

David Williamson

Improvement in Cork Drawers

74966

PATENTED

FEB 25 1868

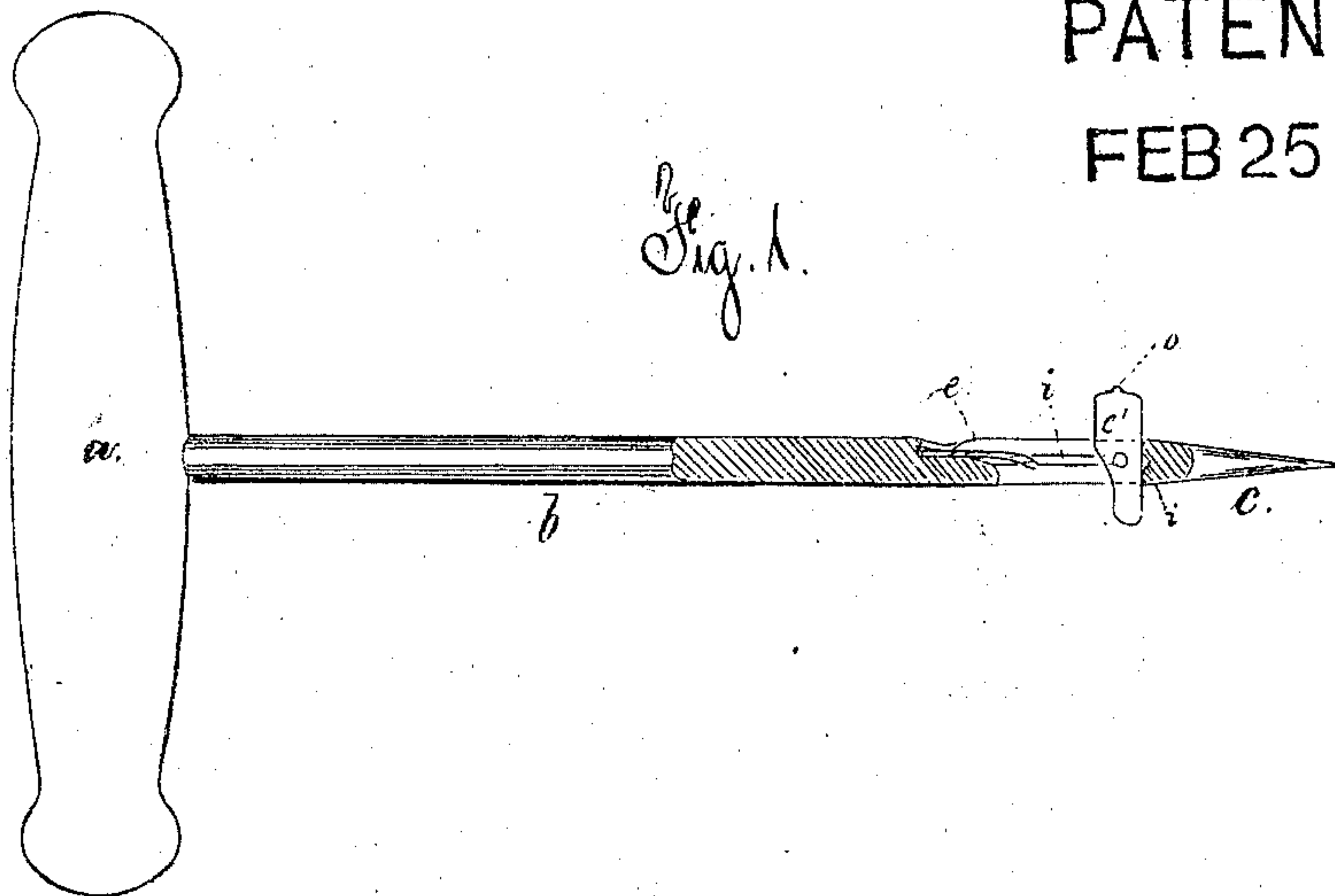


Fig. 2.

