

(No Model.)

E. BECKER.

CORKSCREW.

No. 373,512.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1.

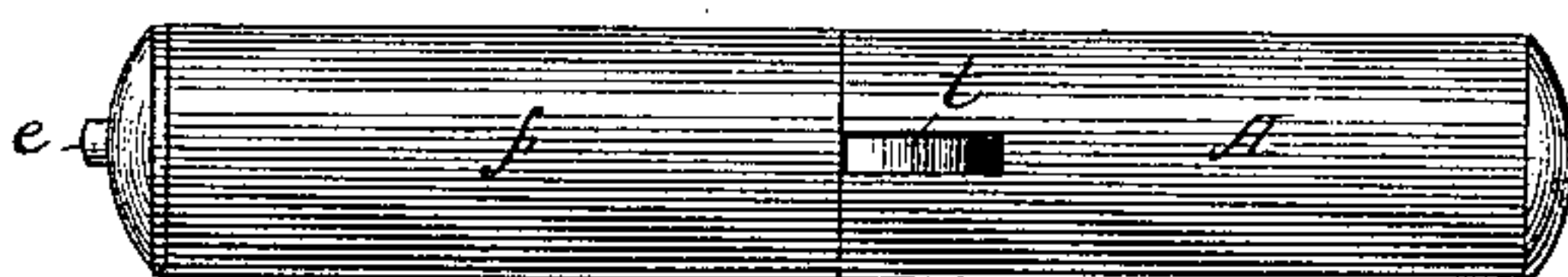


Fig. 2.

