

# The Jersey Boot™

## Operator's Manual



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# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

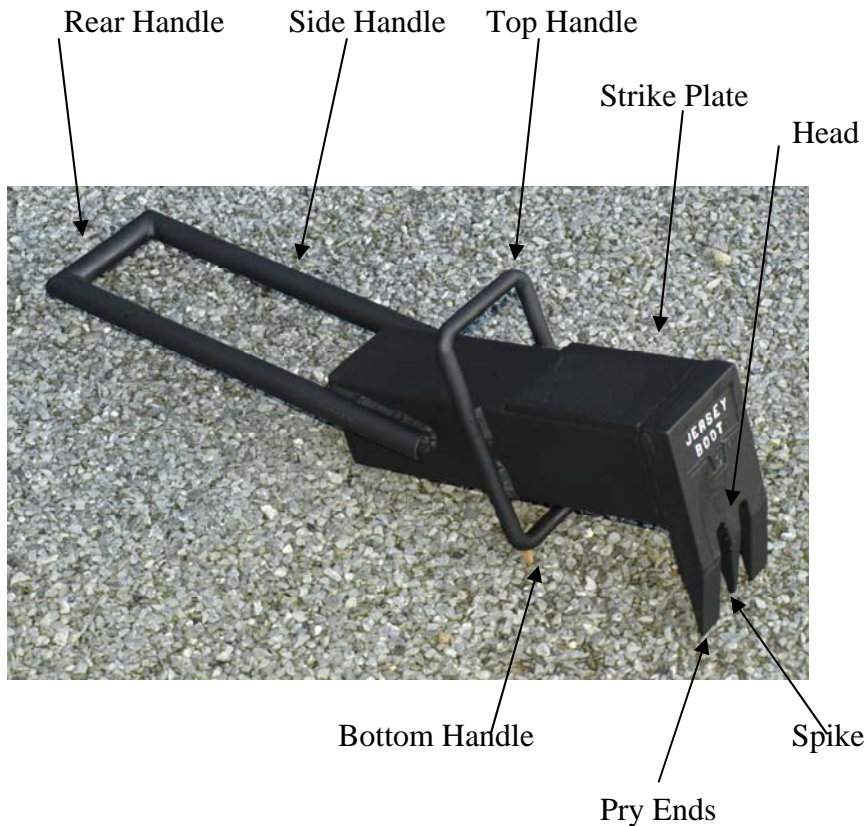
## Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of the “Jersey Boot,” made by Breachers for Breachers. This will not be your typical owner’s manual. If you are like me you open the box, look at the pictures in a manual, read the first sentence or two and figure the rest out yourself. The operating techniques are so important that they will be right at the beginning, (with pictures) and the rest will be at the end if you wish to read on.

**Warranty:** Since the Jersey Boot is made in America, “By the American Worker, for the American Warrior,” we could do nothing else but stand behind our product. The Boot is made of military spec steel and castings, the same alloys that are used in nuclear submarines.

While during normal use, there may be some seasoning, (denting, gouging & scraping), the tool will not fail. For damage that occurs from human force, there is a lifetime warranty on the head and a limited lifetime warranty on the body.

**Warning:** You must use all applicable personal protective equipment when using this tool. It is vital that you use and practice the approved techniques contained in this manual for safe operation. You must always be mindful of the dangers involved in breaching, not only with the operation of the tool, but utilizing safe tactical techniques which exposes you to the least amount of danger as possible.



# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Definitions

**Basic Swing**- Sledge swing using the bottom handle and rear handle hold.

**Lock Break Hold**- Both hands holding the side handles all the way back to the rear handles. Stance must be wide so boot will not strike leg after the lock gives way.

**Pry Blades**-Blade end of the claw, typically used for prying.

**Pry Hold** - One hand holding the top handle and other hand holding either the side or rear handle. Once the boot is set, the pryman will change grip from the front and rear handles to a combination of either both side handles or side handle and rear handle.

