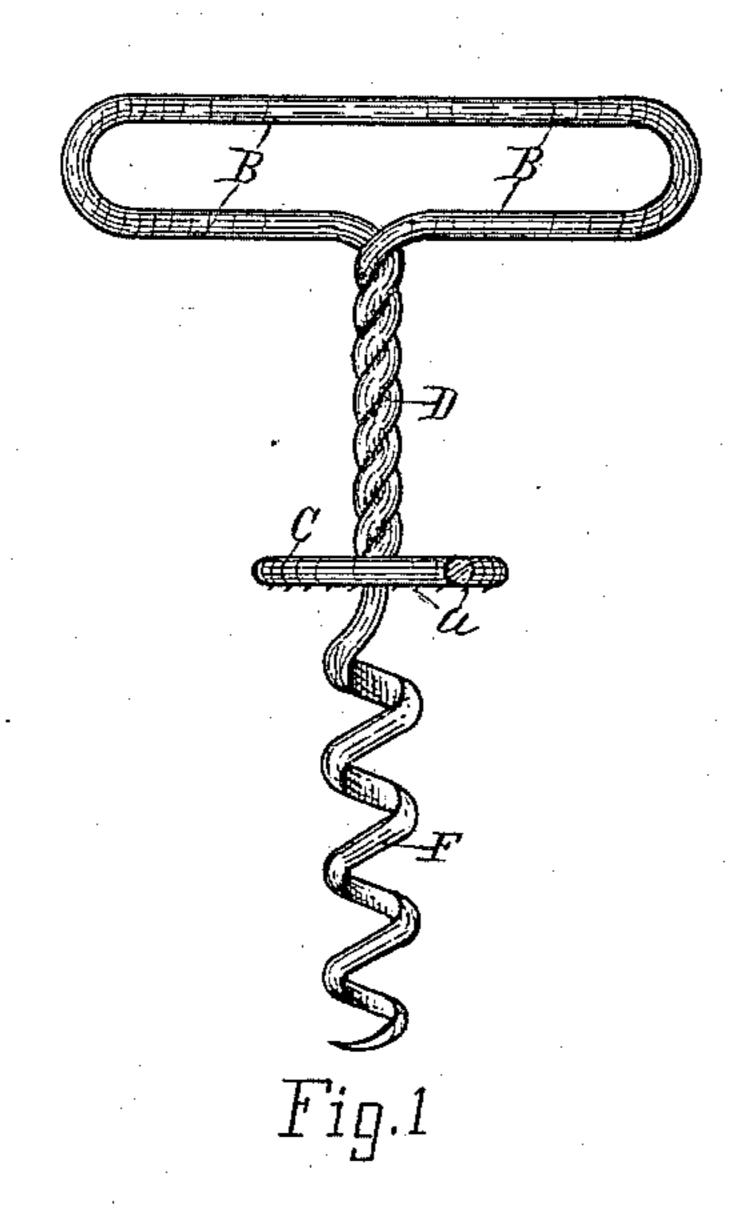
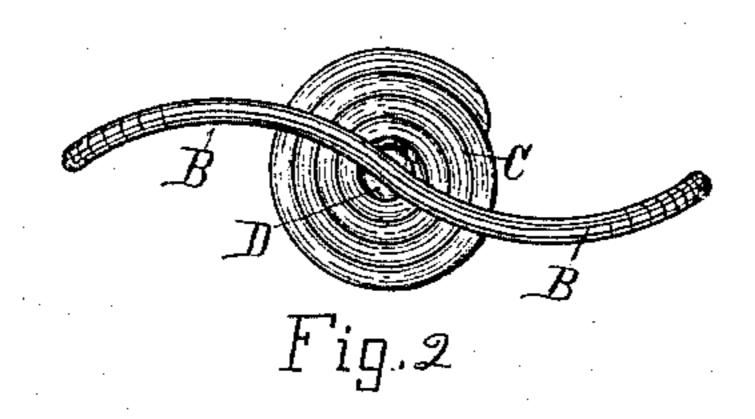
(No Model.)

