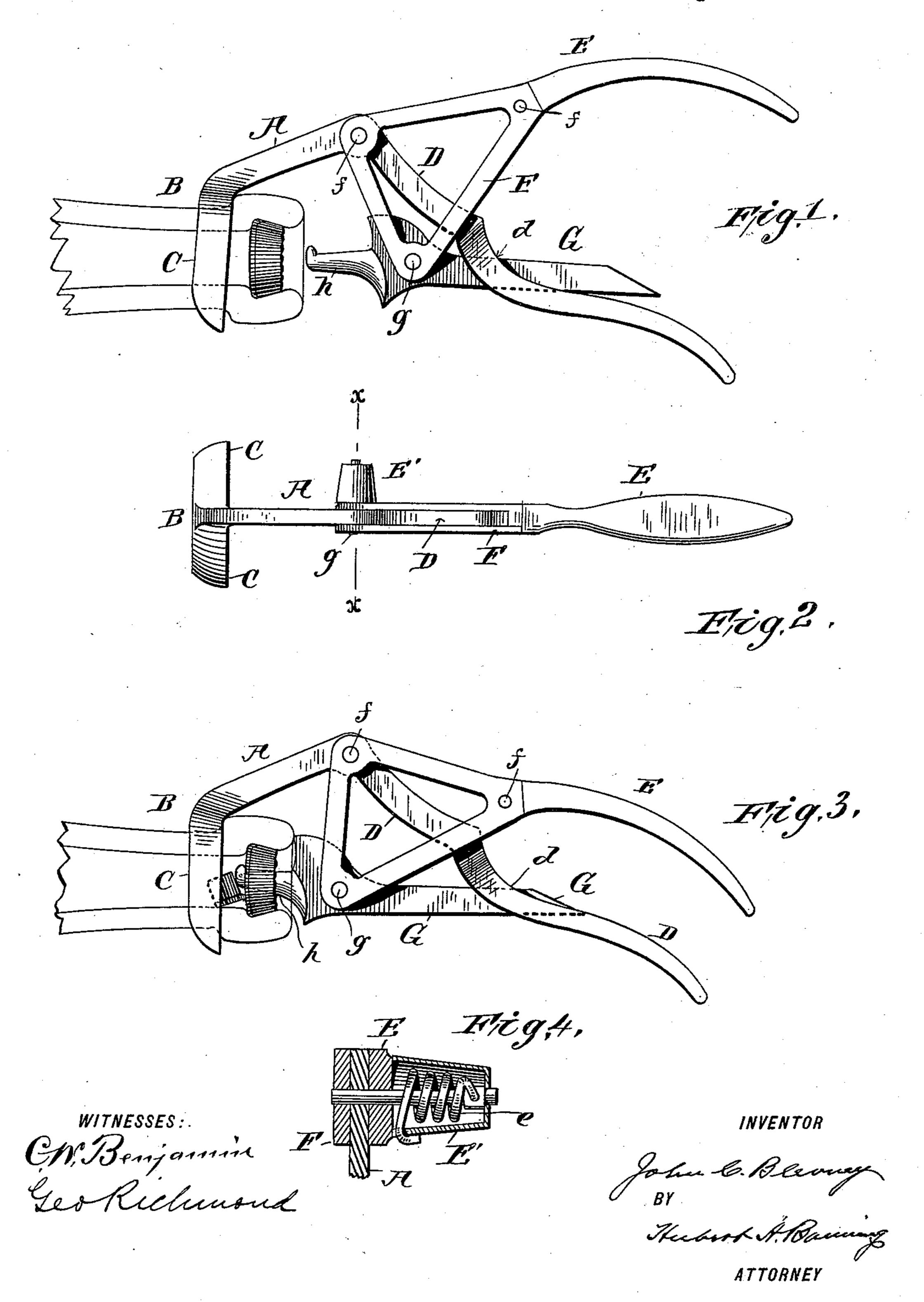
## J. C. BLEVNEY. CORK EXTRACTOR.

No. 557,546.