The *Safety Hold* is the same except that instead of holding the top handle, the Pryman will cradle the boot with hand underneath and behind the top handle, (opposite side of the handle than the strikeplate).

**Pryman**- Operator holding the Boot that will be performing the prying movement.

**Ram Hold / Motion**- Holding the Boot by the top and rear handle and swinging it from the rear position forward.

**Setman**- Operator that uses his boot to strike the pryman's boot.

**Sledge Hold**- Holding both side handles, close to the rear handle, with strike plate facing the object to be hit.

## Care and Maintenance

I broke many a breaching tool in my day. I became frustrated with a company rep explaining to him, (a welder, not a breacher), that I broke his dainty fiberglass bolt cutters during a drug raid on a small master lock with only using human force. He stated that no one has ever broken his tools with their bare hands, and questioned how I could possibly do it. I explained in detail how I did it. They replaced them and I threw them in the back of the truck, now I use them as a wheel chock.

To address the problems we have encountered in the field, we made the Jersey Boot to be virtually indestructible when powered by human force, (even overdeveloped breachers). In testing, every conceivable way two large men could pry, smash, drop, twist and swing was tried. The product should never fail.

The only issue you may have is that the Boot will become "seasoned". Just like a football helmet gets scraped and gouged throughout the season, the boot will get marked up. The strike plate might get some burrs if you are breaking big locks. Simply run a file over the burrs to smooth out any sharp edges.

Clean heavy dirt with warm soapy water, and towel dry.

# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Ram



Bring Rearward, Step towards door, Focus on area to be hit, Keep Boot head vertical & Swing through

**Explanation:** The main function of the Jersey Boot is to be used as ram to defeat inward swinging doors. Larger head (double the size of a typical ram) is more forgiving with a larger “sweet spot” virtually eliminating misses. The larger head also reduces the chance of the tool penetrating the door, trapping the device, which often happens with conventional rams. It is designed to deliver ramming, (kinetic) energy over a larger surface, specifically the area between the doorknob and dead bolt where you want most of the energy concentrated.

**Operation:** The Operator will utilize a Ram Hold / Motion, holding the Boot by the top and rear handle and swinging it from the rear position forward. While swinging, he will step forward with front foot stopping close to the threshold. The operator will attempt to have the front foot come in contact with the ground at the same time the Boot head is striking the door. This will ensure that there is as much power generation as possible. It is important to “follow through” with the swing motion and not stop short.

**Warning:** It is important to keep the head of the Boot vertical. Excessive twisting may cause the head to strike a solid surface such as the door jamb. This can result in a failed breach and possible injury.

### Reinforced Steel Door Ramming

**Explanation:** There are some inward opening doors that will be very difficult to manually breach. An example is a Class III steel door with multiple locks in a steel jamb constructed in concrete. Working the locks or hinges may not defeat the door. We have had a lot of success in defeating this type of door.

**Operation:** Using the Ram Hold / Motion, the operator will strike the center of the door, working vertically from top to bottom. The operator will continue to do this until the door folds and the locking mechanisms either fail or no longer have contact with the jamb.

**Warning:** This technique takes numerous hits and is not considered a dynamic breach.

# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Ram

#### Height Differential Ramming

**Explanation:** Through innovative design, the Jersey Boot enables the operator to effectively and safely ram doors that are a step or two higher than the average door. There are some buildings that you have to walk up a step to go through the door. This can raise the door and the desired striking point up seven inches or more. In the past an operator would have to raise a ram at an unnatural level to attempt to breach the door. This greatly reduced the kinetic energy and often caused injury.

**Operation:** The operator will use the same ramming technique as listed above but will not step to the threshold. He will hold the Boot upside down, grasping the bottom handle and rear handle. The spike and pry ends will be facing up. He will strike the desired spot on the door being mindful to keep the Boot head verticle.



