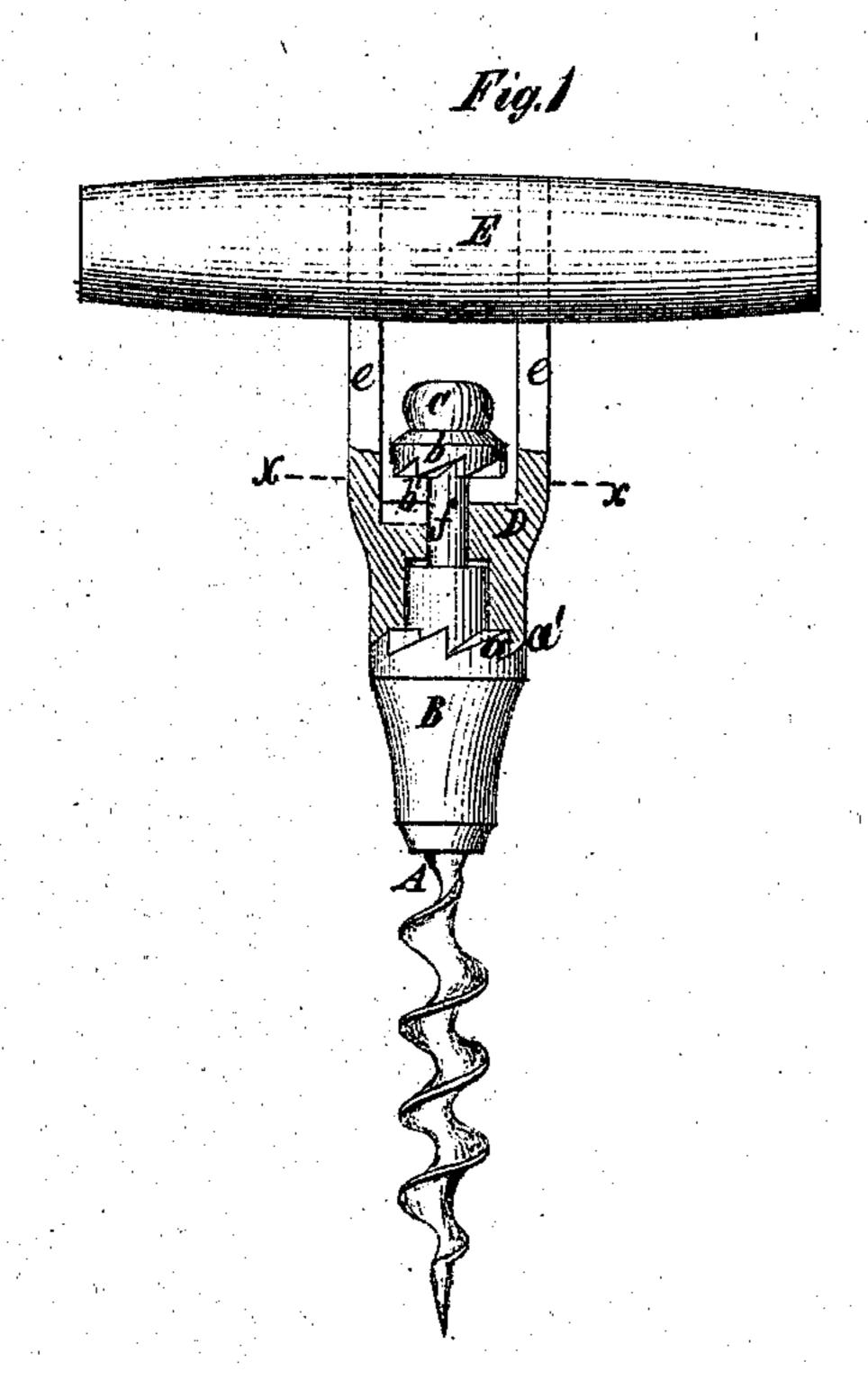
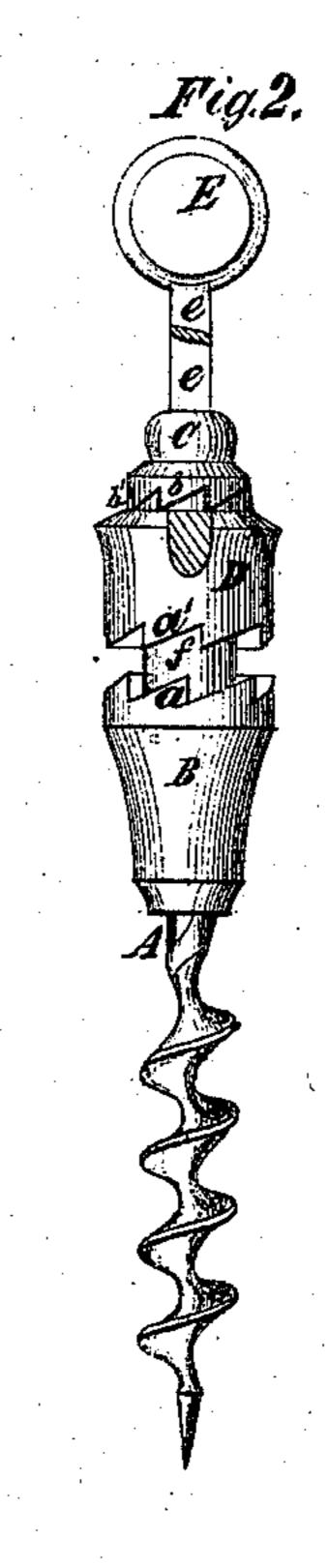
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Fatented Aug. 2. 1870.







