

(No Model.)

W. MEYER.
CORK EXTRACTOR.

No. 256,721.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

Fig. 1.

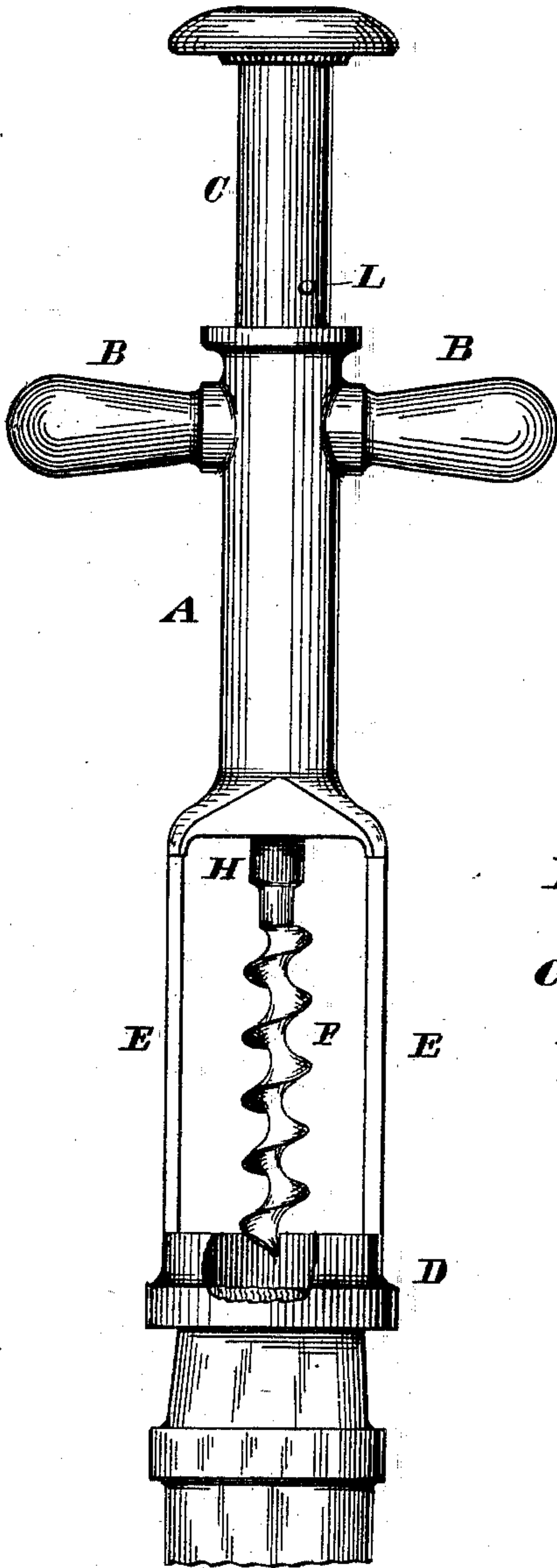


Fig. 2.

