

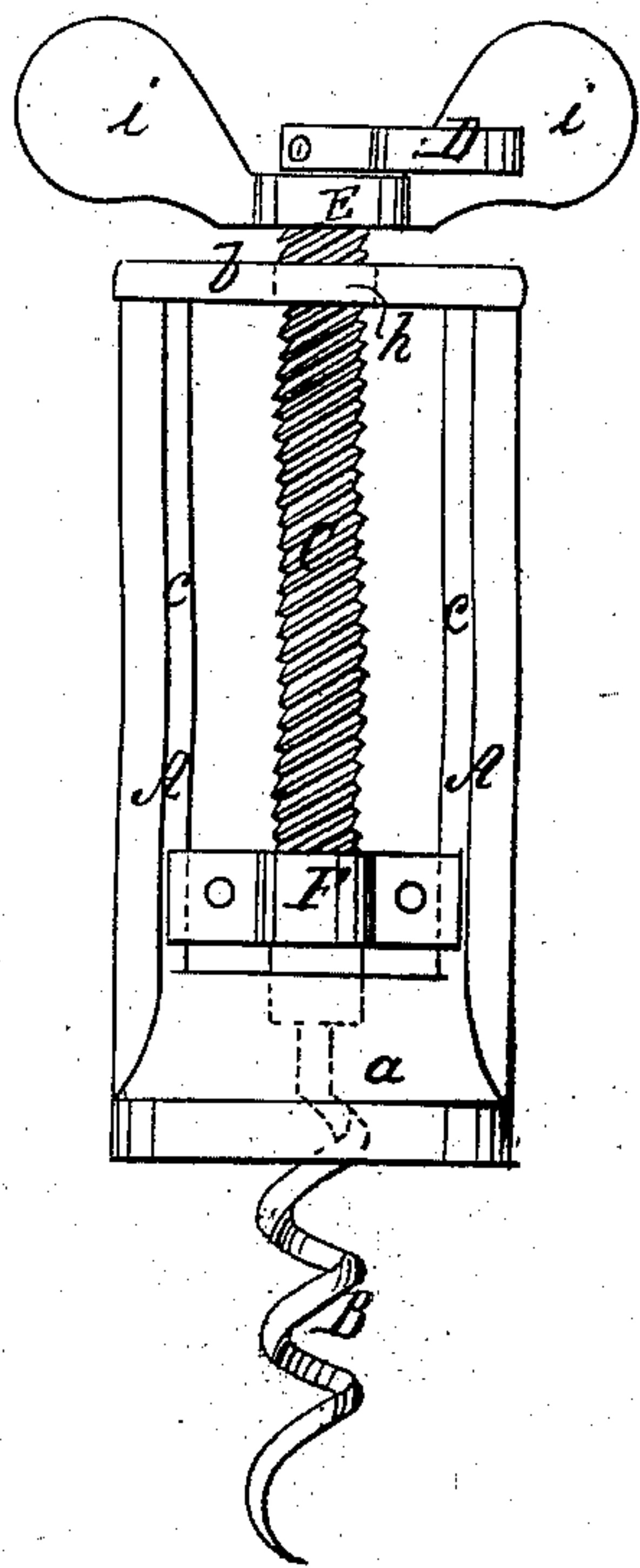
*E. A. Burgess,*

*Corkscrew*

*N<sup>o</sup> 32,396.*

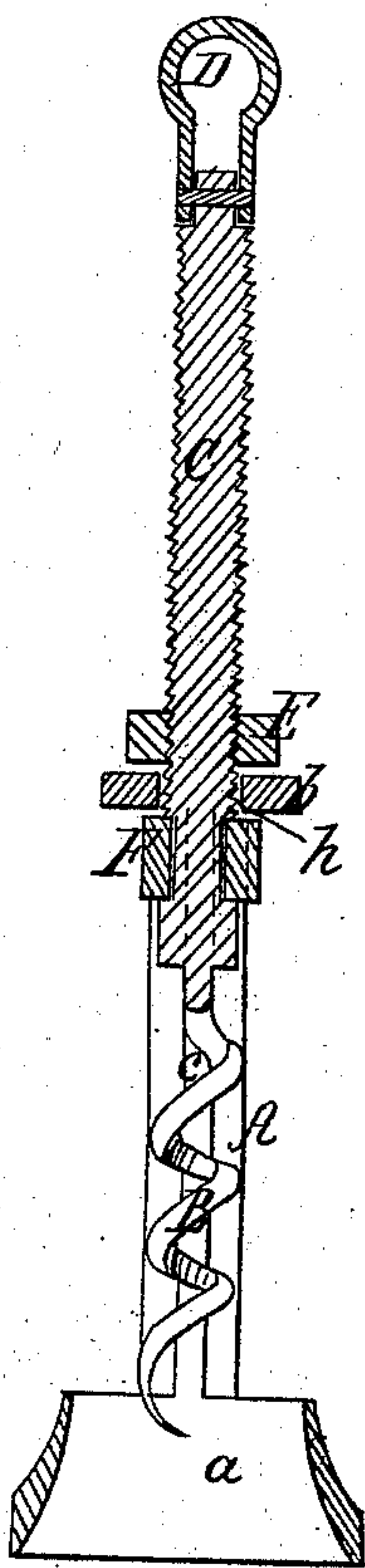
*Patented May 21, 1861.*

*Fig. 1.*

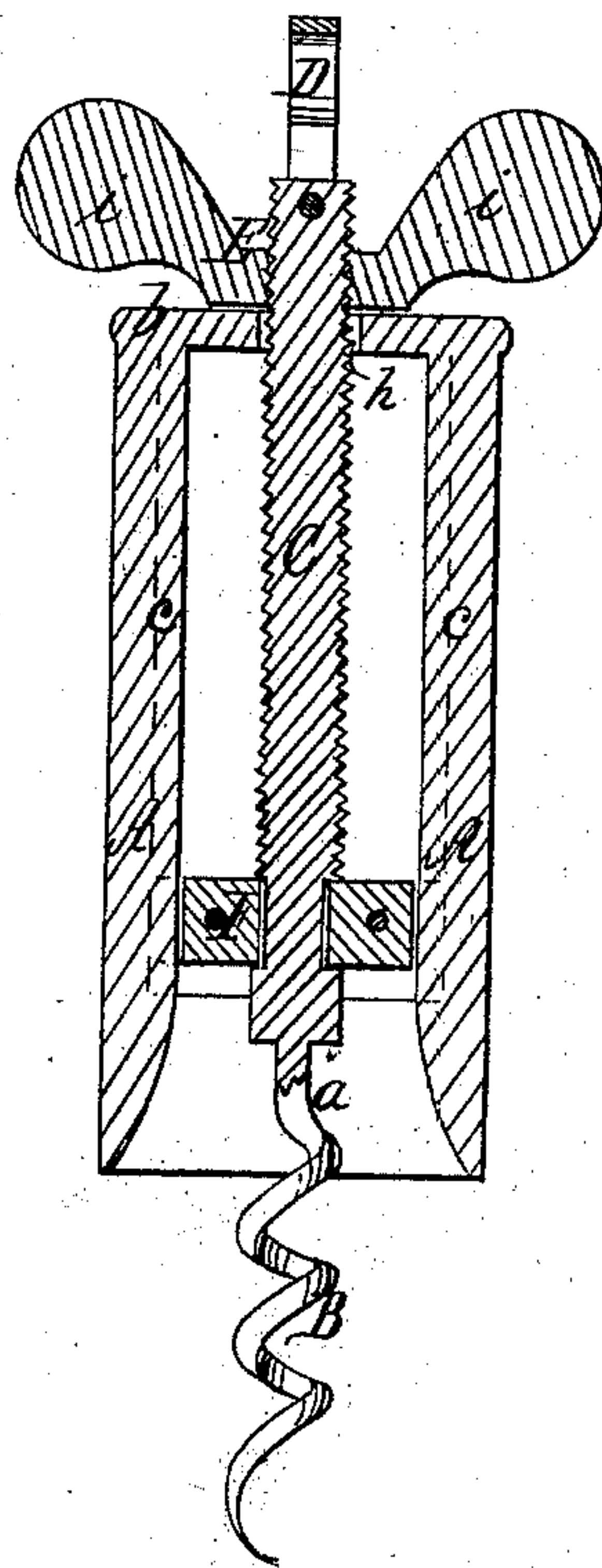


*Witnesses;*  
*John P. Knowles*  
*E. W. Hotchkiss*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Inventor;*  
*Edward A. Burgess*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. BURGESS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO BLAKE BROTHERS,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## CORK-EXTRACTOR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,396, dated May 21, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. BURGESS, of the city and county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful or Improved Cork-Extractor; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation and Figs. 2, and 3, vertical sections of it.

In this cork extractor, there is no lever head so affixed to the upper end of the lifting screw, as to be immovable relatively to the screw. In the place of such a lever head so applied to the said screw, I employ an arm or hanger hinged or so jointed to the screw as to be capable of being turned down into a right angle with the axis of the screw. The object of the said hanger is to so lock to the screw, the lifting nut thereof, as to enable the said screw and its cork screw to be rotated together by means of the lifting nut, and in such manner as to enable the cork screw to be either screwed into or unscrewed from a cork when in the neck of a bottle.

In the drawings, A denotes the neck stand, which is so constructed that its mouthpiece *a*, when the stand is applied to the neck of a bottle may rest directly on the upper end of the said neck. This mouthpiece is connected with a cap piece, *b*, by two parallel bars or guides *c, c*, which serve to guide a slider, F, applied to the shank or shaft of the lifting screw, C, and for the purpose of centralizing the said screw and its cork screw, B.