#### CQB Ramming

**Explanation:** The Jersey Boot was designed to be used in the tightest areas. Being frustrated with trying to breach doors in narrow hallways with large SWATers all around, we created a design that when using our CQB Breach technique, we can breach doors in the most cramped spaces, where other long floppy handled rams fail. With this design and technique the breacher never extends the rear portion of the ram past his body. This allows a stack of operators to be closer and not have to worry about the “back blast”.

**Operation:** The operator will use the Ram Hold, holding the Boot by the top and rear handle, but instead of swinging it back, he will bring the rear handle straight up over his head. He will then swing the Boot quickly downward and into the desired strike area of the door.



# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Ram



Safety Hold



Pic of setting pry w/ ram technique

**Explanation:** Ram Technique is used to “set” the head for pry operation. Due to the extreme amount of kinetic energy generated and large head / strike plate surface, this will usually require only one hit for most doors. Typically, with a pry bar, (Halligan) and sledge, many strikes are required. With the small surface areas of both, many breachers will miss 25% of the time when swinging hard.

**Warning:** if the pryman is not comfortable with holding the top handle when the Boot is being set, he can use the **Safety Hold**, cradling the boot with hand underneath and behind the top handle, (opposite side of the handle than the strikeplate).

**Operation:** To set the head for pry function, the pryman holds the Boot in the pry position, (see prying operation). The set man will use ramming technique, focusing on striking the strikeplate squarely with the Boot head. He should focus on the strikeplate where he wants to hit it. The goal is to set the tool to the doorstop which usually takes one strike. If additional strikes are required, the pryman will say “set” and the set man will strike again using the ramming motion.

### Hinges

**Explanation:** Using a floppy handled long ram, (not designed by a breacher) proved to be difficult when trying to defeat hinges, especially the top hinges. It is difficult to hold it overhead while swinging it.

The Jersey Boot was made with rigid handles which makes this operation very easy. When being held upside down it is rigid with the rear handle angling down into a natural and comfortable position which enables a powerful swing.

**Operation:** While using a Ram Hold / Motion, strike the door right next to the hinge. For top hinges, use a ram hold but hold the Boot upside down and strike the door next to it.

# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Pry



**Explanation:** The Boot was engineered to pry open virtually any door including Class 3 steel doors with a steel jamb installed in block or concrete. This is incredibly difficult or impossible with typical sledge and pry bars, (Halligans). They do not generate enough kinetic energy to set the tool quickly and breachers often miss when attempting to strike the small surface of the Halligan with a strong swing. The small thin pry surface also is not effective in prying open difficult doors.

The boot was designed fit between doorknobs and dead bolts. Its thicker, larger pry surface wedges the door from the frame enabling the large pry area to finish separating and opening the door.

**Operation:** To set the head for pry function, the pryman holds the Boot in the pry position: boot horizontal with pry blades in the crack of the door between the door and jamb. The pry blades can be placed below doorknob or above, or between doorknob and deadbolt. Pryman will hold top and rear handle. For ease of holding, pryman can pin boot body against the door with thigh or hip, or use the **Safety Hold**. The pryman will call "set" when he is ready.

When tool is "set", using the ramming or sledge motion, the pryman will start prying. If the tool is not set he will call "set" again. The tool is fully set when the pryblades bottom out against or go past the doorstep.

To pry, the pryman, will change grip from the front and rear handles to a combination of either both side handles or side handle and rear handle. He will then step back using a pulling motion to pry door open.



