

D. E. Eaton
Shoe Horn

N^o 22714.

Patented Jan. 25, 1859.

Fig. 2.

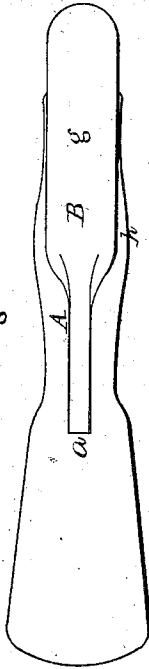


Fig. 3.

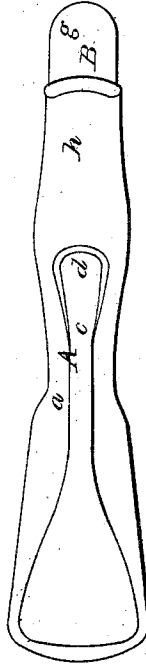


Fig. 4.

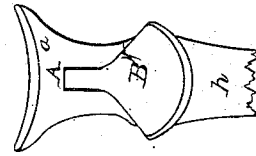


Fig. 1.

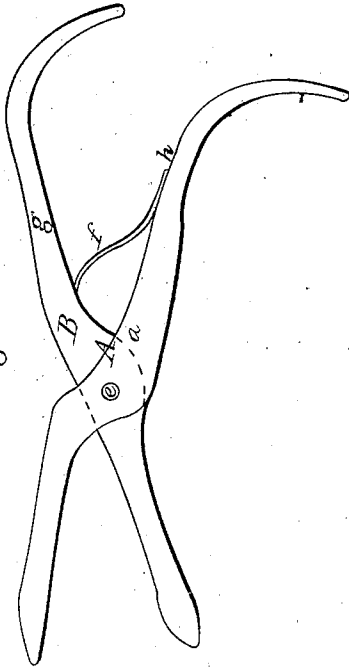
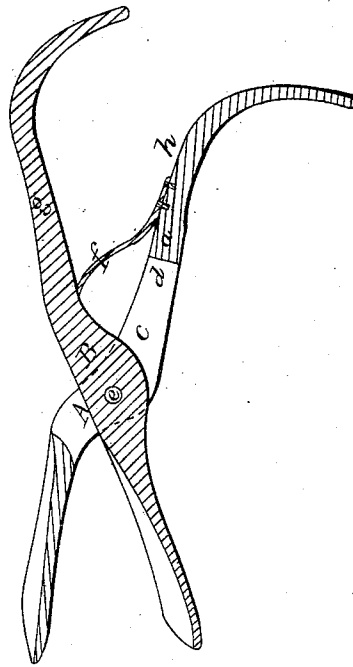


Fig. 5.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

D. E. EATON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-HORN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,714, dated January 25, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. EATON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Shoe-Horn; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, denotes a side elevation of it; Fig. 2, a top view of it; Fig. 3, an underside view; Fig. 4, a front end view, and Fig. 5, a longitudinal section of it.

The purpose of the ordinary shoe horn is to guide the heel of a person's foot into the heel of a shoe during the act of putting the shoe on the foot. To an instrument of such kind I have added a nipper jaw or lever so applied as to enable the said shoe horn to perform two functions, viz., that of guiding the foot into the shoe and of drawing the shoe on the foot by a pull on the instrument and compression of the heel of the shoe between the jaws.

In the drawings, A, denotes a bent lever, constructed with one arm, *a*, in the usual form of that part of a shoe horn, which is inserted within a shoe in order to guide the heel of a foot therein. This lever is constructed with an elongated slot *c*, whose sides for about two thirds of the length of the slot are parallel or nearly so, but open wider near the rear part of the slot as shown at *d*. This slot is so made for the reception of another lever, B, formed as shown in the drawings, the front arm of such lever being made of a flaring shape and curved transversely to fit to the outside surface of the heel of a shoe. This enlargement of the rear part of the slot *c*, is to enable the lever B, to be inserted through the slot and turned about therein so as to bring the nipper thereof into its proper relation or position with respect to the heel guide of the other lever. This having been done a joint pin *e* is to be passed through the two levers in such manner as to enable the nipper lever to turn on it.

A spring *f*, is applied to the inner surface of one of the handles, *g*, *h*, of the two levers, and so as to force them apart, and open their

jaws when they are relieved from a force tending to press them together.

By means of the improved shoe horn constructed and provided with a nipper lever as described, a shoe may not only be guided, but pulled on the foot of a person.

I am aware of the invention set forth in No. 11445, of United States patents whereby a spring clamp with a concave holding jaw is claimed in combination with a shoe slip or shoe horn.

I make no use of any such spring clamp, or one which when the shoe slip or horn is applied to the heel of a shoe, and the shoe is being drawn on the foot by a pull on the instrument maintains its hold on the shoe by the action of a spring.

In my improved instrument the hold of the nipper jaw on the shoe is obtained by the grasp of a person's hand during the act of drawing the shoe on his foot. The greater the resistance of the shoe the stronger will be the grasp of the nipper jaw, the spring serving to open the jaws or in other words to force the nipper jaw away from the shoe horn. This results from the peculiar application of the jaws to crossed levers. An upward pull on a spring clamp, such as is represented in the said patent tends to lessen its hold on the shoe. So an upward pull on the spring clamp shoe slip when the upper part of the slip and its spring clamp are grasped by the hand of a person operates to loosen the hold of the clamp on the shoe.

In view therefore of the invention as described in the said patent, I do not claim a shoe slip or horn—having a holding jaw forced against the slip or horn by a spring.

What therefore I claim is—

The improved shoe horn as made with a heel guide and nipper jaw applied to two crossed levers and so as to operate together substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my signature.

DANIEL E. EATON.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
F. P. HALE, Jr.