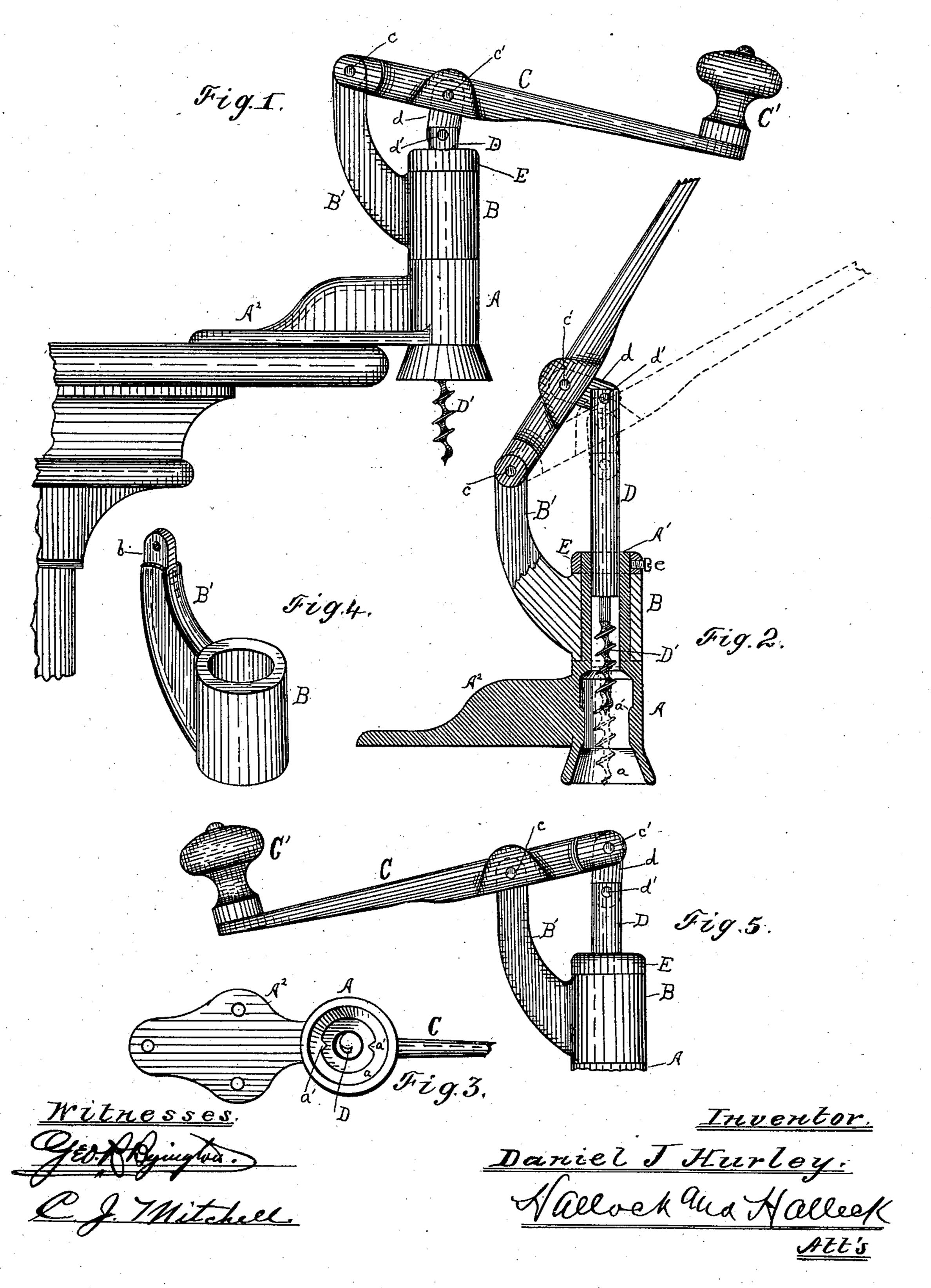
(No Model.)

D. J. HURLEY.

CORK PULLER.

