

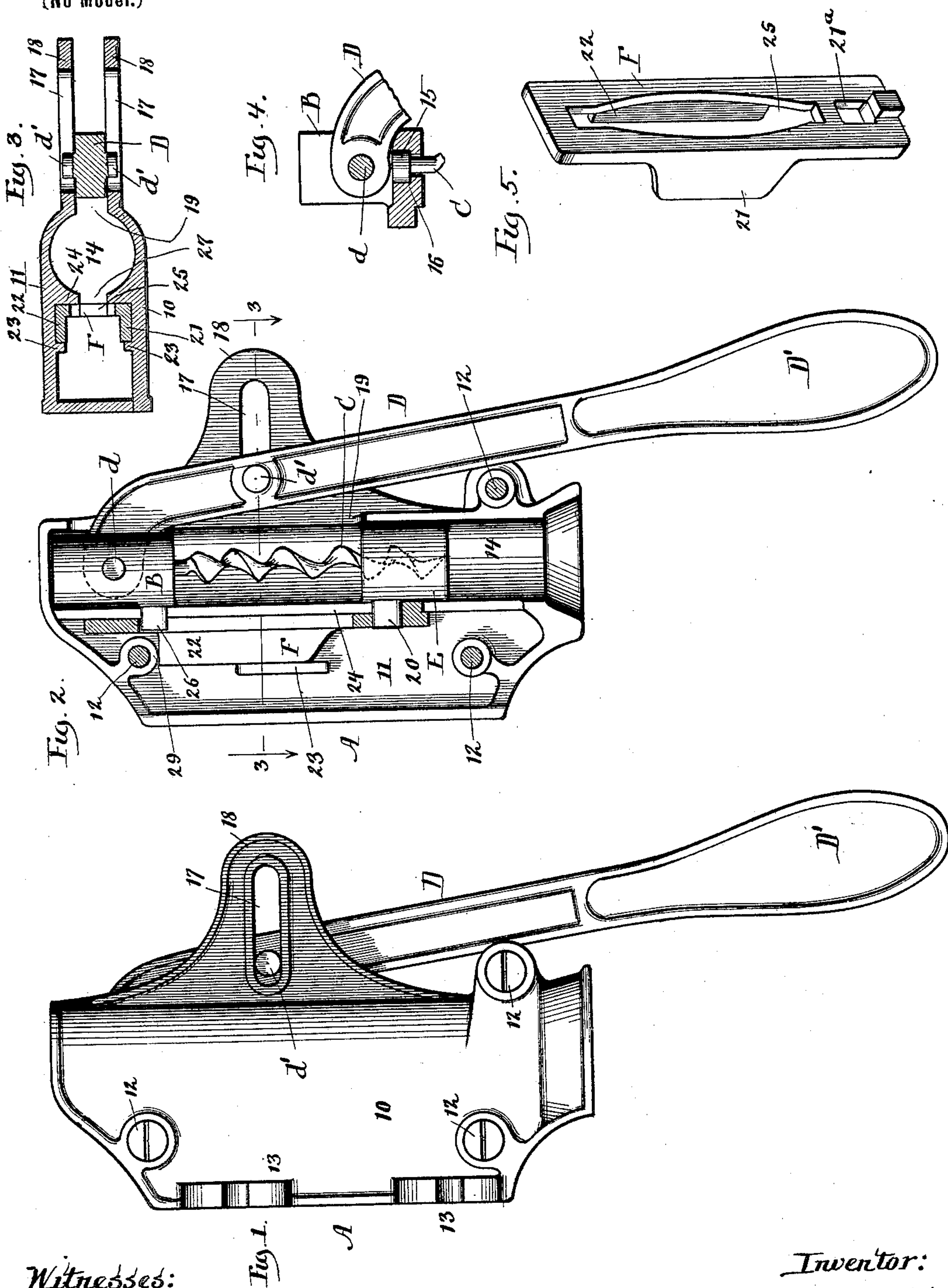
No. 675,051.

Patented May 28, 1901.