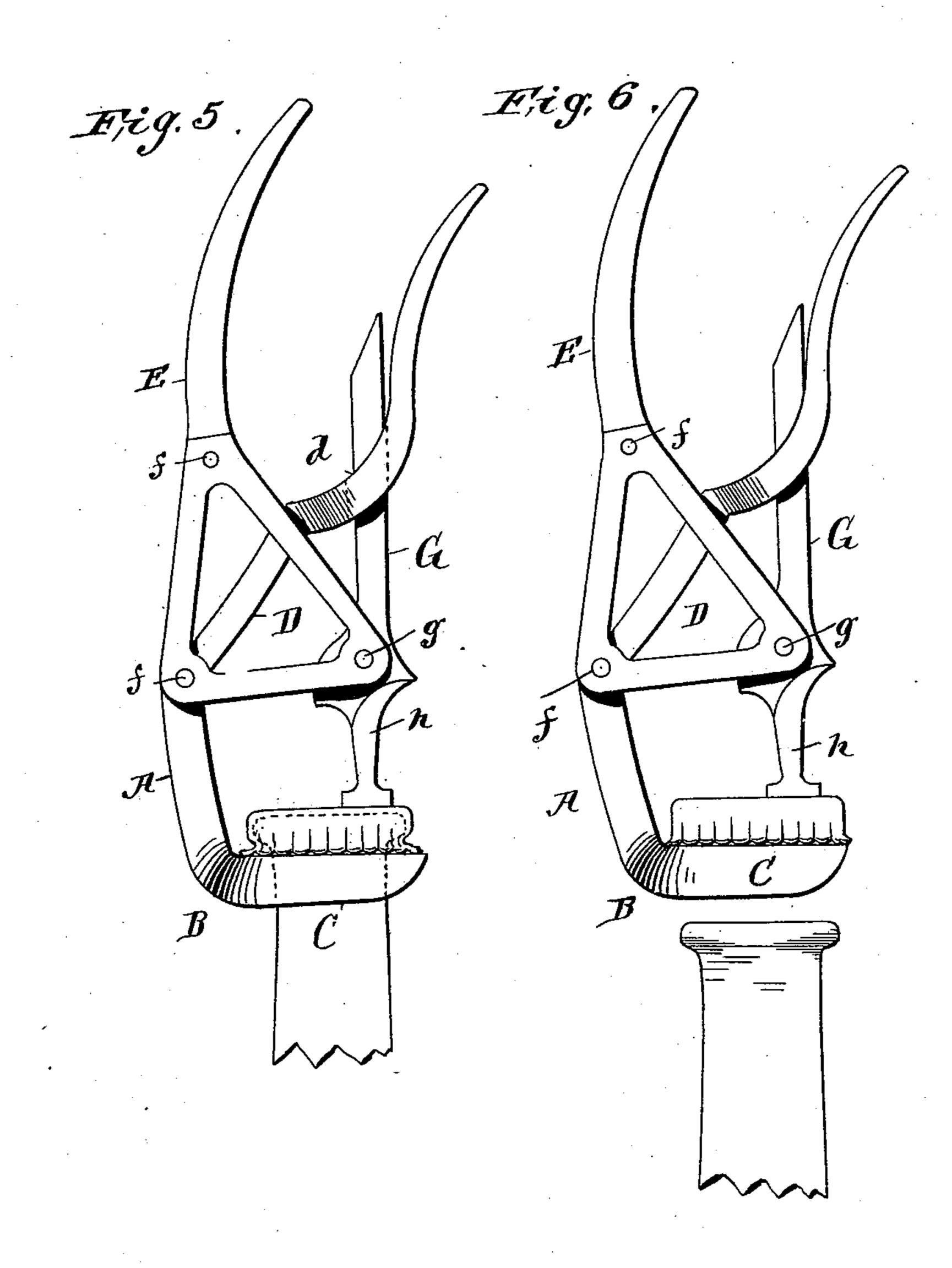
Patented Apr. 7, 1896.