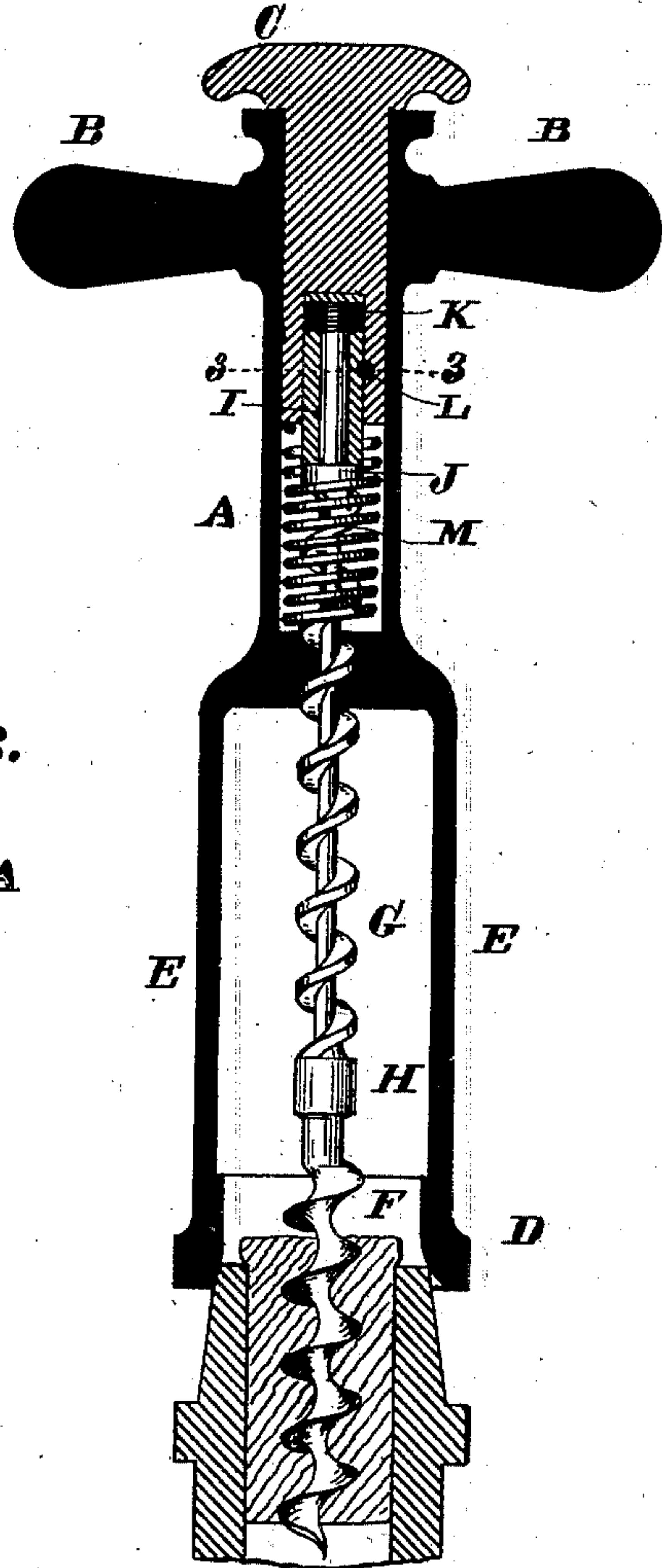


Fig. 3.



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CORK-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,721, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed January 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MEYER, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cork-Extractors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a cork extractor, by which, after the screw has entered the cork, the cork can be withdrawn by screw-power.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the instrument, showing the top of a bottle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of same, showing the screw inserted in the cork. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

A represents the body of the instrument, having a handle, B. The body is made hollow to receive a plunger, C, which has a suitable top to fit the palm of the hand.

D is a ring made to fit the top of a bottle; or it may rest upon the top of the bottle. The ring is connected to the body by arms E.

F is the screw for entering the cork, and G is a screw on the same shaft, working in a thread in the lower end of the body A. The thread of the screw G has the proper pitch to allow the shaft to turn freely in the body when pressure is brought upon its upper end. Between the two screws is a shoulder, H. The upper end of the screw-shaft is made round to receive a sleeve, I, above a shoulder, J. The sleeve is held upon the shaft by a nut or burr, K. The shaft can turn freely in the sleeve. The sleeve is secured in a central bore in the lower end of the plunger C by a transverse pin, L, passing through the plunger and a groove in the side of the sleeve. It will be seen that the sleeve cannot turn in the plunger.

M is a spiral spring surrounding the screw-

shaft in the hollow of the body A beneath the plunger. The object of the spring is to keep the plunger, and consequently the screw-shaft, in its upper position when the instrument is not in use.

The operation of the device is as follows: The instrument is first placed on the top of the bottle. The plunger is then pressed down, which gives a turning motion to the shaft, by means of the portion G passing through the body, as explained, and causes the portion F to enter the cork. The pressure is then removed from the plunger and the body turned by means of the handle B in the same direction that the screw has entered the cork, the ring turning on the top of the bottle, and the nut or female thread formed on the lower end of the body imparting an upward movement to the shaft through the agency of the thread G, on which it works, thus removing the cork.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of body A, having fixed handle B, ring D, connecting-arms E, screws F and G, and plunger C, the screw-shaft so secured to the plunger as to turn freely therein, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of body A, provided with handle B, the ring D, connecting-arms E, screws F and G, plunger C, and sleeve I, the latter secured to the shaft by nut K and to the plunger by transverse pin L, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination with body A, ring D, arms E, screws F and G, and plunger C, the spring M, as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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