A. BAUMGARTEN.  
CORK EXTRACTOR.

(Application filed Aug. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BAUMGARTEN, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

## CORK-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,051, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed August 20, 1900. Serial No. 27,365. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT BAUMGARTEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Extractors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates more particularly to that class of cork-extractors known as "lever-operated" cork-extractors.

The invention designs to provide a simple mechanism which can be produced at a very low cost, and, further, to improve certain features of construction in this class of extractors.

In an application filed by me in the United States Patent Office on February 2, 1900, Serial No. 3,682, I have claimed, broadly, several novel features in cork-extractors, and I do not wish to be understood as claiming such features broadly in the present application.

The present invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly defined by the claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a cork-extractor embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with a section of the casing removed to disclose the operating parts. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, the casing, lever, and connector taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the carrier and corkscrew. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the connector.

A denotes an inclosing casing formed of vertical sections 10 and 11, and such sections are conveniently secured together by screws 12. Each of the casing-sections is provided with ears or lugs 13, whereby the casing may be conveniently secured to a table or other support. Within the casing and between the sections thereof a cylindrical guide or socket 14 is formed. A corkscrew-carrier B is held and guided longitudinally in said socket or guide 14. A corkscrew C is journaled in the carrier. The upper portion of the corkscrew is provided with a journal 15, fitting within a pocket 16 in the carrier. An operating-lever D has its inner end secured to the car-

rier by pin *d*, and the inner end is formed concentrically to hold the corkscrew in pocket 16 and against longitudinal movement in the carrier. Such construction permits the corkscrew to rotate independently of the carrier and causes the corkscrew to travel longitudinally with the carrier.

Operating-lever D is extended forwardly from the casing and provided at its lower end with a handle *D'*. To provide a shifting fulcrum for said lever which permits the inner end of the lever, which is pivotally secured to the carrier, to travel in a rectilinear path, the lever is provided with studs *d'*, fitting in long horizontal bearing-slots 17, formed in forwardly-projecting lugs or extensions 18 of the casing-sections between which the lever D is arranged. Stud *d'* may be formed integral with the lever. A vertical opening 19 is formed in the casing, through which the inner end of the lever is extended and in which it is free to travel vertically. A nut E is held in socket 14 of the casing and is provided with the usual spiral groove through which the corkscrew is extended. Such nut serves to cause the rotation of the corkscrew when the carrier is shifted, while the nut is stationary, and to secure the corkscrew against rotation when the carrier and nut travel longitudinally in unison. The longitudinal travel of the nut is limited by a sliding connector F, whereto it is secured by a projecting lug 20, which fits into an opening 21<sup>a</sup> in the connector, and such lug also secures the nut against rotation. The connector is formed with sides 21 and 22 and is arranged to slide vertically and fits snugly between the side walls of the casing, guide-ribs 23, and a wall 24.

The upward movement of the connector is restricted by the engagement of side 22 thereof with a lug 29, which serves as a stop. The connector is provided with a long slot into which a lug 26, projecting from the carrier, is extended. Such connection serves to retain the nut in engagement with the corkscrew when the parts are in normal position and while the carrier and corkscrew are being moved downwardly in the socket into position to engage a cork. An opening 27 is formed between the casing-sections, wherein



the lugs 20 and 26 are free to travel vertically.

The operation is as follows: Assuming a bottle to be held in position beneath socket 14 and the parts to be in normal position, (shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings,) the operator will lift the handle of the operating-lever. Such shift will cause the lever to swing about pivot-studs  $d'$  and shift downwardly the end thereof which is secured to the carrier by pin  $d$ . Such shift of the operating-lever will cause the carrier, corkscrew, nut, and connector to descend in unison until the nut reaches the limit of its movement, when it will be in proper position adjacent the top of the bottle. During such shift lug 26 will engage the upper edge of slot 25 in the carrier and retain the nut and corkscrew in engagement. The further downward shift of the carrier will then cause the corkscrew to gyrate and cause the corkscrew to engage the cork, and such shift will continue until the carrier engages the nut. The forward end of the operating-lever will then be shifted downwardly, and the carrier, corkscrew, and nut will then move upwardly in unison until side 22 of the connector engages a stop 29, when the nut will be held against further movement, and during such shift the cork will be drawn from the bottle. The continued upward shift of the carrier while the nut is held against further upward travel will cause the corkscrew to gyrate in reverse direction and strip the cork from the corkscrew. The parts will then be in normal position in readiness for successive operation.

