

W. H. Towers,

Boot Jack,

Patented June 4, 1861.

N^o 32,490.

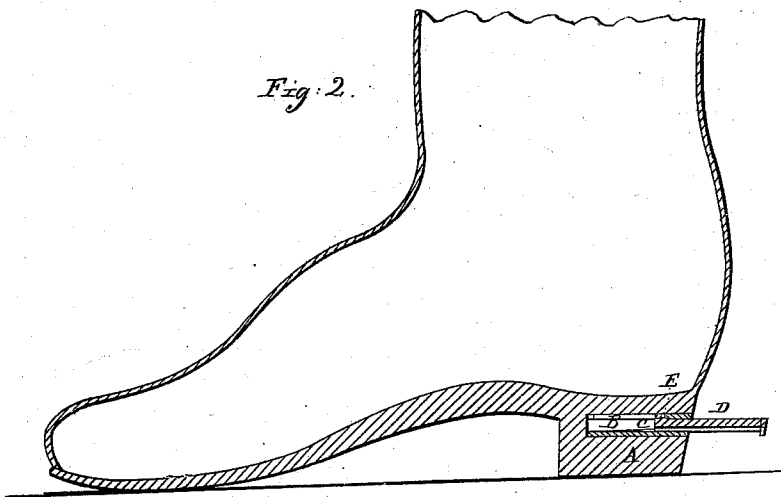
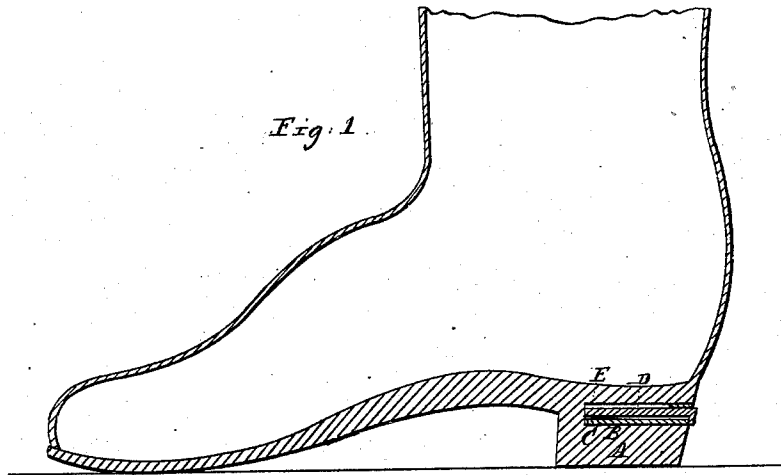


Fig. 3.

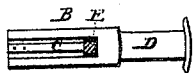


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

E. Maher
W. S. Bond

Inventor:

W. H. Towers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. TOWERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOOTJACK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,490, dated June 4, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TOWERS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Boot-jack which is Undetachable from the Boot; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1, is a vertical section of a boot, with the attachment forming the "boot jack," inserted in the heel of the same. Fig. 2, is a similar view of the same, with the said attachment projecting from the same the required distance for use. Fig. 3, is a top view of the attachment and its case or socket detached from the boot heel. Fig. 4, is a cross section of the same.

Similar letters in the figures refer to corresponding parts.

This invention consists in simply inclosing within the boot or shoe heel during its formation, a metallic socket, after the manner of the well known boot heel sockets for spurs, with an undetachable sliding bar therein, in such a manner as to enable the said sliding bar to be withdrawn from the rear of the boot heel the required distance to form a sufficient lodgment for the toe portion of the opposite foot of the wearer, to readily enable him to remove the boot from the foot with ease.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, is the boot heel with a metallic socket B, inclosed securely and permanently within it. This socket may be either rectangular or tubular in shape, and is provided with a friction spring C, at its lower inside portion, which spring presses upward against the

under grooved surface of the sliding bar D, to prevent the same from sliding too freely in the socket B.

From the forward end of the sliding bar D, rises a stop pin or stud E, which prevents the bar from being moved beyond the required distance rearward, by coming in contact with the rear end of a slot formed in the upper part of the socket, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The rear end of this bar D, is curved to correspond with the circling shape of the boot heel, and is provided with flanges which project from its lower surface and sides, so as to fully close up the rear end of the socket, when not projecting therefrom, and thereby prevent the entrance of mud and dust to the same. The outer parts of the side flanges are tapered to admit them being taken hold of to draw out the slide or bar D.

The operation is very simple and effective. When not in use, the sliding bar is moved into its socket, with the flanges at its rear end flush against the rear end of the same, and is prevented from being thrown out, by the act of walking or other like cause, by the spring. When required to be used, it is readily drawn out by taking hold of the side flanges with the fore finger and thumb nail, or by other means, and is thus made to form a strong and convenient purchase for the toe portion of the foot to remove the boot or shoe from the foot, as before stated.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The undetachable sliding bar D, constructed and operating within the socket, in combination with the boot or shoe heel, substantially as described.

WM. H. TOWERS.

Witnesses:

E. MAHER,
W. S. BARD.