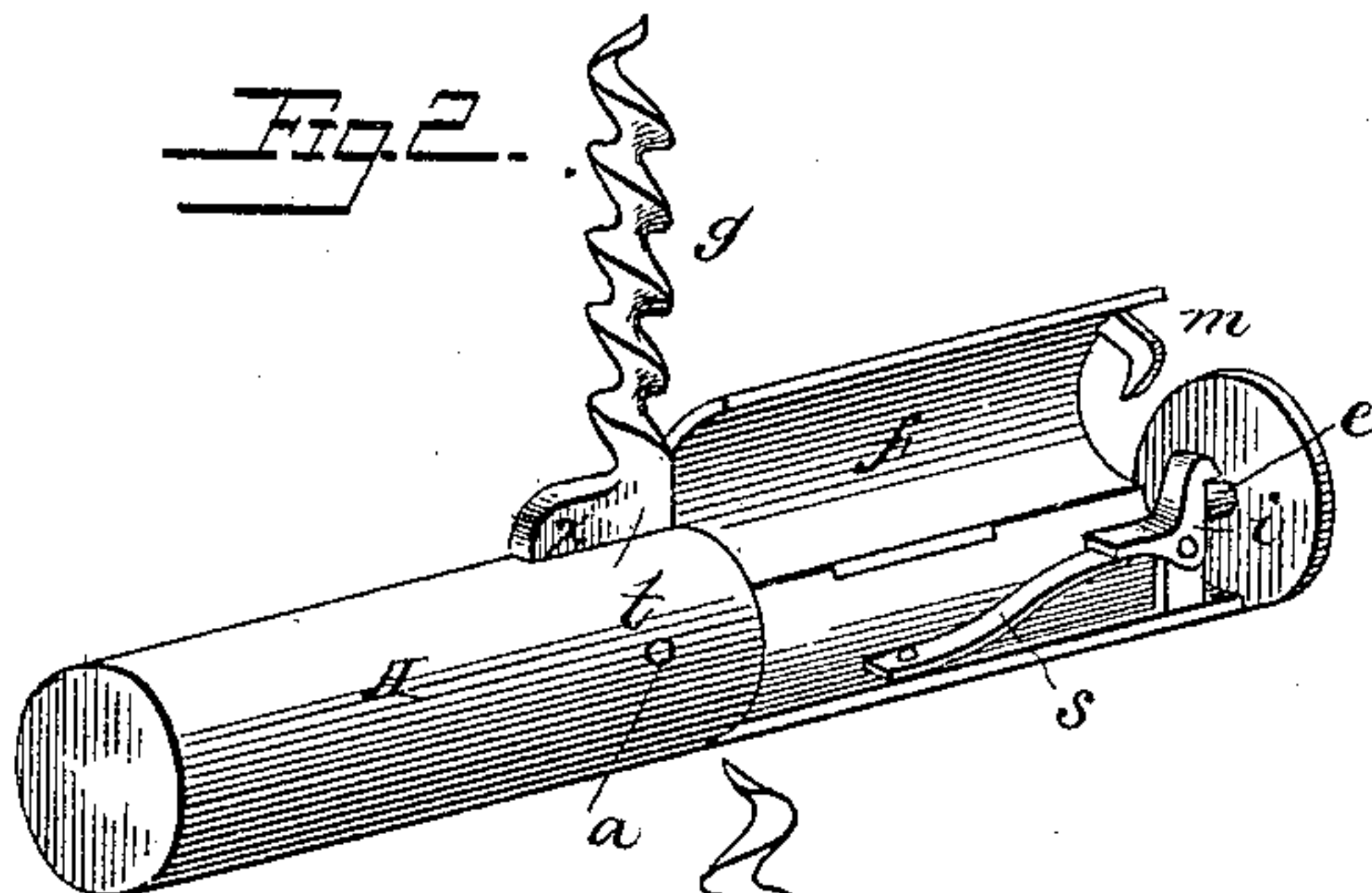


Fig. 3.

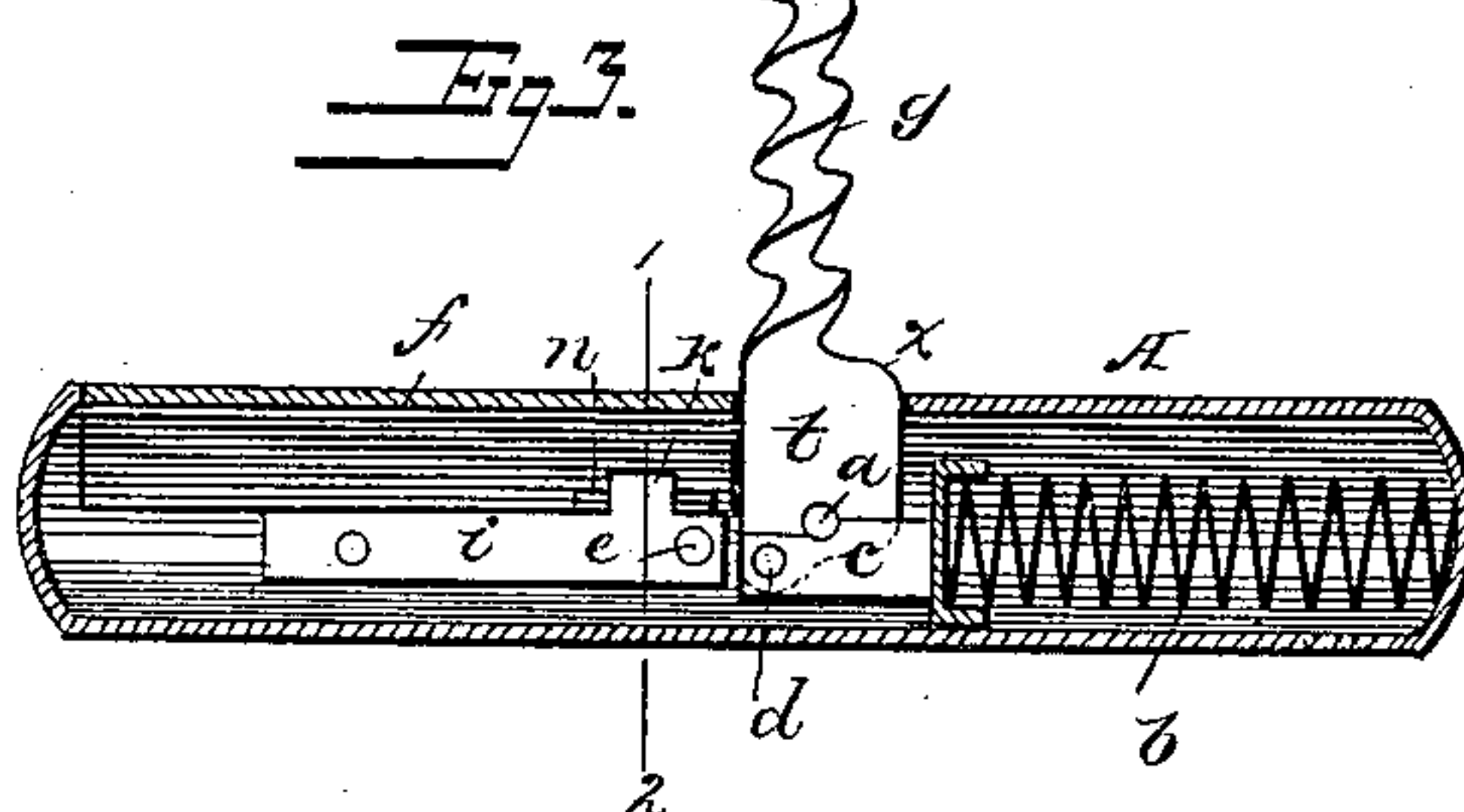


Fig. 5.

