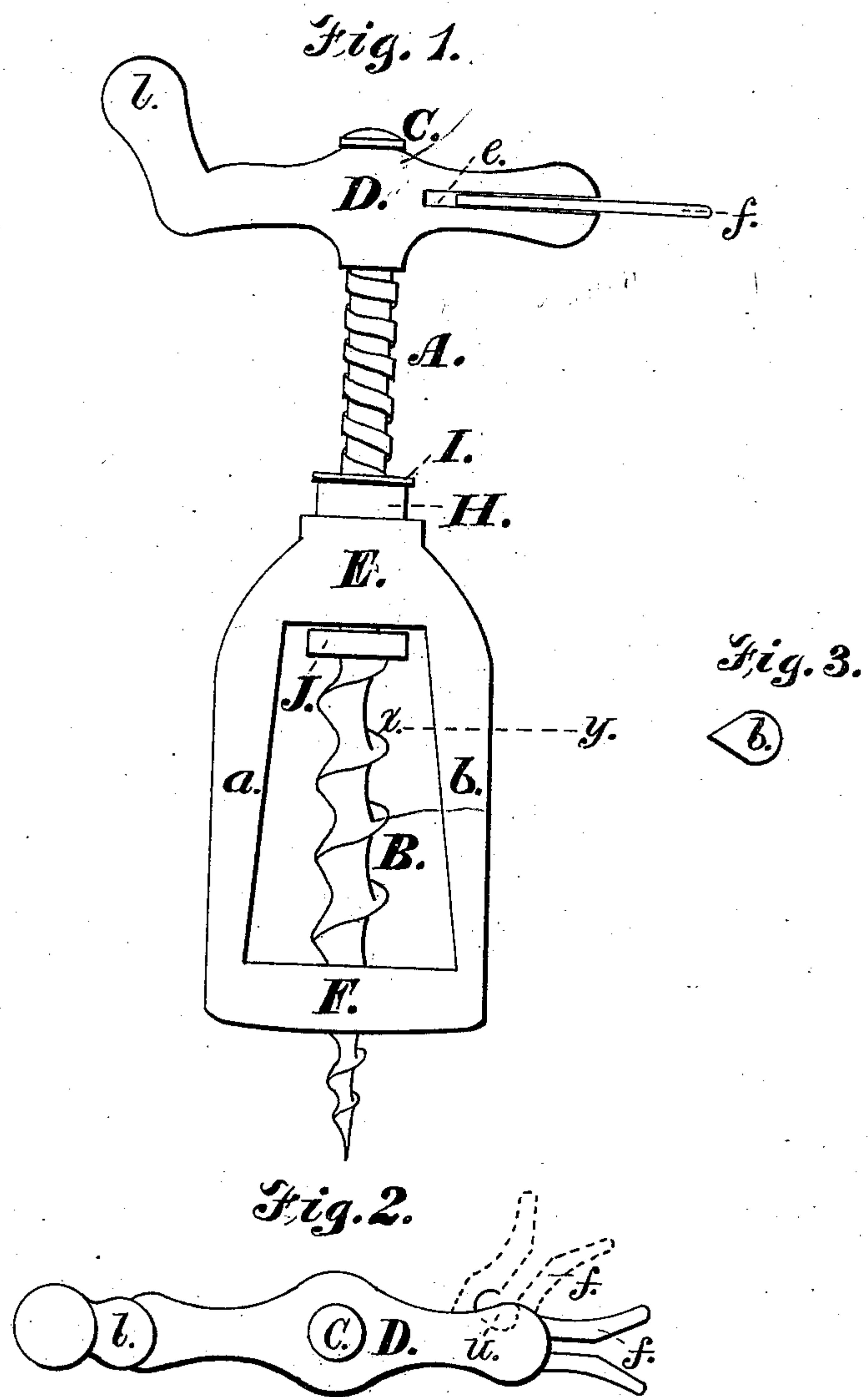


(Model.)

C. CHINNOCK.  
CORKSCREW.

No. 299,738.

Patented June 3, 1884.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CHINNOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JONATHAN L. HYDE, OF SAME PLACE.

## CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,738, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed January 17, 1883. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES CHINNOCK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in  
5 Corkscrews, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of corkscrews in which the corks are removed from the bottle by a continuous operation of the  
10 screw; and the objects of my improvement are to construct a corkscrew in which the cork may be automatically disengaged from the screw, and also to provide means by which the corkscrew can be used to cut the wires  
15 which secure the corks.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 shows an elevation of the entire corkscrew. Fig. 2 shows a plan view of the handle of the cork-  
20 screw with the wire-cutting attachment; and Fig 3 is a sectional view of one of the wedge-shaped sides of the bridge on the dotted line *xy*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A B is the screw, the upper part, A, having a left-hand thread, and the lower part, B, which passes into the cork, having the ordinary right-hand thread. The part A of the screw terminates at its upper end in a head, C. The  
30 handle D of the corkscrew is made with a female screw, in which the male left-hand thread A works, and E is a bridge, which fits, by means of the collar F, upon the neck of the  
35 bottle. The upper part of the bridge E is formed into a sleeve, H, through which the screw A B slides freely. I and J are washers, which may be dispensed with or not, as desired. The standards or sides *ab* of the bridge  
40 E are formed with sharp edges on their inner sides, which gradually converge toward the top of the bridge. The left-hand thread A is of such a length that the handle D, when screwed down upon it, will bottom before the  
45 handle touches the sleeve H, so that when the handle reaches the bottom of the thread a continued turning of the handle D in a left-hand direction will cause the thread B to unscrew from the cork.

50 The operation of the corkscrew is as follows:

The collar F and bridge E having been placed in position upon the neck of the bottle, the handle D is screwed up to the head C. The screw is then turned by means of the handle D, and the part B is screwed into the cork. 55 The handle D is then turned in a reverse direction upon the left-hand thread A by means of the knob *l* until it engages with the top of the bridge E. A continued turning of the handle D then withdraws the screw from the  
60 bottle and the cork with it. The cork is subsequently disengaged from the screw by still further turning the handle D in a left-hand direction, as the cork is held from turning by the sharp converging sides *a b*. 65

It is obvious that the sides or standards *a b* may be formed into other shapes which will hold the cork nearly or quite as well as the wedge shape shown. For instance, they may be formed like the letter U; but such modifications are merely matters of mechanical skill and judgment. 70

The construction of the wire-cutting attachment is shown at Fig. 2. One end of the handle D is formed with a longitudinal slit, *e*, in which is pivoted the blade *f*. The blade *f* is divided longitudinally to admit the wire of the cork, and the inner end of the longitudinal division terminates in a circular opening, *u*, having sharpened edges. Its operation is as follows: The blade *f* being placed as shown by the dotted lines, Fig. 2, the wire is introduced into the circular opening *u*. The blade *f* is then turned on its pivot and cuts the wire against the sides of the handle of the corkscrew after  
85 the manner of a shears.

I do not limit myself to the precise form of wire-cutting attachment here shown, as slight modifications may readily be made therein without materially altering the general arrangement. 90

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, in a corkscrew, of a screw having a left-hand and a right-hand  
95 thread, a handle running upon said left-hand thread, and a bridge having its top formed into a sleeve, through which said screw passes, and its base terminating in a circular collar, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 100



2. The combination, in a corkscrew, of a screw having a left-hand and a right-hand thread, a handle running upon said left-hand thread, and a bridge with converging sides, 5 and having its top formed into a sleeve, through which said screw passes, and its base terminating in a circular collar, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, in a corkscrew, of a 10 screw having a left-hand and a right-hand thread, a handle running upon said left-hand thread, and a bridge with wedge-shaped converging sides and having its top formed into a sleeve, through which the screw passes, and 15 its base terminating in a circular collar, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, in a corkscrew, of a screw having a left-hand and a right-hand 20 thread, a handle running upon said left-hand thread and provided with a cutting-blade, and a bridge with converging sides and having its top formed into a sleeve, through which said screw passes, and its base terminating in a 25 circular collar, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination, in a corkscrew, of a screw having a left-hand and a right-hand thread, a handle running upon said left-hand thread and provided with a cutting-blade piv- 30 oted to said handle, and a bridge with wedge-shaped converging sides and having its top formed into a sleeve, through which said screw passes, and its base terminating in a circular collar, all substantially as set forth and de- 35 scribed.

6. In a corkscrew, a handle with a wire-cutting blade, *f*, pivoted within a slot in said handle, substantially as set forth and described.

7. In a corkscrew, a bridge having converging sides or standards, substantially as set 40 forth and described.

8. In a corkscrew, the bridge *E*, with wedge-shaped converging sides *a b*, substantially as set forth and described.

CHARLES CHINNOCK.

Witnesses:

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