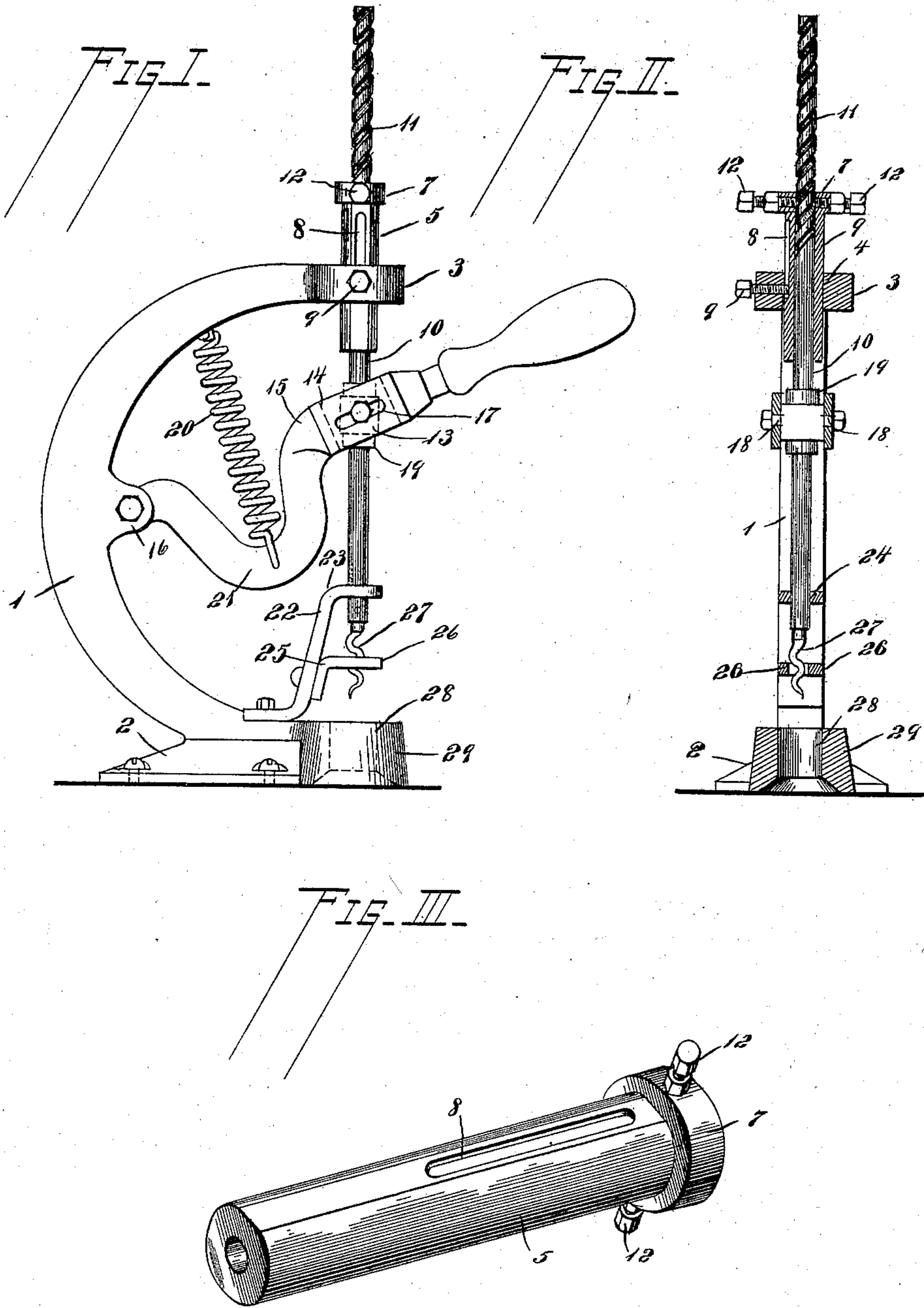


(No Model.)

J. E. HAWKINS.  
CORK PULLING MACHINE.

No. 603,950.

Patented May 10, 1898.



Witnesses

*A. Chas. Corner.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. HAWKINS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## CORK-PULLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,950, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed August 23, 1897. Serial No. 649,125. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES E. HAWKINS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Pulling Machines; 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  
10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in cork-pulling machines; and it has for its object primarily the provision of a device of this character that will be especially simple in construction, durable, economical, and efficient in operation.