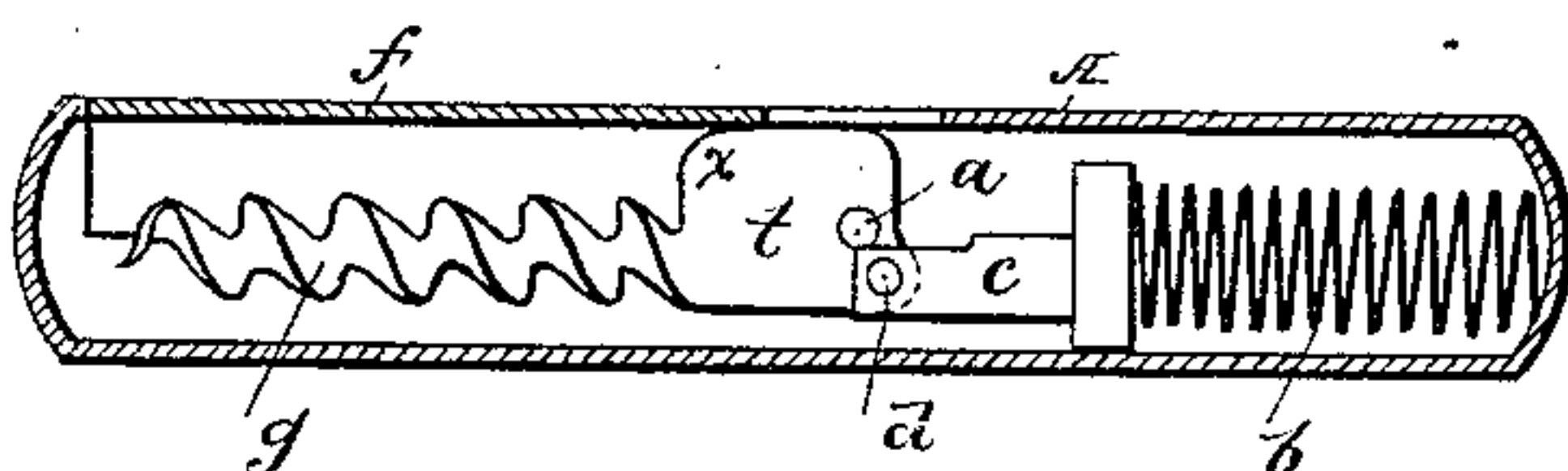


Fig. 4.

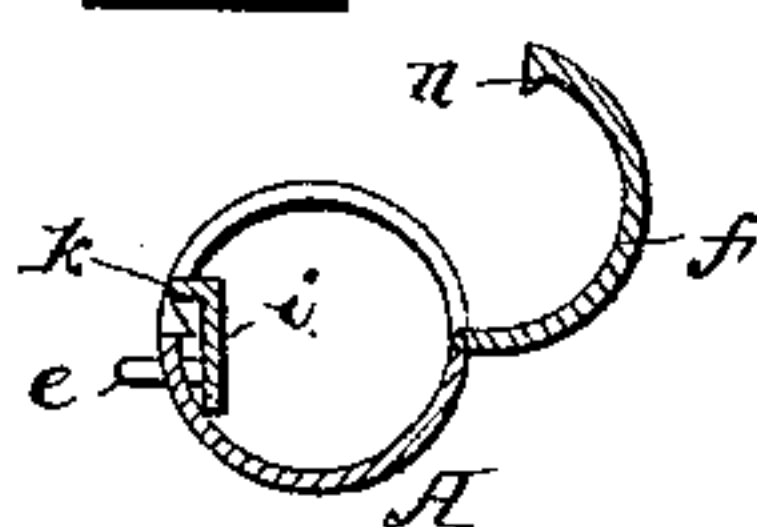
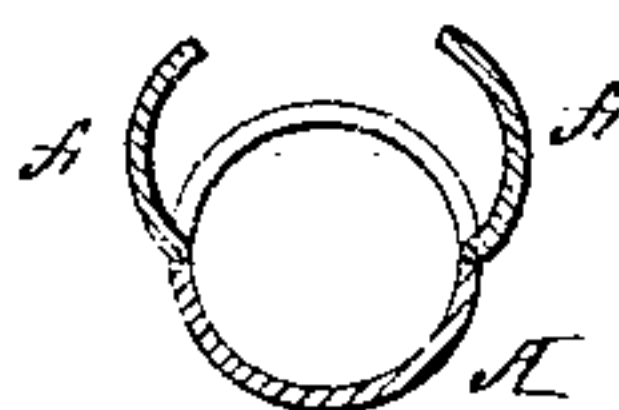


Fig. 6.