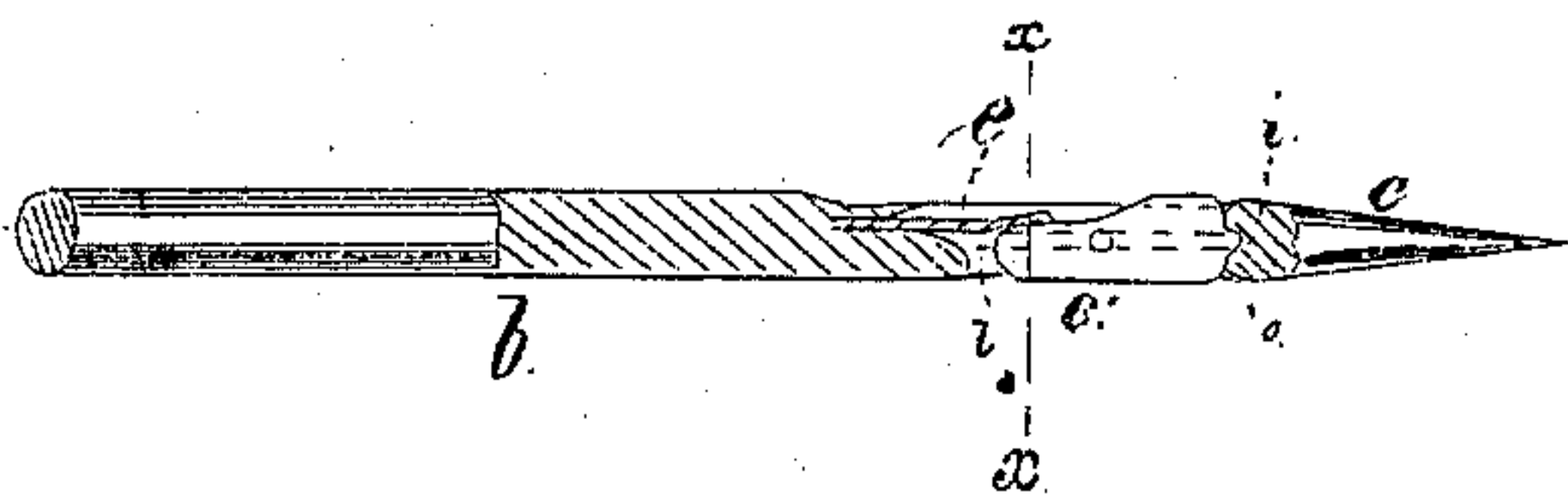
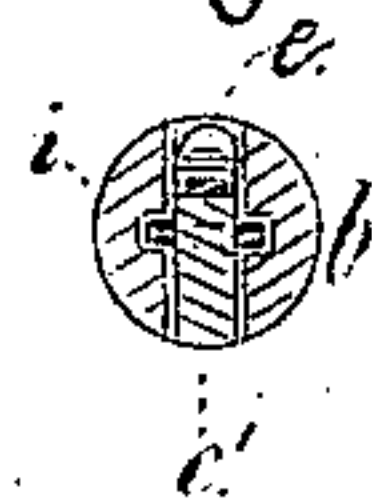


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Geo. D. Walker  
Chas. H. Smith

David Williamson  
per L. M. Serrell  
Atty

# United States Patent Office.

DAVID WILLIAMSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JAMES WILLIAMSON, OF SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 74,966, dated February 25, 1868.*

## IMPROVED CORK-PULL.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, DAVID WILLIAMSON, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use, a certain new and useful Improvement in Cork-Drawers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of said cork-drawer, with the shank near the point, in section, the cross-bar being in position for drawing the cork.

Figure 2 is a similar view, with the cross-bar in position for passing through the cork; and

Figure 3 is a section in larger size, at the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Heretofore a cork-drawer has been made with a cross-bar that is in a mortise, and is thrown out by a projecting point, that takes the cork as the drawer is pulled back. This is not reliable in its operation, and difficulty is experienced in pulling the cork off the drawer when the cork has been taken out of the bottle.

The nature of my said invention consists in a cork-pull or drawer, made with a mortise containing a sliding and pivoted cross-bar, having a catch at one end, and acted upon by a spring in the said mortise, so that the cross-bar will be contained in the mortise, and pass freely through the cork, but the friction of the cork against its edges unlatches it, so that the spring can throw said bar crosswise to the pull after it has cleared the inner end of the cork; thereby said cross-bar is in a position for drawing the cork, after which the cross-bar may be turned into its slot or mortise, latched, and then the cork is free to be drawn off the pull.

In the drawing, *a* is a handle, of suitable character. *b* is the pull or cork-drawer, formed with a tapering point, *c*, that will easily penetrate the cork. In this pull, *b*, is a mortise, longitudinal of the same, and near the point. The sides and ends of this mortise are grooved, as at *i*. *c'* is the cross-bar, formed with projections upon its sides near the centre, forming pivots that slide in the grooves *i*, and also allow the cross-bar to swing crosswise to the pull *b*, as in fig. 1, or be turned into the mortise, as in fig. 2. In the last-named position the projection *o*, at the end of *c'*, enters the notch in the bottom of the mortise, forming a catch to hold the same. The spring *e* acts to throw the bar *c'* crosswise when it has been unlatched by the slight end-movement of same, caused by the friction on the edges of the bar in passing through the cork. The cross-bar slides in the mortise, so as to rest in the lower end thereof, while acting upon the under side of the cork in withdrawing the same from the bottle. If desired, the tapering end of the drawer *b* may be made with a screw-thread, like a gimlet, to aid in perforating the cork.

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

The cork-drawer, formed with a mortise, containing the sliding and pivoted cross-bar, with its catch, and the spring for moving the bar crosswise to the mortise, substantially as specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my signature, this 17th day of January, A. D. 1868.

DAVID WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,  
GEO. D. WALKER.