No. 372,266.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

DANIEL J. HURLEY, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CORK-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,266, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed July 9, 1886. Serial No. 207,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. HURLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsyl-5 vania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Pullers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ro appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to cork-pulling machines; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof, as will be

hereinafter fully set forth.

The device is illustrated in the accompany-

ing drawings as follows:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in place on a shelf, table, or counter. Fig. 2 shows the device, partly in vertical section, 20 with the lever Cinan elevated position. Fig. 3 is a view from below, looking directly up into the mouth of the barrel A. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the swivel BB' detached from the device. Fig. 5 represents an alter-25 native construction.

The construction is as follows: The body or fixed part of the device consists of an attaching-bracket, A², a barrel, A, and a neck, A', extending up from and arranged concentric 30 with the barrel. These parts are best made in one piece of cast metal; but of course they may be of separate pieces joined; but such a construction would be expensive. The barrel A has a flaring mouth, a, and V-shaped ribs 35 a' on its inside. The neck A' is made smooth both inside and out, either by finishing or by chilling, as desired, and serves as a journal for the swiveled part B B' and the corkscrewstem D, and also as a guide for the said stem

40 D as it moves up and down. sists of a collar, B, and a horn or fulcrum-post, B'. It is finished or made smooth within and at the ends of the collar B, so it can be rotated 45 freely on the neck A'. At the extremity of the fulcrum-post B' there is a tenon, b, with a pivot-hole therein.

C is a lever, which is fulcrumed on the post B' by a pivot-pin, c, which passes through the 50 pivot-hole in the tenon b on the post. This Tever is connected by a link, d, with the screw-

stem D, which link is pivoted both in the lever Cat c' and in the screw-stem Dat d'. The lever C is also provided with a swiveled crank-handle, C'.

It will be seen by observing the drawings that by raising the lever, as in Fig. 2, the corkscrew will be drawn up, and that by revolving the lever C like a crank the screw-stem D will be the center of motion and will be re- 50 volved, the post B' describing a circle around the neck. The swiveled collar B and post B' are kept in place on the neck by a collar, E, which is secured by a set-screw, e.

The operation is as follows: The nose of the 65 bottle from which the cork is to be pulled is put into the flaring mouth a of the barrel A. This will push up the corkscrew D', the corkscrewstem D, and the lever C until the lever will be in about the position shown by dotted lines 70 in Fig. 2. The operator will then, while holding the bottle in place with one hand, revolve ____ the lever C like a crank with the other band. This will drive the corkscrew D'into the cork. The operator will then raise the lever C into 75 the position shown by full lines in Fig. 2. This will draw the cork from the bottle up into the barrel A. While the cork is in the barrel A it is prevented from revolving by the **V**-shaped ribs a', and therefore by revolving 80 the lever C in the proper direction the cork will be expelled from the barrel and the screw.

I am aware of the constructions of corkpullers shown in the following patents, viz: Tucker, No. 207,631, dated September 3, 1878; 85 White, No. 280,697, dated July 3, 1883, and Russell, No. 34,216, dated January 21, 1862, and what I claim hereinafter as my invention is not intended to include these devices.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a cork-pulling machine, the combina-The part BB' is made of cast metal, and con- | tion, substantially as shown, of the supporting-barrel A, to receive the nose of the bottle and concentric neck A', the collar B, swiveled on said neck and having the fulcrum-post B' 95 extending therefrom, the fixed collar for holding the collar B in place, the corkscrew-stem D, journaled and sliding in said neck, and the lever C, fulcrumed on said post and connected with said corkscrew-stem by a link, d, sub- 100 stantially as set forth.

2. In a cork-pulling machine, the combina-

tion, substantially as shown, of the supported barrel A, having the flaring mouth a, internal ribs, a', and concentric neck A', the collar B, swiveled on said neck and having the fulcrum5 post B' extending therefrom, the fixed collar for holding the collar B in place, the corkscrew-stem D, journaled and sliding in said neck, and the lever C, fulcrumed on said post

and connected with said corkscrew-stem by a link, d.

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

DANIEL J. HURLEY.

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Witnesses:

JNO. K. HALLOCK, C. SWALLEY.