Leg pin



Set



Step and pull



# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

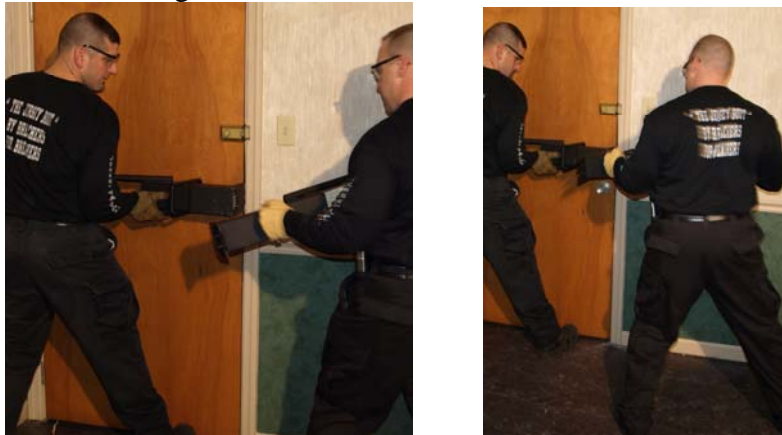
### Sledge

**Explanation:** The sledge function can be used for many different operations. Its main use is to set the boot for prying or striking the boot to defeat padlocks, doorknobs hasps or light duty chain but is only limited to the operators imagination. The reason that this operation is dramatically more successful than the conventional sledge is because of the large, forgiving, striking area, (6 times the size of a normal sledge or Halligan), and the tremendous kinetic energy that it produces. It is like hitting with a 24 pound sledge.

**Operation: The Basic Swing-** It is accomplished by the set man holding the rear handle and the bottom handle. The strike plate will be facing down or horizontal depending on what you are striking. The set man focuses on where he wants to strike. (**Warning: the set man must always be aware of the hand placement of the pryman and ensure that there is no chance for striking the pryman's hands**). For a downward swing, he raises the Boot overhead and strikes the desired area.



For a horizontal Basic Swing, the setman will use a combination of hip and upper body rotation and arm swing to strike desired area.



# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

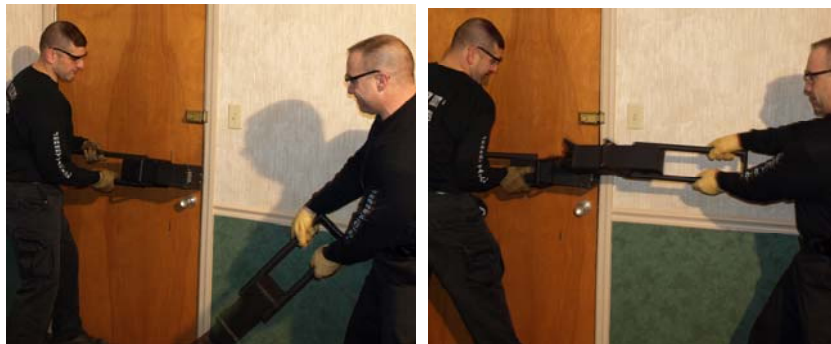
## Operations / Functions

### Sledge

**Operation: The  $\frac{3}{4}$  Swing-** This is accomplished by holding both side handles close to the rear handle with the strike plate facing target area to be hit otherwise known as the sledge hold. (**Warning: the set man must always be aware of the hand placement of the pryman and ensure that there is no chance for striking the pryman's hands**). The set man focuses on where he wants to strike. For a **downward swing**, the setman starts from an overhead position and swings down fast and hard. The set man must always be aware of his stance. His feet will usually be perpendicular with target and wide enough for the boot to swing harmlessly between legs if he misses or there is a glancing strike.



For a **horizontal swing**, using the same hand position, (sledge hold) the setman will start with a wide stance with rear knee slightly bent body at a 45 degree angle to target that is to be hit. The setman will hold the boot at a 45 degree angle with the boot head facing downward. He will use a combination of hip rotation and arm swing while raising the boot to the desired strike area. (**Warning: do not use an aggressive twisting motion that operator's back or knees can not endure**).



# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

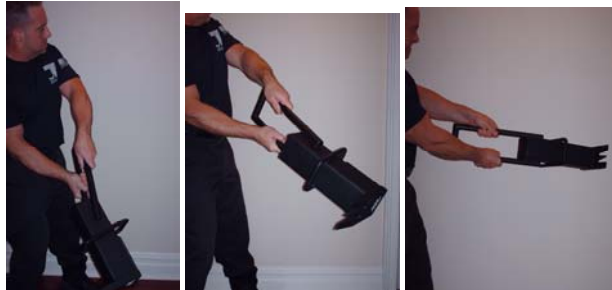
### Sledge

**Operation: The Full Swing- Downward-**This is accomplished by holding both side handles close to the rear handle with the strike plate facing target area to be hit otherwise known as the sledge hold. The setman will start with a wide stance with strong side foot slightly back rear knee slightly bent body perpendicular to target that is to be hit. The setman will hold the boot at a 45-degree angle on strong side of his body with the boot head facing downward. While rotating the boot around from behind bring it overhead and down in a typical sledge hammer swing. (**Caution: this is a more difficult move that will require an operator in good physical condition that has practiced this technique**). The movement from the start position is slow, being especially careful not to strain back, and slowly increases speed while raising overhead and finally at full speed when bringing boot downward. Use more speed verses power. While using the full swing, the setman can either stay in the same stance or take one step forward with rear foot.

With this movement, follow through is vital. If the object gives way, you must ensure that the boot does not hit your legs. A simple pulling motion to your strong side will clear your body or guide it harmlessly between your feet. If it is a glancing hit, pull towards strong side and away from pryman if applicable. If object does not give way there will be some recoil, which will be easy to handle, just ensure it does not bounce towards you or the pryman.



**Operation: The Full Swing- Horizontal-** For a **horizontal swing**, using the same hand position, (sledge hold) the setman will start with a wide stance with rear knee slightly bent and body at a 90 degree angle to target that is to be hit. The setman will hold the boot at a 45 degree angle with the boot head facing downward. He will take a step towards the object and use a combination of hip rotation and arm swing while raising the boot to the desired strike area. (**Warning: do not use an aggressive twisting motion that operator's back or knees can not endure**).



## Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

### Break and Rake

**Explanation:** The rake operation is another valuable component to the Boot. Typically an entry or support operator is tasked with raking windows for porting, diversion or to clear the path for a distraction device. It will not be the breachers who typically have the tools. Having multiple Boots on scene gives versatility to the commander or team leader to use an extra boot for raking and then having the operator drop it to continue operating or even to pick it up for use later.

**Operation:** “Ram Hold” Rake- This type of rake operation uses the same hold as when ramming. Forward hand on the front handle and backhand on the rear handle or side handle. The Boot is raised up to the window or area to be raked and a controlled downward raking motion is used. The weight of the Boot and design of the head easily breaks and rakes typical window materials and dressings.



“Ram Hold” Break and Rake



“Sledge Hold” Break and Rake



**Operation:** “Sledge Hold” Rake- Using a sledge hold but with the pry blades forward, use an aggressive downward swing to break and rake windows. This hold enables an operator to break higher windows and the weight and kinetic energy easily crashes through even the toughest materials.

**Warning:** When breaking glass or other brittle light weight materials you must control the follow through motion. It is easy for the momentum to bring your hands in contact with the material being breached.

# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

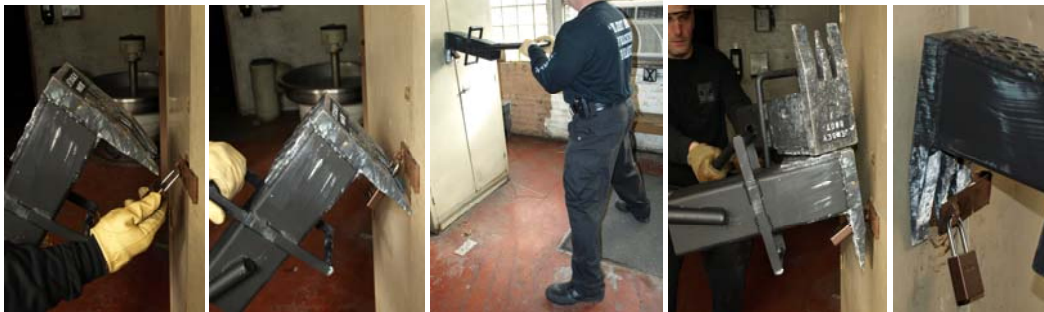
### Lock & Chain Bursting

**Explanation:** One of the most important features we incorporated in the Boot was the lock bursting feature. It can defeat almost any pad lock, combination lock, hasp or light duty chain. In past operations I ran in to trouble due to the fact that when we ran into a padlock, we had to run back to the vehicles to get bolt cutters. Later when they came out with the packs containing light duty fiberglass bolt cutters we ran into trouble with cutting basic padlocks. On one operation in a crack house the fiberglass handles started cracking when I was attempting to cut a small size lock.

The current padlock busters usually have a small striking area and it is difficult to get enough kinetic energy and a square hit with a single sledge hammer swing. This can prove to be dangerous physically and tactically. The Boot can defeat any of the above listed items usually in one smash!

**Operation:** The Pryman places the point of the spike in the shackle of the padlock. If the shackle is very long, the pryman may place extra links of the chain between the spike and round end of the shackle. The pryman holding the side handles as close as he can to the rear handle, takes a wide stance with his feet much wider than shoulder with apart. This is vital because when the lock breaks the extreme kinetic energy will cause the pryman's boot to drive downward. It should stop when it strikes the floor. The wide stance will prevent the boot from striking the pryman.

The Setman then chooses which swing he wants to use: Basic swing, for smaller locks,  $\frac{3}{4}$  swing for medium locks and full swing for large locks. The set man strikes with the strike plate of his boot onto the strike plate of the pryman's boot. If the lock does not break, continue striking until it breaks.



Put spike in lock shackle

Wide stance

Sledge swing

Hasp set

### Door Knobs

**Explanation:** When you do not wish to damage an entire door and jamb, an option would be to remove the door knob and manipulate the locking device. While this is a less destructive option, it may not always work.

**Operation:** An operator can either remove a door knob by placing the knob shaft between the spike and pry end of the head and pushing either up or down on the rear handle. If this does not work, another operator can hit the strike plate with another boot or sledge causing the knob to be ripped off.

The operator can then use a screwdriver to try to manipulate the locking device.

# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Door Chock

**Explanation:** At times it may be necessary to block entry or exit to a room or area or wedge doors open. Some teams carry wooden door chocks. Typically operators don't like carrying them and they are usually ineffective in wedging a door shut to prevent entry or exit.

**Operation:** Simply place the pry blades under door. It can be "set" by pushing, kicking or striking with another object, (preferably another Boot). To remove, pull out or if jammed, pry out with another Boot.



## Diversion

**Explanation:** Due to the extreme danger operators are exposed to, we came up with several techniques that are very effective in the tactical arena; they work especially well with the Jersey Boot. One of the best is throwing the Boot. Teams should have many boots because in operations the Boot can be thrown and picked up later.

It can be thrown through windows for a diversion and not expose operators to fire while breaking and raking.

By throwing it through a window, it also clears a path for throwing a distraction device or for porting.

It can be thrown through bifold doors or lighter interior doors when the breacher does not want to be standing in front of a closet or room door,

**Warning: you must always be mindful that this may injure someone on the other side of the object being breached. Do not use this technique if there is any chance that someone is on the other side of the object being breached.**

**Operation:** While trying to maintain as much cover as possible, use a ram hold and swing the Boot backward. While it moves forward, make any adjustments necessary and let go of the boot.

# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Step

**Explanation:** In a tactical environment, there is always a need for a “step up”. Operators often search the area for anything they can use, typically not finding anything and resorting in using other operators for a boost or actually standing on them.