The present invention provides an exceedingly simple and inexpensive construction and one in which the relative movements of the corkscrew and nut are positively controlled. The lever is pivotally secured at the front of the casing, and such location makes it possible to secure the casing to a wall, because the throw of the lever is such that its movement will not be interfered with. If secured to a table or counter, the lever will not interfere with the use of the portion thereof adjacent the cork-extractor.

The operation is simple, and a single shift of the lever suffices to effect a complete operation. The manner of pivotally sustaining the lever is also simple. The connector mechanism is also simple and serves to insure the proper relative movements of the carrier and nut. The construction of the parts is such that these can be easily assembled.

The details of construction may obviously be varied within wide limits without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not wish, therefore, to be restricted to the details thereof.

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

1. The combination with a casing, a carrier longitudinally movable therein, a corkscrew journaled in said carrier, and a nut for ro-

tating said corkscrew, of an operating-lever pivotally secured to said carrier and extending normally downwardly and forwardly from the casing, and a pivotal connection forward of the casing between said casing and said lever, comprising a stud or pin and an elongated bearing wherein said pin or stud is held and is free to slide.

2. The combination with a casing, a carrier longitudinally movable therein, a corkscrew journaled in said carrier, and a nut for rotating said corkscrew, of an operating-lever pivotally secured to said carrier and extending normally forwardly and downwardly from the casing, and a pivotal connection between said casing and said lever, comprising a stud or pin, and an elongated slot wherein said pin or stud is held, said pivoted connection being arranged forwardly of the casing.

3. The combination with a casing, a carrier longitudinally movable therein, a corkscrew journaled in said carrier, and a nut for rotating said corkscrew, of an operating-lever pivotally connected to said carrier and provided with a stud or pin, and an elongated bearing in and located forwardly of said casing wherein said pin is held.

4. The combination with a casing provided with forwardly-projecting lugs, a carrier longitudinally movable in said casing, a corkscrew journaled in said carrier, and a nut for rotating said corkscrew, of an operating-lever pivotally connected to said carrier and provided with a stud or pin and slots formed in said lugs wherein said stud or pin is held.

5. The combination with a casing, a carrier longitudinally movable therein, a corkscrew journaled in said carrier, and a nut for rotating said corkscrew, of an operating-lever pivotally connected to said carrier and provided with integral studs or pivots, said casing being formed of sections having forwardly-projecting lugs provided with elongated slots in which said studs or pivots are held.

6. The combination with a casing having a corkscrew therein, of a longitudinally-movable carrier wherein said corkscrew is journaled, a nut engaging said corkscrew, a sliding connector extending between said nut and carrier, and in which said carrier has a free and unobstructed independent movement the distance necessary to strip a cork from the corkscrew, and a stop for restricting the upward movement of the connector, during a part of each upward shift of the carrier.

7. The combination with a casing having a corkscrew therein, of a longitudinally-movable carrier wherein said corkscrew is journaled, a nut engaging said corkscrew, a sliding connector extending between said nut and carrier, an elongated slot or guide in said connector and a part on said carrier extended into said guide or slot, and in which said part is free to move unobstructed the distance necessary to strip a cork from the corkscrew, said part being formed to engage the upper end of said slot or guide to retain the carrier



and nut in a proper normal relative position and a stop for restricting the upward movement of the connector.

5 8. The combination with a casing, having a corkscrew therein, a carrier wherein said corkscrew is journaled, of mechanism for imparting longitudinal movement in one direction, and a continuous longitudinal movement to said corkscrew in reverse direction  
10 to draw a cork and strip the cork therefrom, a nut for effecting rotation of the corkscrew, a sliding connector secured to the nut, a slot

or guide in said connector, a part on said carrier fitting into said slot or guide and in which said part has a free and unobstructed 15 limited longitudinal movement, and a fixed stop for restricting the movement of the connector during a part of each upward shift of said carrier.

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