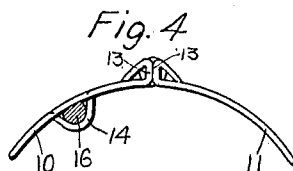
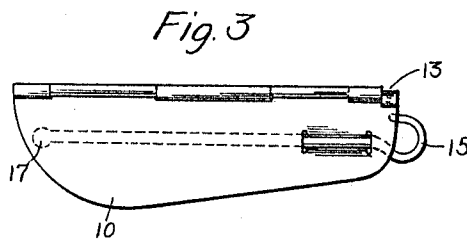
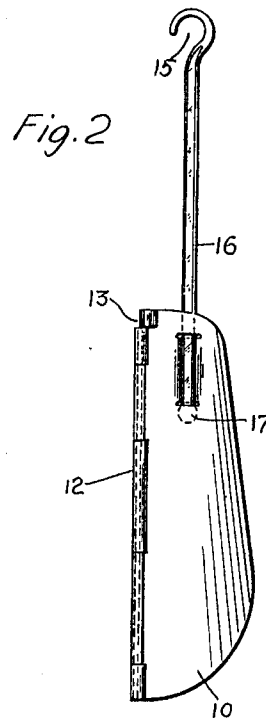
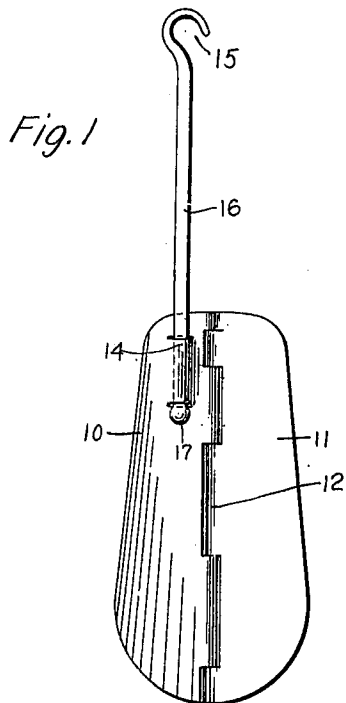


L. DAVIDOFF.
 COMBINED SHOE HORN AND BUTTON HOOK.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1910.

969,945.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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LOUIS DAVIDOFF, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ABRAM SPELKE, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

COMBINED SHOE-HORN AND BUTTON-HOOK.

969,945.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed July 23, 1910. Serial No. 573,444.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS DAVIDOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stamford, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Combined Shoe-Horns and Button-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a combined shoe horn and buttonhook which in its folded position will occupy so little space that it may be readily carried in the vest pocket and is also adapted to serve as an anchor for one end of a double watch chain.

With these and other objects in view I have devised a novel two part shoe horn, the members or plates of which fold together longitudinally and one of which carries a buttonhook, the shank of which engages an eye upon the inner side of the member and is adapted to slide longitudinally in said eye so that in the closed position only a portion of the hook itself will be exposed to which the end of a watch chain may be attached.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which reference characters are used to indicate the several parts, Figure 1 is an elevation of my novel implement in the open position, as when in use as a shoe horn; Fig. 2 an elevation showing the implement ready for use as a buttonhook; Fig. 3 an elevation in the closed position, ready to be placed in the pocket, and Fig. 4 is an end view as seen from above in Fig. 1, the shank of the buttonhook being in section.

10 and 11 denote two concavo-convex plates, the inner edges of which are connected together by a hinge 12 which may be of any ordinary or preferred construction. The curvature of the members is such as to adapt the to serve the purposes of a shoe horn when opened out, as in Fig. 1. In order to prevent the members or plates from swinging open too far I preferably provide suitable stops which limit their opening movement. These stops may be formed in any ordinary or preferred manner, for example as shown in the drawing in which a strip of metal at the upper end of each plate is bent outward at approximately a right-angle and then bent backward against the plate thus forming on each plate a triangular stop indicated by 13, the angular faces

of said stops bearing against each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and effectually locking the plates against further outward movement. One of the members, in the present instance member 10 is provided on its inner side near the upper end with an eye 14 formed by cutting transverse slots in the metal of the plate and then striking the metal between the slots inward to form the eye.

15 denotes a buttonhook having a shank 16 which is adapted to slide longitudinally in the eye and is preferably provided with an angular face which lies against the plate and acts to retain the shank and hook against other than longitudinal movement in the eye. At the lower end of the shank is a head 17 which engages the eye when the hook is drawn out as in Fig. 1, to prevent its detachment from the plate. The shank fits the eye closely enough so that it will be retained by friction in either position as in Figs. 1 or 3. In the closed position the point of the hook passes between the plates which serve as a guard therefor.

The operation will be apparent from the drawing.

When used as a shoe horn, the fact that the plates will fold inward will be found to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of use, the inward yielding of the plates causing the horn as a whole to adapt itself to the shape of the heel and the shoe and preventing it from hurting the heel as ordinary rigid horns frequently do. When it is desired to use the implement as a buttonhook, the hook is simply drawn out, the plates being left folded to serve as a handle in use.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. A shoe horn and buttonhook comprising two concavo-convex plates hinged together at their inner edges, one of said plates being provided on its inner side near the upper end with an eye and a buttonhook having a shank adapted to slide longitudinally in the eye.

2. A shoe horn and buttonhook comprising two concavo-convex plates hinged together at their inner edges, and provided with stops having angular faces adapted to bear against each other to limit the opening movement, one of said plates being provided on its inner side near the upper end

with an eye and a buttonhook having a shank adapted to slide longitudinally in the eye.

5 3. A shoe horn and buttonhook comprising two concavo-convex plates hinged together at their inner edges, one of said plates being provided on its inner side near the upper end with an eye and a buttonhook having a shank adapted to slide longitudinally in the eye, said shank having an
10 angular face which lies against the plate and retains the shank and hook against other than longitudinal movement.

15 4. The combination with a shoe horn comprising two concavo-convex plates hinged together at their inner edges, one of said members being provided on its inner side near the upper end with an eye, of a button-

hook having a shank adapted to slide longitudinally in said eye and means for retaining the shank against rotation. 20

5. The combination with a shoe horn comprising two concavo-convex plates hinged together at their inner edges, and provided with angle faced stops, for the purpose set
25 forth, one of said members being provided on its inner side near the upper end with an eye, of a buttonhook having a shank adapted to slide longitudinally in the eye.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 30

LOUIS DAVIDOFF.

Witnesses:

GEORGE R. CLOSE,
FRANCIS S. GRIPPER.