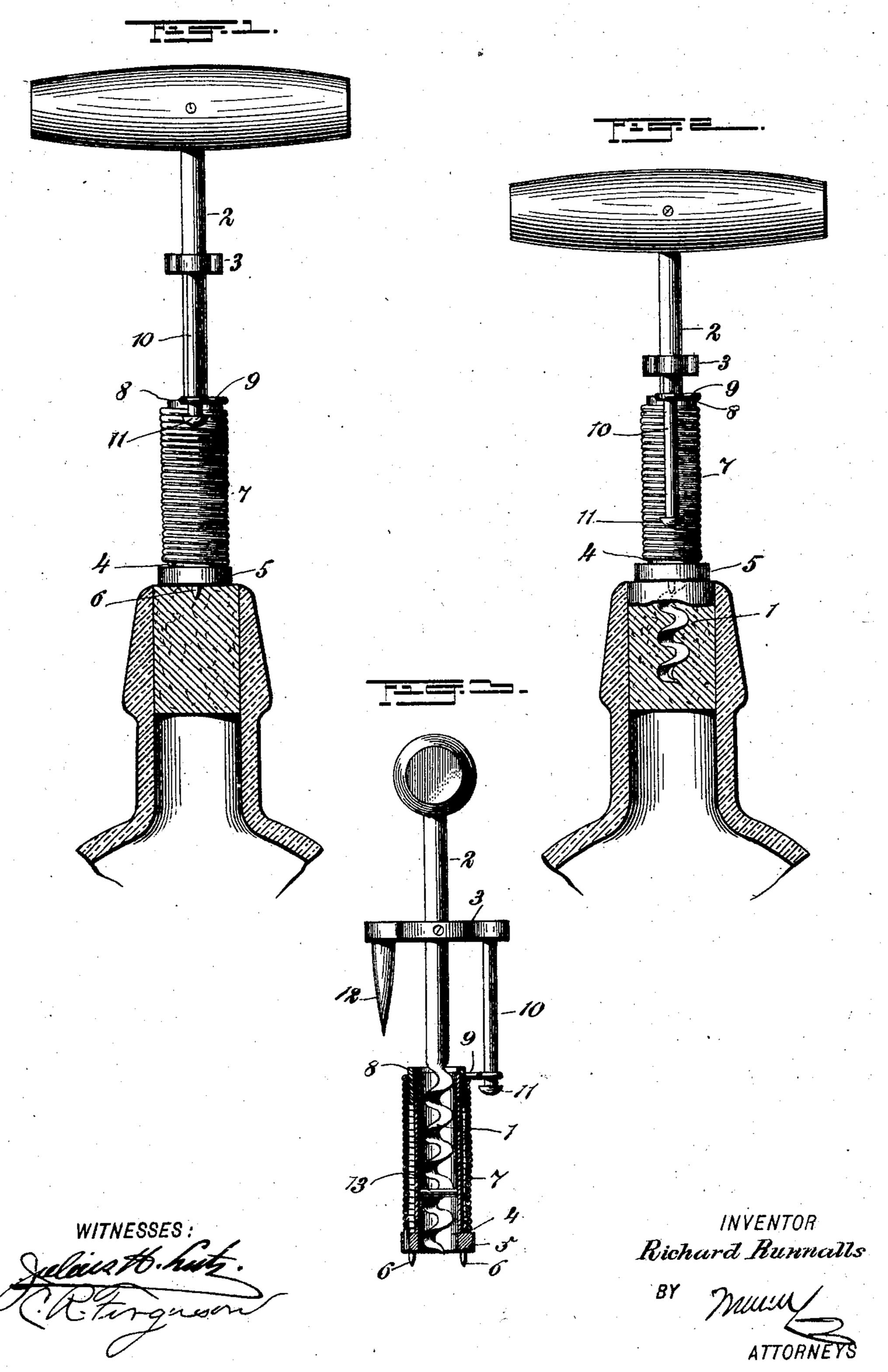
R. RUNNALLS. CORKSCREW.

(Application filed Sept. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

RICHARD RUNNALLS, OF WESTERLY, RHODE ISLAND.

CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,667, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed September 20, 1901. Serial No. 75,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD RUNNALLS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Westerly, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Corkscrew, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in corkscrews; and the object is to provide a corkscrew by means of which a cork may be readily loosened in the bottle-neck without the operator pulling on the corkscrew.

I will describe a corkscrew embodying my invention, and then point out the novel fea-

15 tures in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

embodying my invention and showing the position of parts before the screw enters the cork. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but showing the screw as entering the cork; and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the corkscrew.

The screw 1 has a shank 2, upon which is secured a cross-head 3. A sleeve 4 surrounds the corkscrew, and at its lower end it has an annular flange 5, provided with points or pins 30 6, designed to enter the top end of a cork. Surrounding the sleeve 4 is a coiled spring 7, the end of the lower coil of which is engaged or fastened to the flange 5. As here shown, the end of said lower coil is turned downward 35 and engaged in a perforation in the flange. The upper portion of the spring is connected by soldering to a ring 8, through which the sleeve 4 is designed to slide. The end of the upper coil of the spring is turned outward, as 40 at 9, and this portion 9 is provided with an eye to receive a rod 10, depending from one end of the cross-head 3. To prevent a separation of the parts, the rod 10 is provided with a head 11, which is too large to pass 45 through the eye. On the opposite end of the cross-head 3 is a pointed finger 12, that may be used for breaking the wire or cap securing the cork in the bottle. Arranged transversely within the sleeve 4 is a bar 13. This 50 bar 13 is placed at one side of the axial center of the sleeve and is engaged by the screw 1.

In operation the pins or points 6 are to be inserted in the end of the cork, and then the

corkscrew is to be rotated so as to enter the cork. By this movement the spring 7 is compressed or wound, and when sufficiently compressed or wound it will unwind while the corkscrew is held stationary, causing the sleeve to turn relatively to the corkscrew, and the bar 13, riding upon the inclined plane 60 of the screw, will cause the cork to become loosened, so as to be easily drawn out.

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

Patent---

1. A corkscrew, having a shank portion, a sleeve surrounding the corkscrew and designed to engage with a cork, a spring surrounding the sleeve, said spring being secured at its lower end to the sleeve, a connection between the upper end of the spring and the corkscrew, and a bar arranged transversely in the sleeve for engaging the screw, substantially as specified.

2. A corkscrew, a sleeve surrounding the 75 corkscrew and having points or pins at its lower end, a rod extended transversely in said sleeve and at one side of its axial center for engaging with the screw, a ring through which the sleeve is movable, a spring surrounding 80 the sleeve and connected thereto at its lower end, the upper portion of the spring being connected to the ring, an eye portion on the upper end of the spring, and a rod carried on the shank of the corkscrew and engaging in 85 said eye substantially as specified.

said eye, substantially as specified.

3. A corkscrew, a sleeve surrounding the corkscrew and having a flange at its lower end, pin-points on said flange, a cross-rod in the sleeve for engaging with the screw, a ring 90 through which the sleeve is movable, a spring surrounding the sleeve and connected at its lower end to said flange and at its upper portion to the ring, the upper coil of said spring being turned outward to form an eye, a cross- 95 head on the shank of the corkscrew, and a rod depending from said cross-head and engaging in said eye, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 100 two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD RUNNALLS.

Witnesses:
GEORGE A. MCKENZIE,
WM. H. TUCKERMAN.