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WITNESSES: CW. Benjamin Geo Richmond INVENTOR

John C. Blaving

BY

Thebest S. Banning

ATTORNEY

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. BLEVNEY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE DE LA VERGNE BOTTLE AND SEAL COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

## CORK-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,546, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed January 7, 1895. Serial No. 534,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Blevney, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Extractors, of which the following is such a full, clear, concise, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The objects of the present improvement are to construct an extractor especially adapted to the removal of seal-stoppers, having a displaceable plug which pushes inward and allows the seal to collapse in passing out of the neck of the bottle, and one which may also be used for the purpose of removing metallic caps from off the head of a bottle on which they are held by pressure or friction.

To these ends the invention consists in an extractor having a claw which takes hold on the bottle below the head or rim thereof, and provided with suitable handles and lever connections for imparting motion to a slide, which has a foot either adapted to displace the plug and seize the seal or adapted to bear upon a metallic cap and present the necessary leverage for loosening the same from the bottle-top.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cork-extractor as applied to a seal-stopper having a displaceable plug. This figure shows the claw of the extractor placed over the rim of the bottle and the extractor in the position which it assumes before any pressure is exerted upon it. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, looking down on the back of the claw which grasps the bottle behind the head or rim. Fig. 3 shows the position of the levers and slide with its foot after pressure has been exerted and the plug displaced

of the levers and slide with its foot after pressure has been exerted and the plug displaced from the seal, which is at such time ready to be removed by simply tipping the extractor so as to pry the seal out of the bottle, while by the same motion the claw is loosened from the bottle. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the spring attachment by which the slide is

brought back to its normal position. (Shown in Fig. 1.) Fig. 5 represents the extractor as applied to a bottle having a metallic cap thereon and in position for removal of the same, while Fig. 6 shows the metallic cap resonance from the bottle and still grasped and held by the extractor.

In the drawings, A represents the back, which terminates in the head B, having claws or forks C, which straddle the bottle below the 60 rim, so as to take hold of the same and afford a fulcrum for the lever-pressure. Formed with the back there is an arm or handle D, extending at an oblique angle and preferably formed of the same integral part. The other 65 handle is formed of a piece E, which is provided with a flange or collar E', in which is placed a spring e, and the same is pivoted at the elbow or junction of the handle D with the back A. The handle E has preferably a 70 triangular formation of its inner end or parts for connection with the slide, and on the opposite side of the elbow a similar but separate triangular piece F may be secured to the handle D by the same pivot which connects 75 the handle E and its spring attachment, as before explained, and this piece F is pivoted to the handle E by a pivot f, so that the two triangular structures straddle the handle D and receive the slide G, which is pivoted 80 thereto, as seen at g. The stem or outer end of the slide passes through a slot d in the handle D, and its opposite end is provided with a foot h, which is either shaped to bear down upon the other end of the seal and displace 85 the same or to seat upon the top of a metallic cap, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6.

The extractor being grasped by the hand is placed over the neck of the bottle, so that the claws C take hold of the head or rim of the 90 bottle, when, by pressure upon the handle D, it is drawn toward the handle E, which carries the slide G downward, so as to bear upon the plug of the seal and force it inward. When the plug is thus displaced, a tipping 95 motion will cause the foot h of the slide G to pry the seal out of the bottle, or in case of a metallic cap the same motion brings the foot h upon the top of the cap, when the tipping causes it to be lifted off the bottle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A cork-extractor, consisting of the combination of a handle connecting with a claw adapted to seize a bottle, a second handle having pivotal connection with the first, and provided with an arm or projection for receiving a slide, and a slide pivoted to said arm and having a foot, whereby pressure upon the handles forces said slide downward to cause the removal of a stopper, substantially as described.

2. A cork-extractor, consisting of a handle and a claw connected with the same for taking hold of a bottle, a second handle pivoted to the first, and provided with a spring for keeping the handles separated a slide pivotally connected to one of said handles, whereby said slide may be forced downward as the two handles are pressed toward each other, substantially as described.

JOHN C. BLEVNEY.

Witnesses:
E. L. BARBOUR,
JOSEPH WINKLER.