

(No Model.)

F. H. LA PIERRE.
CORKSCREW.

No. 518,005.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.

Fig. 1.

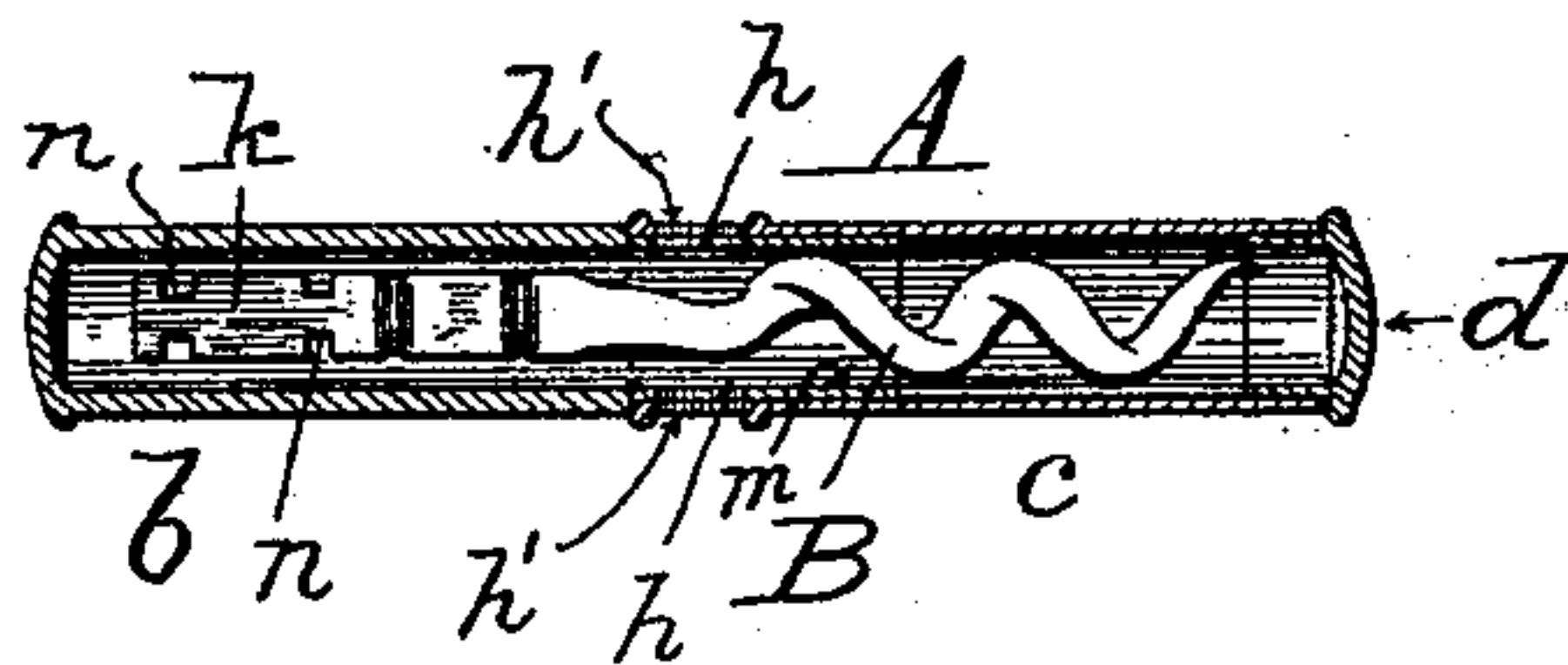


Fig. 2.

