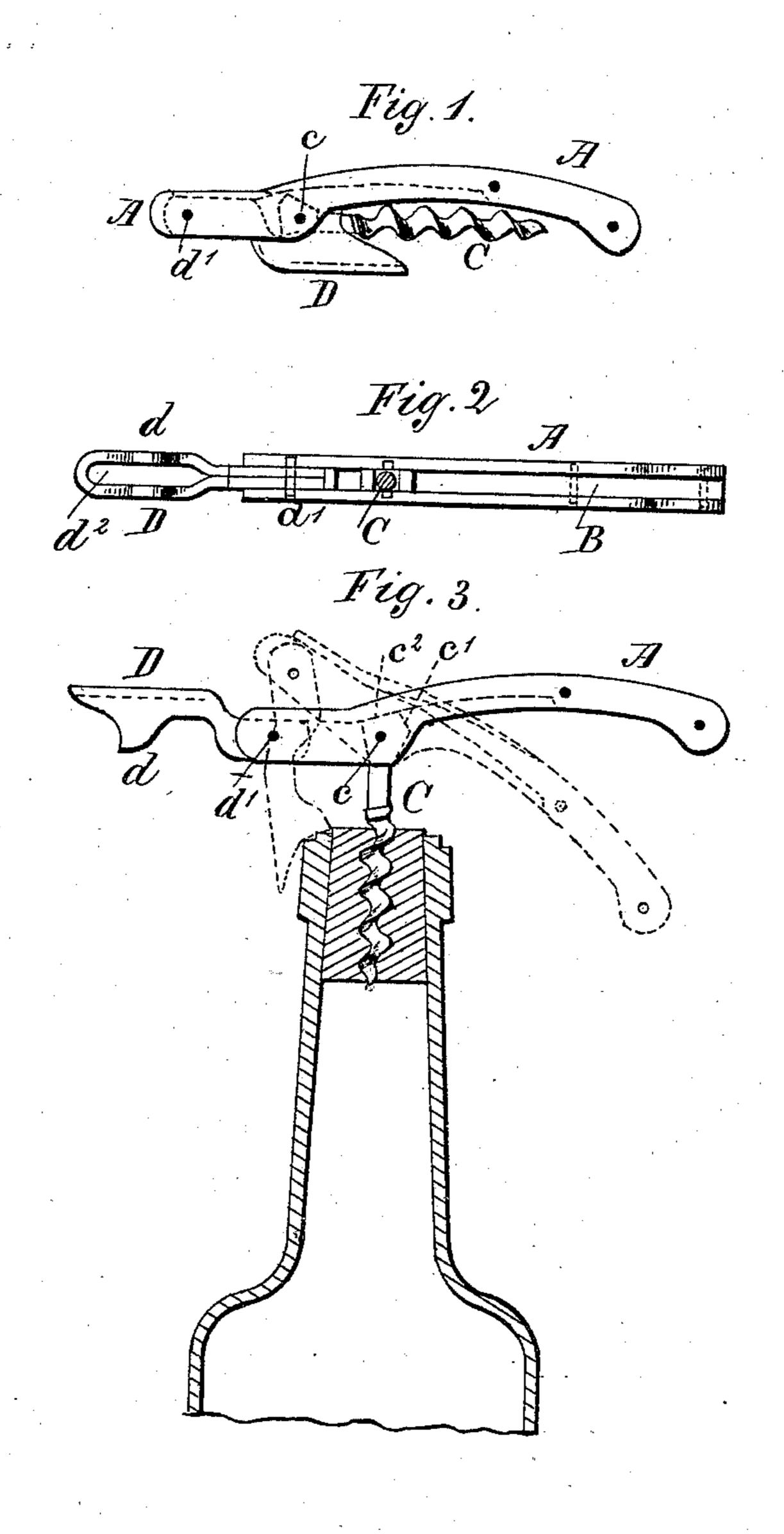
(No Model.)

C. F. A. WIENKE.

LEVER CORKSCREW.

No. 283,731.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.