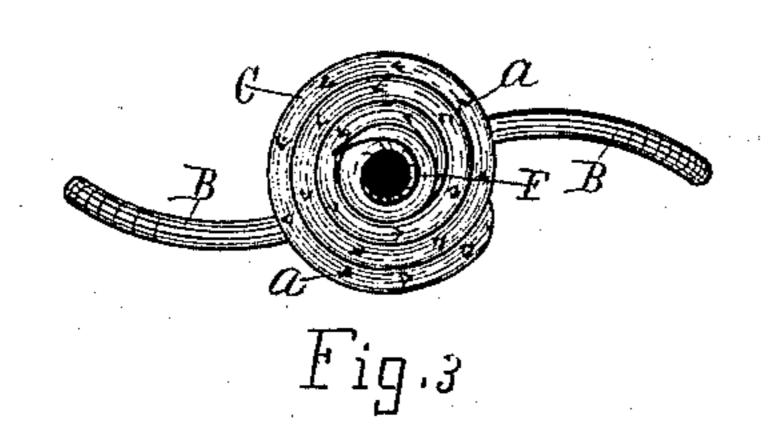
A. FRIEDMANN & A. L. BLUMENBERG. CORKSCREW.

No. 330,974.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.







Witnesses. John boekins J. a Hawlin

Inventor.
Albert Friedmann and
Abraham & Blumenberg
By Lucius C Mest.

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT FRIEDMANN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, AND ABRAHAM L. BLUMENBERG, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,974, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed August 18, 1885. Serial No. 174,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Albert Friedmann, a subject of Austria, residing at Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, and Abraham L. Blumenberg, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kalamazoo, county of Kalamazoo, State of Michigan, have jointly invented a new and useful Improved Corkscrew, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the construction of an improved corkscrew from a single piece of wire, the novelty and utility of which are below described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this speciis fication, Figure 1 is an elevation of our improved corkscrew; Fig. 2, a top view of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, bottom view of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, it will be seen that the wire is bent between its two ends back upon itself, and in said bending a loop, (letter S shaped) handle, B, is formed. Below the handle B the wires are twisted together for a little distance, forming the stock D. At the lower termination of this stock D one end of the wire is wound upon itself around the other wire in a whirl, forming a heading or shoulder at the commencement of the screw, as in prior corkscrews. From this heading C the other end of the wire is tapered toward its terminal or base end and coiled into a screw, F, substantially like other corkscrews.

In Figs. 1 and 3 are shown projections or beards a, which, when the screw is inserted in the cork and screwed down until the heading comes in contact with the top of the cork, engage with said top of the cork, preventing the screw from turning without turning the cork with it. This action starts the cork, and

by continuing the turning of the handle the 40 cork raises out of the bottle.

The double-twist stock D removes the handle a suitable distance above the heading and adds strength and durability to the device. As this corkscrew is especially intended for 45 heavy work, this feature is important.

The handle may or may not be in the form of a letter S; but we prefer to make it in this manner, as it forms hollows for the thumb and finger to rest in when operating the screw.

In many uses of the screw the beards a on the under side of the heading C might be dispensed with, but for heavy work will be found of great utility, especially as the cork should start to turn before an effort is made to pull it 55 out, and with this screw the upward pulling of the screw to extract the cork is not necessary, as the turning of the screw, as above explained, causes the cork to raise out of the bottle or other vessel.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A corkscrew consisting of a handle looped from wire, a double-wire-twisted stock extend- 65 ing below the handle, one end of the wire continued downward in a screw, the other end of the wire being wound, forming a heading, said heading provided on its under side with beards, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing we have hereunto subscribed our names in presence of two witnesses.

> ALBERT FRIEDMANN. ABRAHAM L. BLUMENBERG.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL FOLZ,

ED VROEGINDEWIG.