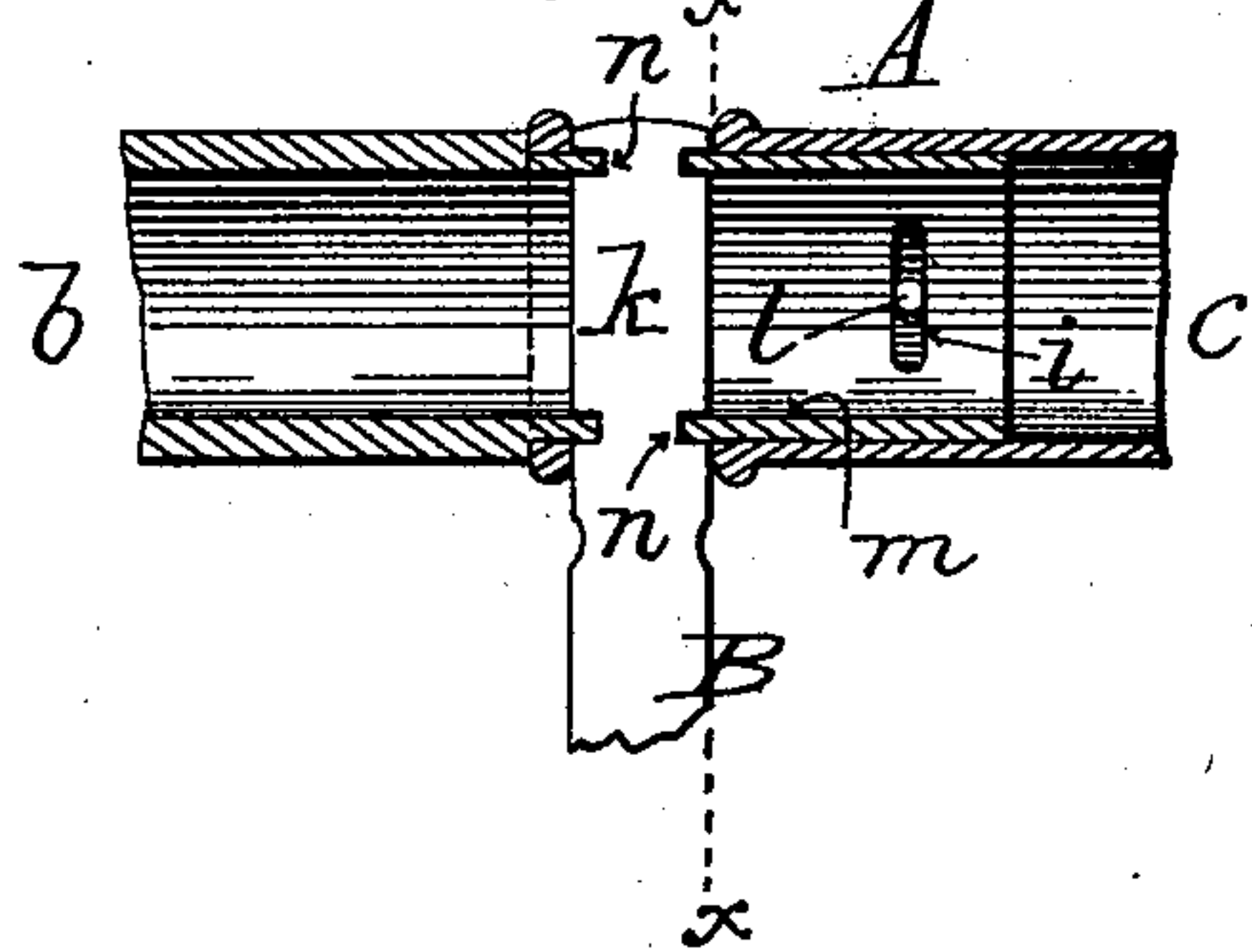


Fig. 3.

