(No Model.)

M. GYSIN.

SHOE HORN AND JACK.

No. 457,115. Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

FIG. 1

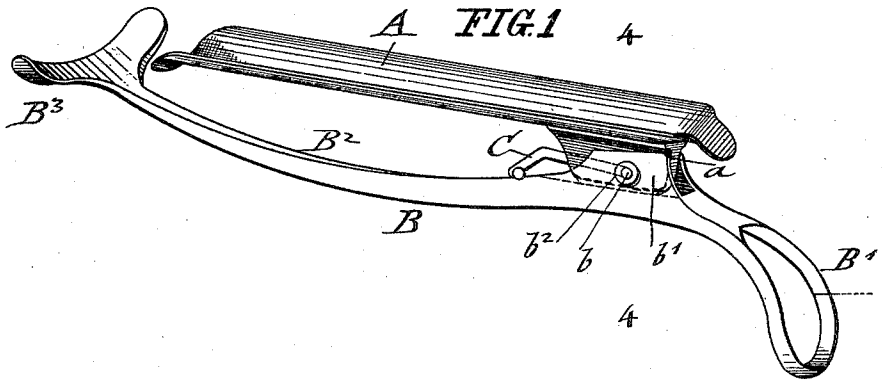


FIG. 2

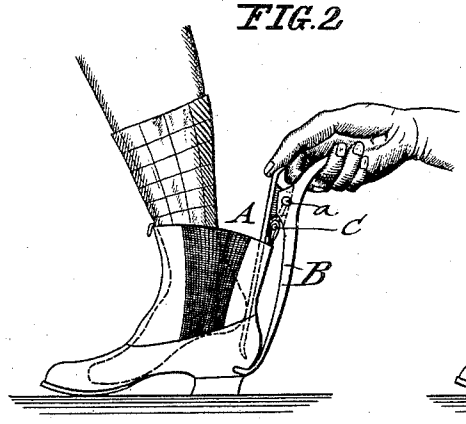


FIG. 3

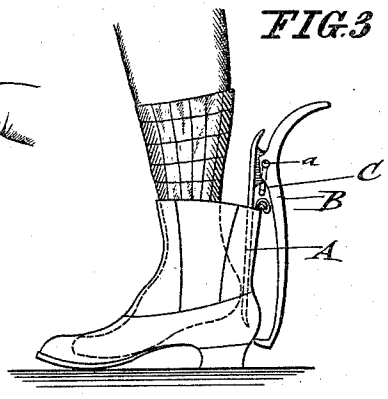
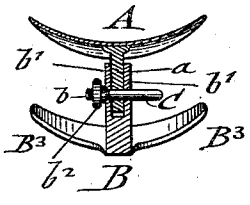


FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN GYSIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOE HORN AND JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,115, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed May 6, 1891. Serial No. 391,730. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN GYSIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe Horns and Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

The shoe horn and jack for which Letters Patent were granted jointly to me and Emil Huber, No. 271,704, dated February 6, 1883, was found in practice to be too expensive for general introduction, and on that account did not meet with the desired success.

The object of this invention is to simplify the construction, so that said shoe horn and jack can be manufactured at considerably less expense, while it combines all the advantageous features of the shoe horn and jack heretofore patented; and the invention consists of a jack having a handle at one end, a shank at its middle portion, and a grip at the other end of a shoe-horn that is fulcrumed by a lug at its under side to lugs of the jack. The fulcrum-pin is provided with a hook-shaped extension, which is inserted into the hind loop of the gaiter, so as to facilitate the putting on of the same in connection with the horn.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved shoe horn and jack. Figs. 2 and 3 are side views of the same, showing the device, respectively, in position for putting on a shoe and removing the same; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line 4 4, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A in the drawings represents a metallic shoe-horn, which is made concave at its upper surface and rounded off and bent backwardly at its ends, so as to resemble in size and shape the shoe-horns in common use.

B is a metallic jack that is composed of a handle B′ at one end, a curved middle portion or shank B^2, and a grip B^3 at its opposite end, the latter being designed to take hold of the heel of the shoe when the implement is used for removing the shoe, during which operation the shoe-horn is inserted into the shoe.

The horn A is provided at its under side and near its upper end with a lug *a*, which is fulcrumed by a transverse pin *b* to guide-lugs *b′* of the jack B, the lug *a* being somewhat shorter than the depth of the recess between the lugs *b′*, so that the oscillating motion of the shoe-horn A on the fulcrum *b* is arrested by the contact of the ends of the lug *a* with the bottom of the recess formed between the lugs *b′*. The play of the shoe-horn A on its fulcrum is for the purpose of providing for a limited movement of the horn A, so that its insertion into the shoe and its free use as a horn is facilitated. The fulcrum-pin *b* is extended at one end beyond the lugs *b′* and threaded, so as to apply a fastening-screw nut b^2. The opposite end of the fulcrum-pin *b* is first bent in forward and downward direction and then transversely in the space between the shank B′ and the horn A, so as to form a hook C, which serves for the purpose of being inserted into the hind loop of the shoe when the same is desired to be put on the foot. The wire hook C assists in putting on the shoe, for which purpose the horn A is first inserted into the shoe, while the grip B^2 is placed against the heel of the shoe, as shown in Fig. 2. When the shoe is to be removed from the foot, the horn is first inserted between the heel and shoe and the grip placed in position against the heel, so that the downward pressure on the implement on the shoe removes the latter from the foot, as shown in Fig. 3.

The advantages of my improved shoe horn and jack are that the construction of the same is considerably simplified, especially the guides and stop devices, and that by the pivoted hook the putting on of the shoe on the foot is greatly facilitated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a jack composed of a handle, a shank, and a grip at the end of the shank, a shoe-horn fulcrumed to the jack, and a hook made in one piece with the pivot-pin of the horn and adapted to be inserted into the hind loop of the shoe to facilitate the putting on of the same, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a jack composed of a handle at the upper end, a shank, and a grip at the lower end of the shank, a shoe-horn fulcrumed to the jack, and a hook arranged at the connection of the horn and jack and adapted to be inserted in the hind loop of the shoe, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a jack composed of a handle, a shank, and a grip at the lower end of the shank, a shoe-horn fulcrumed to lugs of the jack, and a hook forming an extension of the pivot-pin of the horn and being retained by a screw-nut applied to the threaded end of the pivot-pin, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN GYSIN.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
A. M. BAKER.