No. 726,273. PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

R. T. FETROW.

CORK EXTRACTOR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

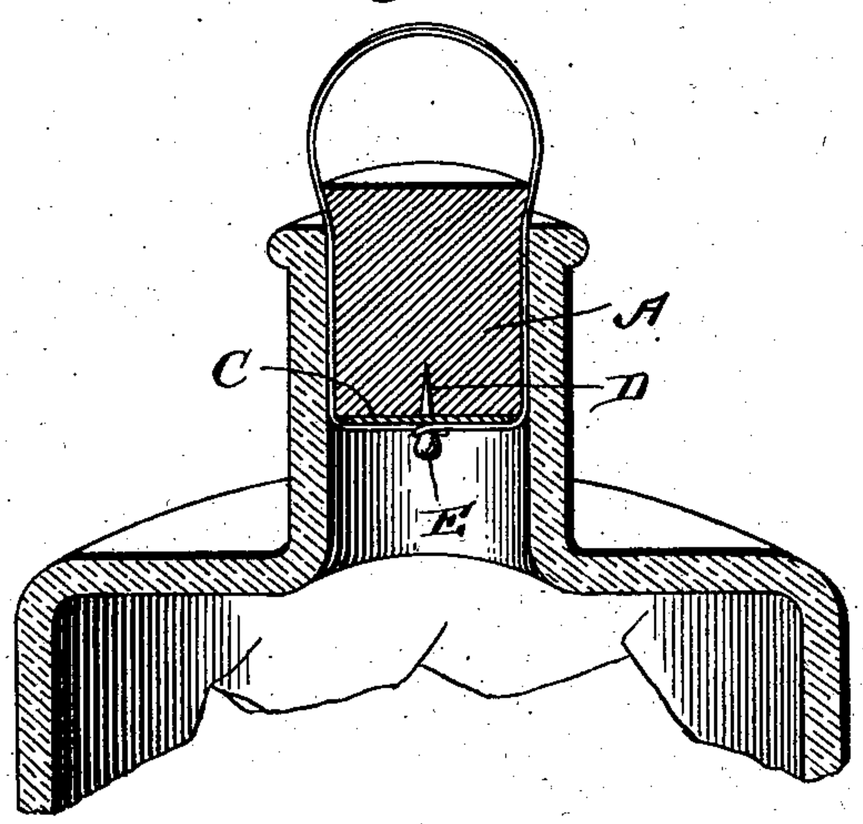


Fig. 2.

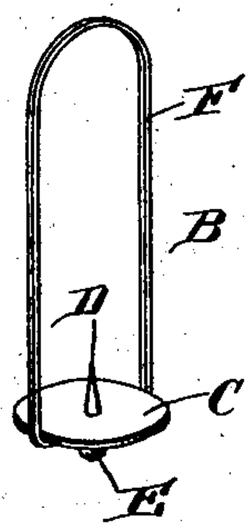
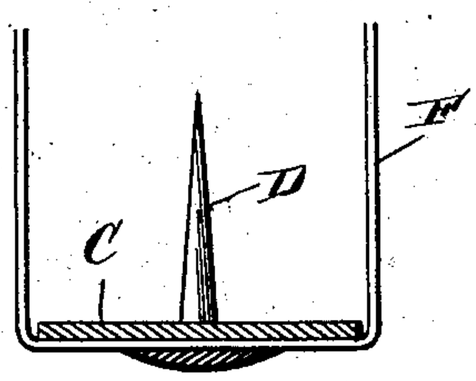


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Louis D. Heinrichs
L. H. Monsoon

Inventor
Robert T. Fetrow
By his Attorneys
W. Fuller Williamson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT T. FETROW, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CORK-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,273, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed July 17, 1902. Serial No. 115,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT T. FETROW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cork-Extractors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cork-extractors, and has for its object to provide a device which may be attached to the cork before it is inserted in the bottle, so that the cork may be extracted at any time without the use of a corkscrew or any other device other than the one attached to the cork.

Another object of my invention is to so construct the device that it may be attached to any cork, and the cork does not have to be constructed especially for the device.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the upper portion of a bottle, showing a cork inserted in the neck thereof with my device attached thereto; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the cork-extractor complete; Fig. 3, a sectional view showing a modified form of the cork-extractor.