The invention further contemplates the provision of a cork-puller in which the labor required to pull corks will be reduced to a  
20 minimum.

I am enabled to accomplish the objects of my invention by the simple means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved  
25 cork-puller. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sleeve adapted to surround the spirally-grooved shaft.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1  
30 indicates a casting formed, preferably, semi-circular and provided at its lower end with a plate 2, having perforations therethrough for the passage of screws or bolts, by which means the device is secured to the counter or table.  
35 The upper end of said casting is preferably slightly enlarged, as indicated by the numeral 3, and provided with a central circular perforation 4 for the reception of a sleeve 5, formed with a head 7, preferably integral  
40 therewith. The said sleeve is provided with a vertical recess 8 for the reception of the end of a set-screw 9, which extends through the casting and prevents the sleeve from turning in the perforation 4 and at the same time  
45 limits its vertical movement.

Extending through the sleeve 5 is a vertical shaft 10, which has spirally cut therein grooves, as indicated by the numeral 11, and passing through the head 7 and into said  
50 grooves are two set-screws 12. The shaft 10 has embracing it at a point intermediate the ends thereof a block 13, inclosed within a rec-

tangular recess 14, provided near the forward end of a lever 15, pivotally secured between the ears 16, provided on the inner edge  
55 of the casting 1. Extending through elongated slots 17 in the side of the lever are two laterally-extending arms 18, formed upon the squared portion 13. The shaft 10 is provided above and below said block with collars 19,  
60 which, while permitting the rod to turn within said block, prevents the same from moving vertically therethrough.

As a means for keeping the lever normally elevated I provide a spiral spring 20, secured  
65 at its upper end to the casting and having its lower end secured in the offset portion 21 of the lever. Provided at the lower portion of the casting upon the upper edge thereof is an arm 22, bent at right angles at its upper end,  
70 as indicated by the numeral 23, and perforated, as indicated by the numeral 24, for the passage of the shaft 10. Secured to the front of said arm is an arm 25, bifurcated to form two short arms 26. The lower end of the  
75 shaft 10 has secured thereto the usual corkscrew 27, adapted to extend through a circular opening 28 in the enlargement 29 of the casting.

Having described the mechanism wherein  
80 my invention lies, I will now proceed to describe its operation. Assuming the lever to be in the position shown in Fig. 1, the handle of the lever is grasped and said lever rocked downwardly against the tension of the spring  
85 20, thus causing the shaft 10 to descend without turning until the head 7 engages the upper side of the enlargement 3 of the casting, when it will be noted that further movement of the lever will cause the shaft 10 to move  
90 downwardly, and the set-screws 12, being in the grooves 11, will cause said shaft to rotate as well as have a vertical motion. It is obvious that the rotary motion of the shaft will cause the corkscrew 27 to enter the cork as  
95 the lever is rocked downwardly, and as the lever is rocked to its normal position the sleeve 5 will slide upwardly through the opening 4, thus preventing the shaft from rotating upon its upward movement and causing  
100 the cork to be drawn from the bottle, which cork will be drawn entirely through the opening 28 until it comes in contact with the bifurcated arms 26, when a further movement



of the shaft will cause the corkscrew to be withdrawn from the cork, and the cork may then be thrown to one side or the other by the finger.

5 It is apparent that the invention herein described is susceptible to many changes involving mechanical skill, which may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit thereof. I do not  
10 therefore desire to be understood as limiting myself to the precise construction of the parts shown in the drawings.

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

A cork-pulling machine comprising a frame provided with an opening in the upper portion thereof, a lever pivoted to said frame and having an elongated slot therein, a shaft pro-  
20 vided with spirally-arranged grooves and having a corkscrew at its lower end, a block embracing the shaft and adapted to lie within

the elongated slot in said lever, laterally-extending arms upon said block extending through the elongated slots in the sides of 25 said levers at right angles to the slot in which said block fits, collars upon the shaft above and below said block, a vertically-movable sleeve surrounding the shaft and having a head thereon, projections on the inner pe- 30 riphery of said sleeve adapted to fit within the grooves in said shaft whereby said shaft is caused to rotate during the downward movement thereof when the head engages the upper surface of the casting, and means for 35 restoring the parts to their normal positions after the lever has been depressed.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES E. HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN BETZ,  
N. D. KITCHELL.