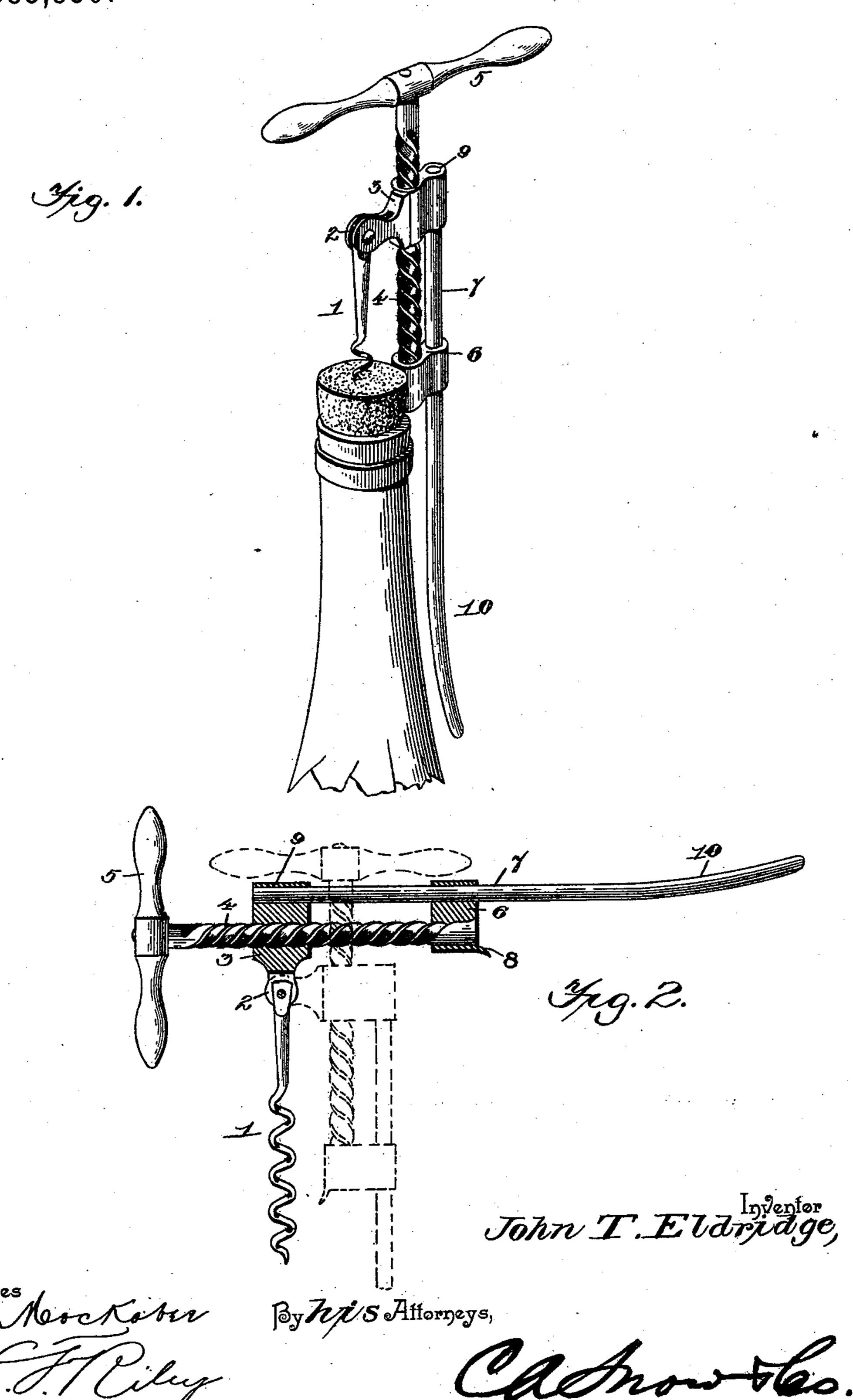
J. T. ELDRIDGE. CORKSCREW.