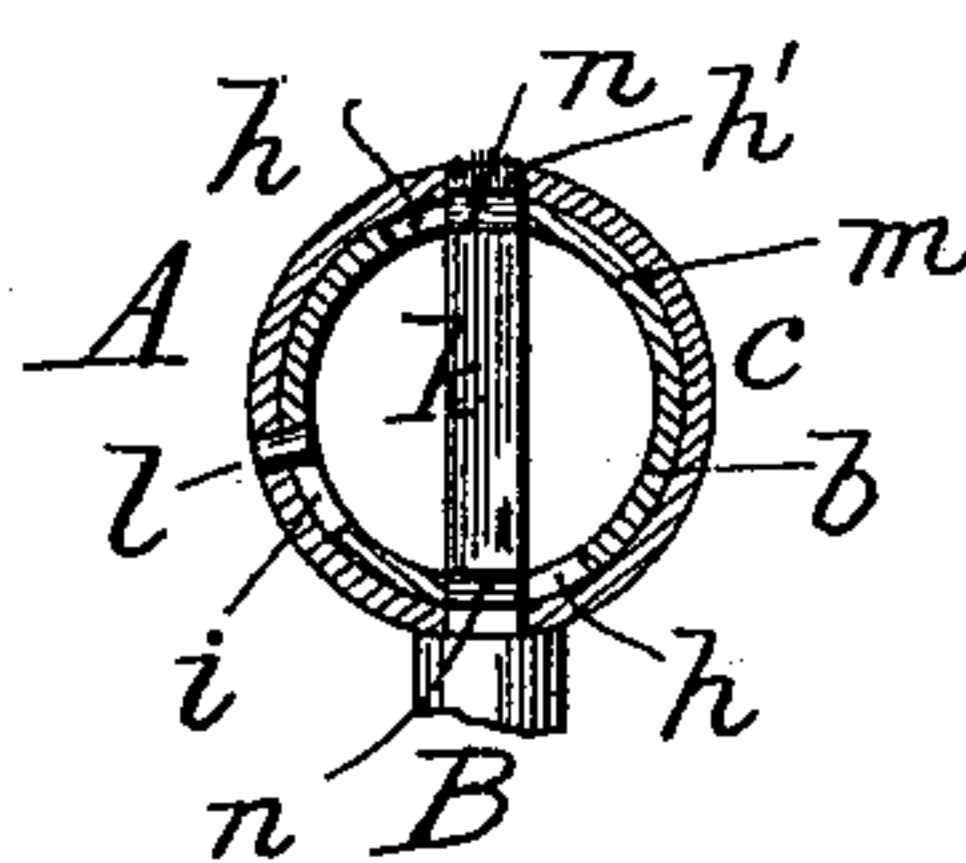
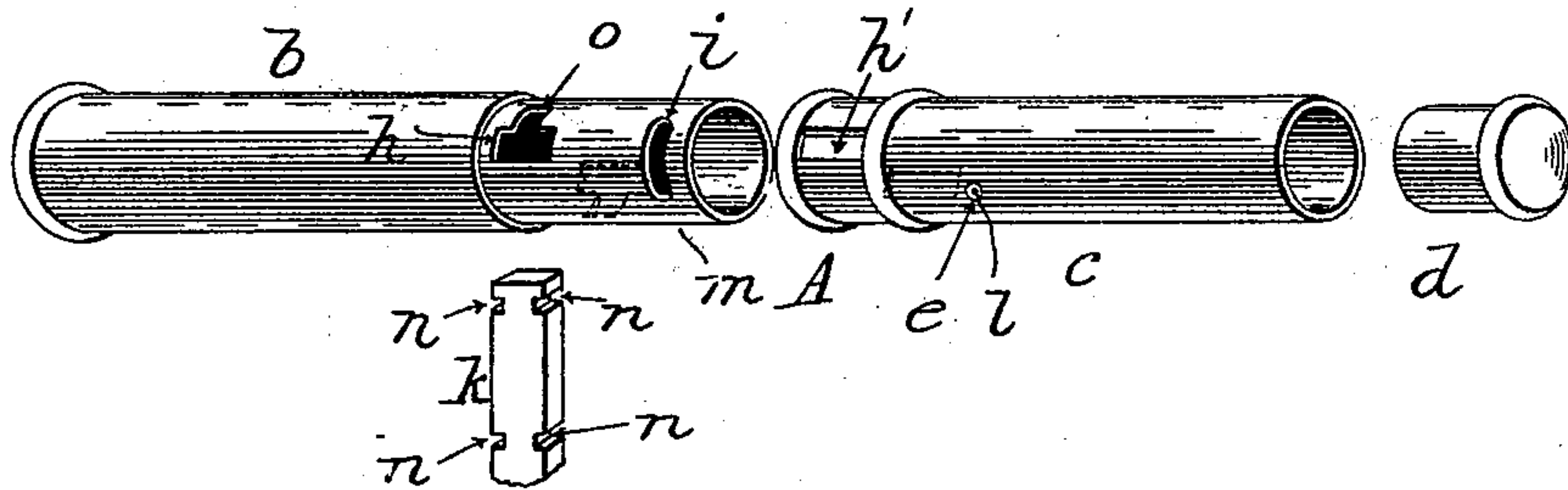