A represents the cork, which is of the ordinary shape.

B is the cork-extractor, which consists of a disk C, which has a sharpened point D, extending upward therefrom, and upon the opposite side a knob E, depending therefrom.

F is a loop, which may be formed of wire, a number of strands of wire, or a band, and the ends of this loop are secured around the knob E underneath the disk C in any suitable manner, and the loop then passes upward around the edge of the disk, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. When it is desired to insert a cork in a bottle, the cork is first placed inside of the loop F and the point D is pressed upward into the lower end of the cork, so that the disk C will come in contact with the lower surface of the cork, and then the cork is inserted in the bottle, as shown in Fig. 1, and the wire or band F will be embedded in the cork, so as not to allow any leakage around said cork, and a portion of the loop F will extend above the cork, as shown in Fig. 1, so that when it is desired to extract the cork it is simply necessary to insert the finger through the loop and pull the cork out. If this device is used in bottles where the cork is expanded in the bottle, then probably the cork could not be extracted by the finger; but a short stick or any other article of like nature could be inserted through the loop and grasped by the hand upon each side of the loop and the cork could be pulled in this manner. The stick or rod would then serve the same purpose as a handle upon a corkscrew. The loop F being of flexible wire or other material can easily be bent so as to lie flat upon the top of the cork or bent around on the side of the neck of the bottle, so as not to interfere with the packing of the bottle or the placing of a seal over the cork or around the neck of the bottle, and, in fact, the loop could be made long enough to extend down around the neck of the bottle, and a seal could be placed over the loop and around the neck of the bottle, so that the cork could not be pulled without breaking the seal.

The point D and knob E may be made integral with the disk, or the disk may be provided with a central hole or opening and the knob and point formed integral, so as to pass through said opening into the cork. While I have shown only one point D, it is obvious that a plurality of points could be used without departing from the spirit of the invention, or any other device by which the disk could be attached to the cork could be used, or, if desired, the disk could be left plain and not attached to the cork; but the latter would probably be impractical, as it would cause considerable trouble in keeping the disk in place while the cork is being inserted.

I am aware that corks have been removed from bottles by passing a string or wire around the cork so as to remove the same; but when the cork is unprotected at the bottom this string or wire is liable to cut into or entirely

through the cork before the cork is pulled. In my invention the disk which is placed upon the lower end of the cork entirely obviates this, as it prevents the wire, band, or string from cutting into the cork or damaging it in any manner and at the same time gives to the wire, band, or string a better purchase upon the cork.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modified construction where instead of using a knob upon the lower surface of the disk I make the same plain, and the loop is secured to the lower surface of the disk by a drop of solder or sealing-wax or any other material desired.

The advantage of my invention is that the cork-extractor could be made at a comparatively small cost, so as to not materially add to the cost of the package, but would provide for an extractor always attached to the cork which would be ready for use at any time, and another advantage is that the extractors could be sold separately to druggists, bottlers, and the like and could be attached to the corks as needed.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a cork-extracting device, a plate of hard substance arranged upon the lower end of the cork, a loop of wire or other material secured to the under side of the plate passing around the edges of the plate and up and around the cork, forming a loop above the cork, as specified.

2. In a cork-extracting device, a loop of wire or other material passing downward around the cork, around the lower end thereof, and also forming a loop above the cork when the cork is inserted in the bottle, and a plate interposed between the lower end of the cork and the loop where it passes underneath the cork, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a cork-extracting device, a disk, means for attaching the upper surface of the disk to the lower end of the cork, a loop of wire or other material passing underneath the disk, up each side of the cork, and forming a loop above the cork, and means for attaching the material forming the loop to the under side of the disk, as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a cork-extracting device, a disk, a sharpened point extending upward from the disk, a loop of wire or other flexible material extending underneath the disk, up and around each side of the cork, forming a loop above the cork, means for securing the material composing the loop underneath the disk, as set forth.

5. In a cork-extracting device, a disk, a sharpened point extending upward from the center of the disk, a knob extending downward from the center of the disk, a flexible loop passing underneath the disk and secured to the knob, and up and around each side of the cork, forming a loop above the cork, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT T. FETROW.

Witnesses:
H. B. HALLOCK,
L. W. MORRISON.