No. 583,850.

Patented June 1, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN TURNER ELDRIDGE, OF MURFREESBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,850, dated June 1, 1897.

Application filed October 12, 1896. Serial No. 608,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Turner El-DRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Murfreesborough, in the county of Hertford 5 and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Corkscrew, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

corkscrews.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of corkscrews and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device capable of enabling a cork to be rapidly extracted without the operator experiencing 15 any strain.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

20 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corkscrew constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a bottle. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional 25 view of the corkscrew, the parts being shown in full lines in position for inserting the screw into a cork and in dotted lines in position for extracting a cork.

Like numerals of reference designate cor-30 responding parts in both the figures of the

drawings.

1 designates a cork-engaging screw of the ordinary configuration provided with a shank, which is pivoted between perforated ears 2 of 35 a nut 3. The nut receives an extractingscrew 4, provided at its upper end with a handle 5, and adapted when inserting the screw 1 in a cork to be arranged at right angles to the former, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of 40 the accompanying drawings, to serve as a handle, and adapted after the screw 1 has been inserted in the cork to be turned to a position parallel with the screw 1, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings and in dotted lines 45 in Fig. 2, to engage the upper edge of the ling a nut, a cork-engaging screw pivoted to neck of the bottle, whereby when the extracting-screw 4 is rotated the nut 3 will be forced upward or outward, carrying with it the screw 1 and extracting the cork. The extracting-50 screw 4, which may be constructed in any suitable manner, is preferably provided with the spiral groove or twist shown in the draw-

ings, and the thread has a sufficiently long pitch to enable a cork to be rapidly extracted with few turns of the extracting-screw.

The engaging end of the extracting-screw is supported by a slide 6, which is provided with a pair of parallel openings for the reception of the screw 4 and a guide 7. The slide is swiveled to the screw 4 and is provided 60 with a downwardly-projecting spur 8, located adjacent to the engaging end of the screw 4, and adapted to engage the inner face of the neck of a bottle to prevent the screw 4 from sliding off the upper edge thereof.

The guide-rod 7, which passes through the slide 6, is secured at its upper end to the nut 3 in a perforation 9 of an extension thereof. The lower portion 10 of the guide-rod is designed to extend along the neck of a bottle, 70 as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, in convenient position for the operator to grasp it and the neck, so as to hold the bottle and the corkscrew firmly with one hand, leaving the other hand free to rotate 75 the extracting-screw. By rotating the extracting-screw the end is moved upward and outward and the cork is rapidly extracted.

It will be seen that the corkscrew is exceedingly simple and in expensive in construction 80 tion, that the parts are readily arranged for inserting the cork-engaging screwinto a cork, and that the device is quickly changed to engage the upper edge of the neck of a bottle to force the cork outward.

What I claim is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a nut, a cork-engaging screw pivoted to the nut, and an extracting-screw receiving the nut and adapted, when arranged parallel 90 with the cork-engaging screw, to engage the neck of a bottle, and capable of being turned at right angles to the cork-engaging screw to serve as a handle for the same, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described compristhe nut, an extracting-screw arranged within the nut, adapted to be turned at right angles to and parallel with the cork-engaging screw 100 and capable of engaging the neck of a bottle, a guide-rod rigidly secured to the nut and arranged parallel with the extracting-screw and having its lower portion slightly bent to conform to the configuration of the neck of a bottle, and a slide mounted on the guide-rod and swiveled to the extracting-screw, sub-

stantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a nut provided at one side with ears, an extracting-screw passing through the nut, a cork-engaging screw pivoted to said ears, a guide-rod secured to the nut, and a slide mounted on the guide-rod, swiveled to the extracting-screw and provided with a projecting

spur adapted to engage the inner face of the neck of a bottle, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN TURNER ELDRIDGE.

Witnesses:

D. A. DAY,

J. E. EVANS.