Witnesses  
Geo. G. Hinkel Jr.  
S. Latimer Johnson

Inventor  
Edward Becker,  
By his Attorneys,  
Foster & Freeman.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDUARD BECKER, OF SOLINGEN, GERMANY.

## CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,512, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed April 4, 1887. Serial No. 233,653. (No model.) Patented in Germany May 1, 1885, No. 34,166.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDUARD BECKER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Solingen, Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corkscrews, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a pocket-corkscrew; and it consists of a hollow case provided with a lid and a screw-blade pivoted within the case, and capable of being projected at right angles outward through the case by the action of a spring when the lid is released, as fully set forth hereinafter, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of my improved pocket-corkscrew. Fig. 2 is a perspective view in part section, showing the screw-blade projected and the lid open. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, the screw-blade being projected and the lid closed. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 1 2, Fig. 3, the lid being open. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section, the screw-blade turned down and the lid closed. Fig. 6 is a transverse view showing a modification.

The case A is of any suitable construction, and is provided with a single lid, *f*, extending for half its length, as shown in Figs. 1 to 5, or with a double lid, (shown in Fig. 6,) and the lid may be hinged either at the side or edge. The case is also provided with a yielding spring-plate, *i*, having a lip, *k*, to engage with a lip, *n*, upon the lid, both lips being beveled, so that when the lid is closed down the spring-catch will spring back until the lips engage, when the lid will be locked in place. A pin, *e*, extends from the spring-catch *i* to the outside of the case, so that the spring-catch will be pressed back by pushing on the pin. Another form of catch is illustrated in Fig. 2, in which the catch *i* is in the form of a bell-crank lever pivoted within the case, engaging with a finger, *m*, upon the lid, and moved toward said finger by a spring, *s*.

Within the case is pivoted at one end a corkscrew-blade, *g*. As shown, the corkscrew extends from a pivoted shank, *t*, swinging upon a cross-pin, *a*, so that it can be turned down horizontally within the case, as shown in Fig. 5, or turned upward at right angles, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the top of the case or the side of the same opposite the shank *t* being

slotted and the corner of the shank at *x* being rounded, so that the said shank will turn in the slot, but always close the same.

A spring, *b*, bears upon the corkscrew in such a way as to tend to throw it out perpendicular to the case, the result being that when the pin *e* is pressed inward and the lid is released the force of the spring will throw the corkscrew outward at right angles to the case, quickly opening the lid, and the rebound as quickly closing it, the spring-catch holding it in its closed position.

The spring *b* may be constructed in different ways and arranged in different positions, so as to throw out the corkscrew. As shown, the spring bears against the socketed end of a link, *c*, consisting, preferably, of a hollow disk or cap forming the socket and two thin parallel strips of metal connected to the disk or cap, and arranged on opposite sides of the shank *t*, and pivoted to one corner of the latter at *d*, so that when the corkscrew is turned down the spring is compressed between the socket end of the link and the end of the inclosing-casing, and when the lid is released the force of the spring will throw the parts out to the position shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen on inspecting Fig. 3 that when the lid is closed and the screw-blade is projected the lid holds the blade firmly in its place; also, that the contact of the link with the pin *a* limits the action of the spring, so that it does not tend to move the screw-blade after the latter has assumed the position at right angles to the case.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim—

1. A pocket-corkscrew consisting of a hollow case having a lid extending for part of the length, a screw-blade pivoted within the case and adapted to be brought at right angles thereto through the opening closed by the lid, and a spring-catch holding the lid, and a spring acting to throw out the screw-blade, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a hollow case, a lid hinged thereto and extending for part of the length of the case, a corkscrew-blade pivoted within the case, and a spring for throwing out said blade, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a hollow case, lid



hinged thereto, spring-catch, and projection  
extending from said catch outside of the case,  
and a screw-blade pivoted within the case, and  
a spring connected to project the blade out-  
5 ward, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the case having an  
opening at one side for part of its length, and  
a lid hinged at one edge and covering said  
opening, and a spring-catch for holding the lid  
10 closed, and a screw-blade pivoted within the  
case, a spring within the case, and a link con-

nected to the shank of the screw-blade, and  
having a bearing for the spring, substantially  
as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 15  
to this specification in the presence of two sub-  
scribing witnesses.

EDUARD BECKER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT WEISTHOF,  
CARL LINGOLM.