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,005, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed September 2, 1893. Serial No. 484,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. LA PIERRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corkscrews, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to cork-screws and the invention consists in a novel construction of the parts by which the handle is made to serve as a case for inclosing the screw and also to lock the screw fast when wanted for use, all as hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, with the case in section, and the screw therein, natural size. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the handle, showing the screw locked therein ready for use; and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the parts detached to more clearly illustrate their construction,—Figs. 2, 3 and 4 being enlarged.

The object of this invention is to produce a cork screw that can be conveniently carried in the pocket, and that will enable the screw to be easily and quickly secured to or detached from the handle, and which shall be strong and durable.

To accomplish these results, I construct the handle A in the form of a tubular case composed of two parts b and c , as shown more clearly in Fig. 4. The part b has its outer end closed while to the outer end of the part c there is fitted a removable plug or cap d . The part b is provided with an extension m , which is so reduced in diameter as to fit within the adjoining end of the part c , and while fitting snugly therein, permit the parts to turn one upon the other. This reduced portion may consist of a short tube soldered fast at one end within the part b , or it may be formed by turning down a portion of b to the proper size, the former being the simpler construction. In this extension m , at opposite sides I cut a rectangular hole h , of such a size as to permit the shank k of the screw to be put through the same, and at one side of these holes h I cut a rectangular notch or recess o , as shown clearly in Fig. 4, these notches o

both being on the same side of the respective holes h . In the part c I cut two holes h' corresponding in size and shape with the holes h in the part b , they being so located that when the part c is slipped onto the extension m , the holes h and h' will exactly register, they being located midway of the length of the handle, when the parts are assembled.

The screw B I make with a rectangular shank k corresponding in size to the holes h and h' so it can be readily thrust through the same when said holes are brought in line by turning one part of the handle on the other, there being a slot i in the extension m as shown in Fig. 4, and a hole e in the part c , in which latter is fastened a pin or screw l which projects into said slot, as shown in Fig. 3, and which serves to hold the parts b c together, and also limits the rotation of the part c on the extension.

In the sides of the shank k I cut four notches n , two above and two below as shown in Fig. 4 they being so located that when the shank is inserted through the holes h h' , they will come exactly opposite or in line with the walls of the extension m , these notches being of such a depth vertically as to correspond with the thickness of the walls of the extension m , and that portion of shank between the opposite notches being of a size to correspond with the size of the side notches or recesses o , in the extension m .

When it is desired to use the cork-screw, the cap or plug e is removed and the screw B taken from within the handle. The holes h h' being made to register, the shank k is inserted, and the part c turned thereby carrying the notched portions of the shank side-wise into the recesses o , and locking the screw fast to the handle, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3. When done with, a slight turn backward of the part c will withdraw the shank from the side notches or recesses o , when the screw is free to be detached from the handle and be replaced within the same.

It is obvious that the sides of the shank between the upper and lower notches may be cut away, or the shank be reduced in width at that point, and the result be the same, the shoulders at top and bottom serving to pre-

vent any longitudinal movement of the screw when locked in the handle.

The implement thus constructed is strong and durable, and very convenient to be carried in the pocket.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a cork screw, the combination of the detachable screw having its shank B provided with the two sets of notches n , and the tubular handle composed of the two sections tele-

scopically united, one of said sections being provided with holes h having side notches o , and the other section being provided with holes h' arranged to register with the holes h , substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK H. LA PIERRE.

Witnesses:

MORRIS E. STERNE,

EDWARD W. GILBERT.