**Operation:** When using the Boot for a step, you are only limited by your imagination. When needing a step to port, look, or get into a window, place the head of the boot on the ground a small distance away from the wall with the strike plate facing the wall. Lean / rest the rear handle against the wall. Either place foot between the rear handles with toes facing the wall or place foot parallel to the wall and stand up. It helps if you have a hand hold to steady yourself.



### Axe / Demo Bar / Dig

**Explanation:** No matter where you are working, whether in a tactical operation, fire or patrol, there are many uses for the Jersey Boot. It can be used as an axe, demolition bar or pick, for digging. You are only limited to your imagination. Be creative in using this tool and share it with us.



# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Automobiles

#### Automobile Operations

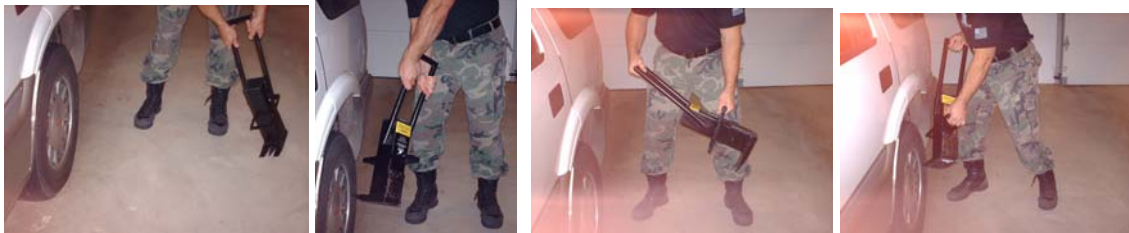
The Jersey Boot is designed to be used as a first responder/patrol rescue tool. The concept is to provide a tool that can be light weight yet versatile enough that any one can use it in an emergency in order to protect and save lives.

#### Tire Pop

**Explanation:** When it is vital that a vehicle needs to be disabled whether to prevent an unsecured vehicle from rolling or to prevent a suspect from fleeing by rapidly deflating a tire, the pry ends of the boot make easy work of this task.

**Operation:** The operator will position himself in safe position by the tire that needs to be "popped". He will take a shoulder width stance with both feet parallel to the tire. With the head of the boot resting on the ground, pry ends facing the tire, the operator will grasp the side handles close to the rear handle.

While lifting the Boot off of the ground, the operator will rotate his hips towards the vehicle and strike the tire close to the rim with the corner of one of the pry ends.



Sledge Hold

Ram Hold

#### Hood Pry

**Explanation:** If a first responder needed to quickly gain access to the engine compartment, (possibly to extinguish a fire), and was unable to using conventional means, The Jersey Boot will come to the rescue.

**Operation:** The operator will place the prying ends of the Boot into the side, rear or front seams of the hood. The operator will then use the Boot to pry up or down depending on where the tool is placed. It can also be struck with another Boot or sledge to force the pry ends into the gap,

If necessary the operator will leave the Boot under the hood as a spacer and will then apply their fire extinguishers or fire fighting techniques directly where needed.

**Warning: Only personnel trained in fire fighting should use this technique.**





# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Automobiles

#### Automobile Door Breaching

**Explanation:** There are two different ways to use the Boot to manually force an automobile door open in order to render aid to victim of a crash or gain entry for another reason. The first technique is applicable for all of the doors and requires two operators. The second technique can only be used on the rear doors and requires only one operator and can be utilized for a tactical entry.

At all times the first responder or tactical operator must ensure the scene is as safe and secure if possible, dependant on mission.

#### **Operation:**

**First Application:** Two operators will work in tandem using two Boots setting and prying by the locking mechanism of the door. The operators will have to work the door seam from top to bottom in order to pry open the door. This will require some work and strength to accomplish.

**Second Application:** With a wide stance and feet parallel to the vehicle, the operator will place the Boot on the shoulder furthest from the vehicle, with the teeth facing upward. With a firm grip on the side handles close to the rear handles, the operator will then swing the pry ends of the Boot towards the area right below rear door handle.