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Walter Die Kann fer Brown Cornels & Afformeys

Anited States Patent Office.

WALTER DICKSON, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 106,036, dated August 2, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORK-SCREWS.

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, WALTER DICKSON, of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cork-Screws, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention consists in the connection of the handle with the shank and screw of the cork-screw by means of two reversed rag-wheel clutches, whereby the cork-screw is enabled to be screwed into the cork to draw it, and be unscrewed from it, without the removal of the hand from the handle during the entire operation, and the operation of drawing a cork is consequently enabled to be performed more easily as well as more quickly.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a face view, partially in section, of a cork-screw, constructed according to my invention;

Figure 2 is a similar view, taken at right angles to fig. 1; and

Figure 3 is a transverse section, taken at the line x x, in fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts in the several figures.

A is the screw, on the lower portion of the shank f of which is a stationary boss, B, having on its upper face an annular series of ratchet-teeth, a; and above this boss B, on the end of the shank, is a knob or button, C, on the lower face of which is an annular series of ratchet-teeth, b, having their points set in the reverse direction.

E is the handle, of ordinary form, and having connected with it, by a yoke, e e, a socket, D, which receives loosely the portion of the shank f of the screw between the ratchet-teeth a and b, and in which the said shank is capable of turning freely, and of moving some distance longitudinally.

On the lower face of the said socket is a series of ratchet-teeth, a', corresponding with those, a, on the

shank f, and on the upper face of the socket is a series of ratchet-teeth, b', corresponding with those, b, on the shank.

The two series of ratchet-teeth a a' constitute what is known as a rag-wheel clutch, capable of operating only in the direction necessary to screw the cork-screw into the cork, and the two series of ratchet-teeth, b b', constitute a similar clutch, and are capable of operating only in the direction necessary to unscrew the cork-screw from the cork after it is removed from the bottle.

To insert the cork-screw into the cork, the point of the screw is inserted into the cork and the handle pressed down to bring the clutch a a' into gear. The handle is then turned back and forth without removing the hand from it, and, as the clutch operates only in one direction, the cork-screw is thereby screwed into the cork. After drawing the cork, by simply pulling on the handle, it may be removed from the screw by taking it in one hand and the cork-screw in the other; the clutch b b' comes into gear, and then, by turning the handle back and forth, the screw will be unscrewed from the cork.

It will be understood readily that as, by this corkscrew, the entire operation of inserting it, drawing the cork, and removing the same from the screw, is done without removing the hand from the handle and renewing the hold several times, as is necessary with all other cork-screws, the uncorking of bottles can be more quickly performed by it than by any other. Its

operation is also more easy.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The ratchets a a' and b b', in combination with the stock D and screw A, arranged for operation, substantially as shown and described.

WALTER DICKSON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. TAYLOR, C. V. STAATS.