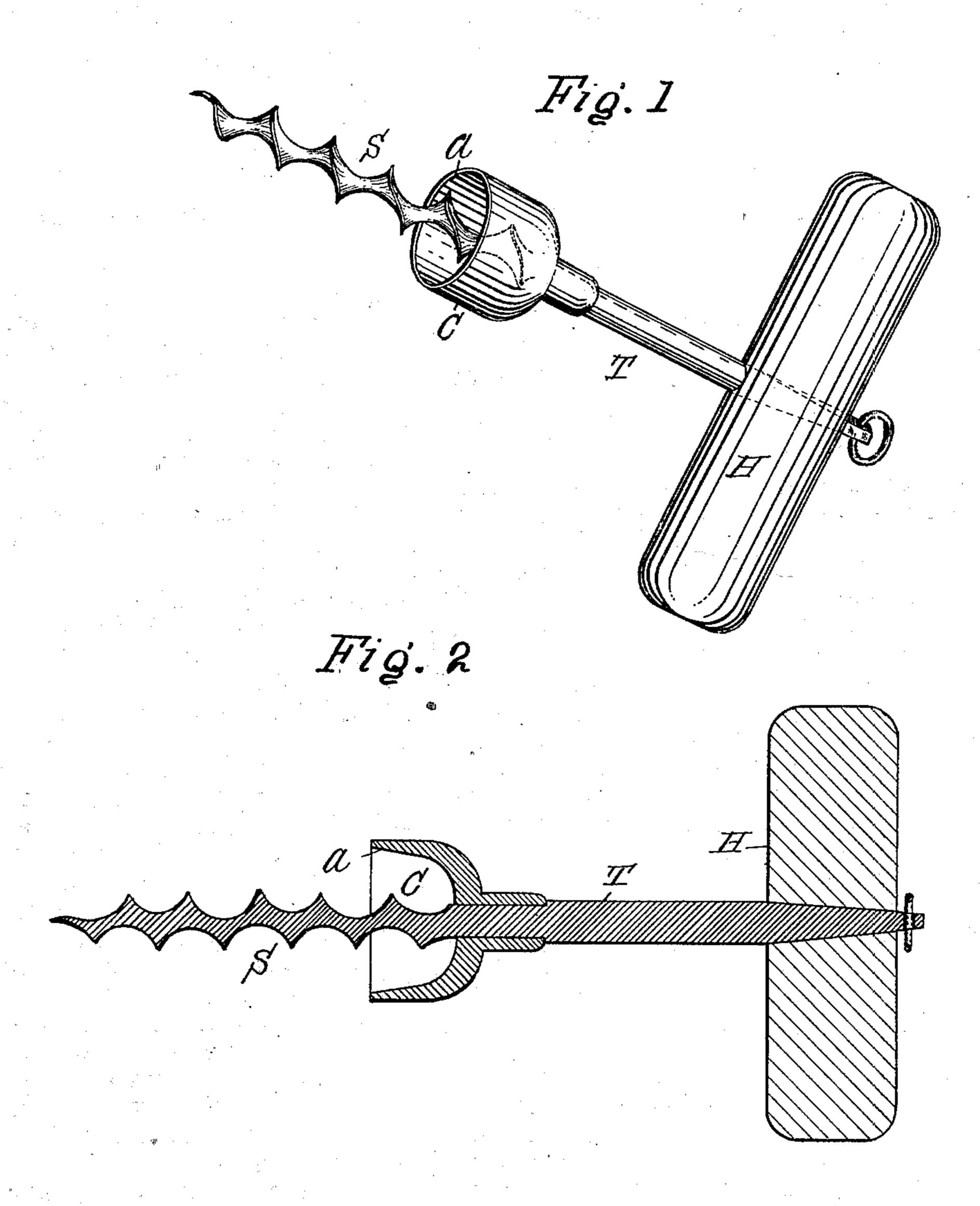
(No Model.)

W. BENNIT.

CORKSCREW.

No. 277,442.

Patented May 15, 1883.



Mitnesses.
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WILLIAM BENNIT, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY N. KNICKERBOCKER, OF SAME PLACE.

CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,442, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed April 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BENNIT, of the city of Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corkscrews, of which

the following is a specification.

Myinvention relates to certain improvements in the construction of corkscrews; and it consists, as will hereinafter be more fully described, in the combination of a cup through which the shank of the screw passes with the rim of the cup arranged to engage with the top of the bottle (from which the cork is to be drawn) when the screw has entered the cork, and into which cup the cork may be raised from out of the bottle by continuing the rotation of the screw, the object being to construct the device to draw the cork by a continued operation of the entering screw without the auxiliary and additional screw or cam and lever of the older devices in use.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, there are two figures illustrating my invention, and in both of which the same designation of parts by letter-refer-

ence is used.

Figure 1 shows a perspective of my improved corkscrew; and Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the same device, taken ceutrally through the handle, the shank, and cup.

The several parts of the corkscrew and the features constituting my improvement are designated by letter-reference and their function explained as follows:

The letter H indicates the handle; T, the screw-shank, and S the screw formed on the end of the shank.

The letter C designates a cup, through which centrally the shank passes at a point near to where the helical convolutions of the screw commence.

The operation of the parts as thus constructed is as follows: The screw S, having been run into the cork, so soon as the inner taperingoutwardly edge a of the cup C engages with the top of the bottle, and the operator continues to turn the handle and screw, raises the

cork from out of the bottle-neck, running it up on the screw-thread into the cup, and thus the same motion and screw which cause the 50 latter to enter the cork in continuity raise and draw the latter from this engagement of the edge of the cup with the top of the bottle-neck.

I am well aware that corkscrews have been 55 made and used extensively in which a shield-cup was combined with a screw-shank, which cup inclosed the neck of the bottle, and which was further combined with an auxiliary screw to raise and draw the cork after the screw 65

proper had entered the cork.

I am also aware that a shield-cup, a screw to enter the cork, and a cam or lever have been combined with the former to raise the cork after the screw proper had entered the 65 cork; but in none of these older devices was the cup constructed to engage with the top of the bottle to arrest the descent of the screw, and thus divert the action of the latter upon the cork, causing the latter to run up on the 70 screw-thread (as the latter continues to turn) from out of the bottle into the cup.

My improvement reduces the number of factors used, and simplifies the construction of the corkscrew, so as to lessen the cost of production, while the improved device performs all the important functions of its more compli-

cated predecessors.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 80 is—

In a corkscrew, the combination of the handle H, the shank T, screw S, and the cup C, with the latter located on the shank, as shown, and constructed with the inwardly-inclined 85 surface a, and the parts arranged to operate as herein described.

Signed at Troy, N. Y., this 9th day of April,

WILLIAM BENNIT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. BRINTNALL, PATRICK ALYMER.