The operator will attempt to strike between the rear door handle and locking mechanism, (since this can not be seen when the door is closed, the operator will have to estimate the location. The operator will then strike door thus disabling the locking mechanism.

**Warning: The above techniques require some work and strength to accomplish and may not work on all vehicle doors. This will cause severe damage to the vehicle. All operators must take into consideration the victim's / subject's physical condition prior to attempting these techniques.**

#### Windshield Cutter

**Explanation:** This technique was developed in order to remove an entire windshield in one piece quickly without the use of a glass saw.

**Operation:** Using a Ram Hold, (Holding the Boot by the top and rear handle), use the teeth, (pry ends), of the boot to puncture the windshield along the edges of the windshield frame. This will completely detach the windshield from the frame.

**Warning: The operator must be aware that the above use will result in fragmented pieces of glass.**

# Jersey Boot Operator's Manual

## Operations / Functions

### Automobiles

#### Trunk Opener

**Explanation:** This technique was developed to allow the operator to open the trunk of a vehicle without the use of keys for emergency purposes or for the seizure of illegal contraband. There are two applications for this technique. The first is a ramming technique that is effective on square back trunks and the second is the prying application which is effective on sloped trunks.

**Operation:** First Application / The operator will ram the center of the trunk directly above the locking mechanism. All of the operator's strikes should be directly in the center of the trunk. This will cause the trunk to bend inwards thus defeating the locking mechanism. The operator will have to perform multiple strikes in order to open the trunk.

Second Application / The operator will use the Boot to pry as described in the prying section of this manual. The operator will pry around the edges of the trunk and will continue until access is gained or the locking mechanism is defeated. The entire seam of the trunk will have to be worked back and forth with this prying action until the trunk is defeated.



#### Accessories

Handle Pad and Carrying Strap: Each Jersey Boot comes with these optional items. The Handle Pad is for the rear handle, (for additional comfort when striking hard surfaces) and the Carrying Strap which enables you to easily transport the Boot.



## **Jersey Boot Operator's Manual Tactical Considerations**

Breaching has come a long way in the last decade. In the old days you might just kick a door or carry a sledge or a ram. Someone might have even carried a pry bar. If someone had to cut a lock you would have to run back to the vehicles, (if you had a bolt cutter in it).

Breaching drastically changed with the introduction of the breaching pack containing multiple tools. You now had most of the tools that you need on you. We now are realizing in law enforcement and the military while it is great to have all these tools at your disposal, the packs are very heavy and cumbersome. They sap strength and greatly reduce movement. Good luck getting through windows! Operators are going back to putting slings on sledges and pry bars and carrying individual tools.

The new generation of breaching is here. Why carry 50 pounds of tools when you can carry one multipurpose tool that not only is half the weight, it performs better than all of the individual tools.

In an emergency, why dig through piles of rams, pry bars, sledges and specialized rakes when all you need is the Boot. It is much easier having one tool that you can rely on. During an operation all you have to know is that you are going to grab the Boot. You do not have to figure out what tool may work in a specific situation.

As a commander or team leader you just have to figure out what function you want an operator to perform. He grabs the Boot and accomplishes his mission. He will not have to search and find a less effective specialty tool.

Consider having many Boots. You can have dedicated breachers carrying the Boot. On scene you can assign entry or support personnel a Boot to perform a specific function. You can even throw Boots through multiple windows as diversions and operators can pick them up and use them inside! You are limited only to your tactical imagination.

### **Jersey Tactical Corp. Future**

The owners of Jersey Tactical Corp. are dedicated to bringing innovative, lifesaving products and ideas into world of the "American Warrior". We are all struggling through these battles in our everyday operations. Whether military, law enforcement, fire, EMS or security, we will strive to create a new product line that will make your job safer and your operations more efficient. This will enable you to effectively do what you joined for, **helping others**.

We respect your commitment and your selfless devotion to duty and the safety of others. See you in the field!

Nick Klementowicz