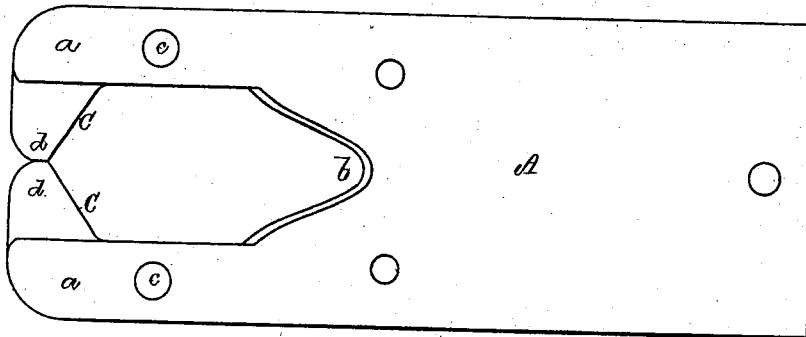


Fig. 2.

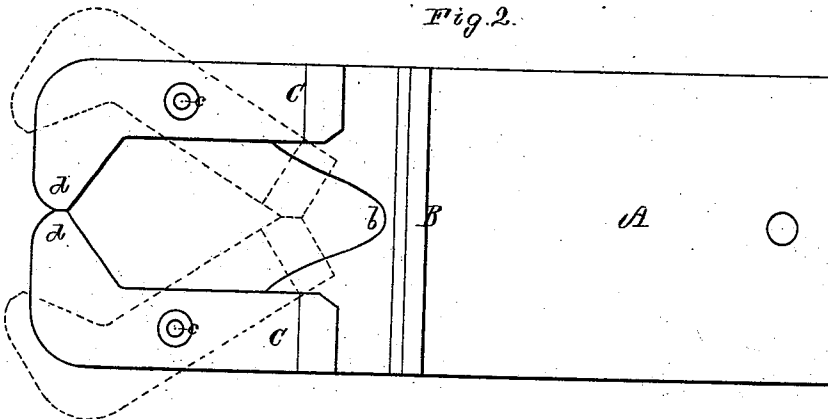
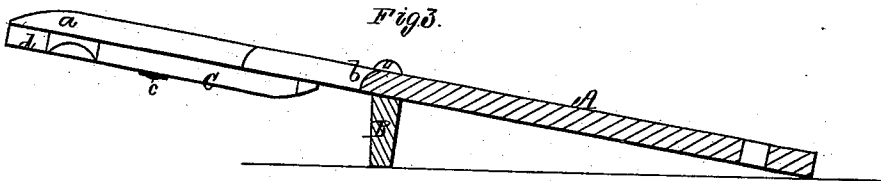


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

S. W. Piper

L. H. Miller

Jared Buzzell

by his attorney

R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JARED BUZZELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,336**, dated April 10, 1877; application filed March 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JARED BUZZELL, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boot-Jacks; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 an under-side view, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of a boot-jack of my improved construction.

This boot-jack is composed of a furcated board, A, its rest B, and two jawed levers, C C, formed, arranged, and combined substantially in manner as represented in the drawings and hereinafter explained.

The prongs *a a* of the furcated board are straight and parallel in the parts thereof extended beyond the angular heel-crotch *b*, and to the under side of each of these prongs there is applied one of a pair of jawed levers, C C, each lever having its fulcrum or pivot *c* at its middle. The levers C C and the rest B are applied to the same side of the furcated board. The jaws *d d* of the levers project inward toward each other from the forward arms of the levers.

The dotted lines in Fig. 1 show the positions of the levers when the jack is open or ready to receive a boot, which, on being passed heelwise into it, will, in its passage, be moved against the tails or inner arms of the levers, and will move such levers so as to cause the

jaws to close together over the front part of the boot, or that in advance of or at the lower part of the instep.

By having the levers C C on the under side of the board A—that is, on the same side of it as is the rest B—the levers are supported by the prongs *a a* while the boot is being drawn off the foot. Were the levers and the rest disposed on opposite sides of the board A, the leverage tending to separate the levers from their fulera would be much increased.

The above-described boot-jack requires no spring to extend between and connect the inner arms of the levers. In fact none could be used therewith, as it would prevent the admission of a boot into the crotch of the fork which extends in rear of the levers.

I do not claim a boot-jack having clamps, a spring, and jaws, arranged and to operate as shown in the United States Patent No. 20,307, dated May 18, 1858; but

I claim—

In combination with the rest B and the furcated board A, arranged as shown, the two jawed levers pivoted to the prongs *a a*, and arranged with the said rest on the under side of the said board, all substantially as set forth.

JARED BUZZELL.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.