A lever nut, E, screws on the lifting screw C, and against the upper surface of the cap, *b*, and is entirely separated from the said cap. Furthermore, a hanger or arm, D, is so hinged to the upper edge of the lifting screw as to be capable of being turned from

a position in line with the axis of the screw down into or nearly into a right angle therewith.

The lifting screw does not screw into the cap *b*, but passes through a cylindrical hole *h*, made through the cap.

If when the lifting nut is screwed up to the hanger, the latter be turned down so as to stand at a right angle with the axis of the screw, the nut can only be revolved on the screw until one of the arms *i, i*, of such nut may bring up against the hanger. Under these circumstances, further revolution of the nut will produce a corresponding movement of the lifting screw.

Thus, in a cork extractor made as above described, the lifting nut, E, may not only be employed to effect such a rotation of the lifting screw, C, and its cork screw, B, as may be necessary to fix the latter in or to remove it from a cork while in the neck of a bottle, but it (the said lifting nut, E,) may be used to produce the fixation of the cork screw to, as well as its removal from a cork.

The hanger I prefer to make in the form as represented in the drawings, as when so made it will answer as a loop for the suspension of the cork extractor on a nail or hook fixed in a wall or elsewhere.

I do not claim either of the cork extractors as described or explained in the United States Patent No. 27,665 granted March 27th, 1860.

I claim—

My improved cork extractor, as constructed with its hanger or arm D, its lever nut E, its lifting and cork screws C, B, and neck stand A, arranged and combined or applied relatively to each other substantially as and so as to operate as described.

EDWARD A. BURGESS.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. KNOWLES,  
E. M. HOTCHKISS.