Witnesses. Milliam & Boulter. J. M. Knotte

Carl, G. A. Mienke In Servy Orthon

United States Patent Office.

CARL FRIEDRICH ALBERT WIENKE, OF ROSTOCK, MECKLENBURG, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO RUDOLPH DOLBERG, OF SAME PLACE.

LEVER-CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,731, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed May 23, 1883 (No model.) Patented in Germany May 26, 1882, No. 20,815; in England April 20, 1883, No. 2,022; in France May 7, 1883, and in Belgium May 7, 1883, No. 61,331.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknownthat I, CARL FRIEDRICH ALBERT WIENKE, a subject of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, residing at Rostock, Meck-5 lenburg, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lever-Corkscrews; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 Figure 1 shows the corkscrew closed or folded on the handle. Fig. 2 is an under side view, the corkscrew being shown open, and Fig. 3 shows the corkscrew in side elevation,

and the manner of using the same.

A is the handle, between the two sides of which is secured a spring, B, said handle performing the function of a one-armed lever. C is the corkscrew, and D an arm that serves as a fulcrum for the lever-handle A, 25 both being pivoted in the latter at c and d', respectively, as shown, so that the corkscrew and its fulcrum-arm may be closed upon the handle in the same manner as the blades of a knife, as shown in Fig. 1. When the corkscrew 30 is opened, it is held in position by the spring B, and may then be readily screwed into a cork; and when this is effected, as shown in Fig. 3, the handle-lever A and its fulcrum-arm D are depressed until the projection or nose d of the 35 latter is seated upon the upper edge of the bottle, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. By the depression or turning down of the arm D, the spring B is raised to permit the corkscrew to rotate freely upon its pivot. If, now, 4c the neck of the bottle is held in the left hand, with the index-finger thereof bearing upon the fulcrum-arm D, to hold the same in position upon the upper edge of the bottle, and seizing the lever-handle with the right hand, 45 and pulling the same in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, the corkscrew will draw the cork out of the neck of the bottle.

It will be seen that the pressure exerted by the fulcrum-arm D is in a vertical direction, and the breaking of the bottle need therefore 50 not be feared; and also that said fulcrum-arm is slotted, as shown at d^2 , Fig. 2, so that its projection or nose, when closed, will embrace the shank of the corkscrew, as shown in Fig. 1.

In practice I prefer to make the arm D of 55 a single piece of sheet metal, which, when bent and its ends secured together, will form the slot d^2 , and have the general configuration,

in side elevation, shown in Fig. 3.

The handle A is preferably curved, as shown, 60 and the upper edge of the cork-screw shank is rectilinear, and beveled off at one corner, as shown in dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 3. The beveled corner c' facilitates the opening of the corkscrew against the tension or pressure of 65 the spring, and the rectilinear edge c^2 forms a bearing-face for said spring when the corkscrew is opened, as shown in Fig. 3 in dotted lines.

Other constructions of handle and cork- 70 screw may be employed to produce the same results in combination with the fulcrum arm D, and said arm need not necessarily close over the corkscrew-shank, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A corkscrew composed of a handle provided with a spring, an arm pivoted at one end thereof, constructed to be seated upon the 80 upper edge of the neck of a bottle, and serving as a fulcrum for said handle, and a corkscrew pivoted to the handle in rear of the fulcrum-arm, both the latter and the corkscrew being adapted to be closed upon said handle, 85 as described.

2. The combination of the handle A and spring B with a pivoted fulcrum-arm for said handle and a pivoted corkscrew, said spring being arranged to hold the corkscrew rigidly 90 when the fulcrum arm and corkscrew are opened and the former lies in the plane of the handle and the latter at right angles thereto, and to release the corkscrew when the

fulcrum-arm lies parallel with said corkscrew, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. In a cork-screw, the lever-handle A and spring B, in combination with the corkscrew C and slotted fulcrum-arm D, having projection d, all constructed and arranged for co-operation substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 10 presence of two witnesses.

CARL FRIEDRICH ALBERT WIENKE.

Witnesses:

WILHELM MAASS, WILHELM SCHREIBER.