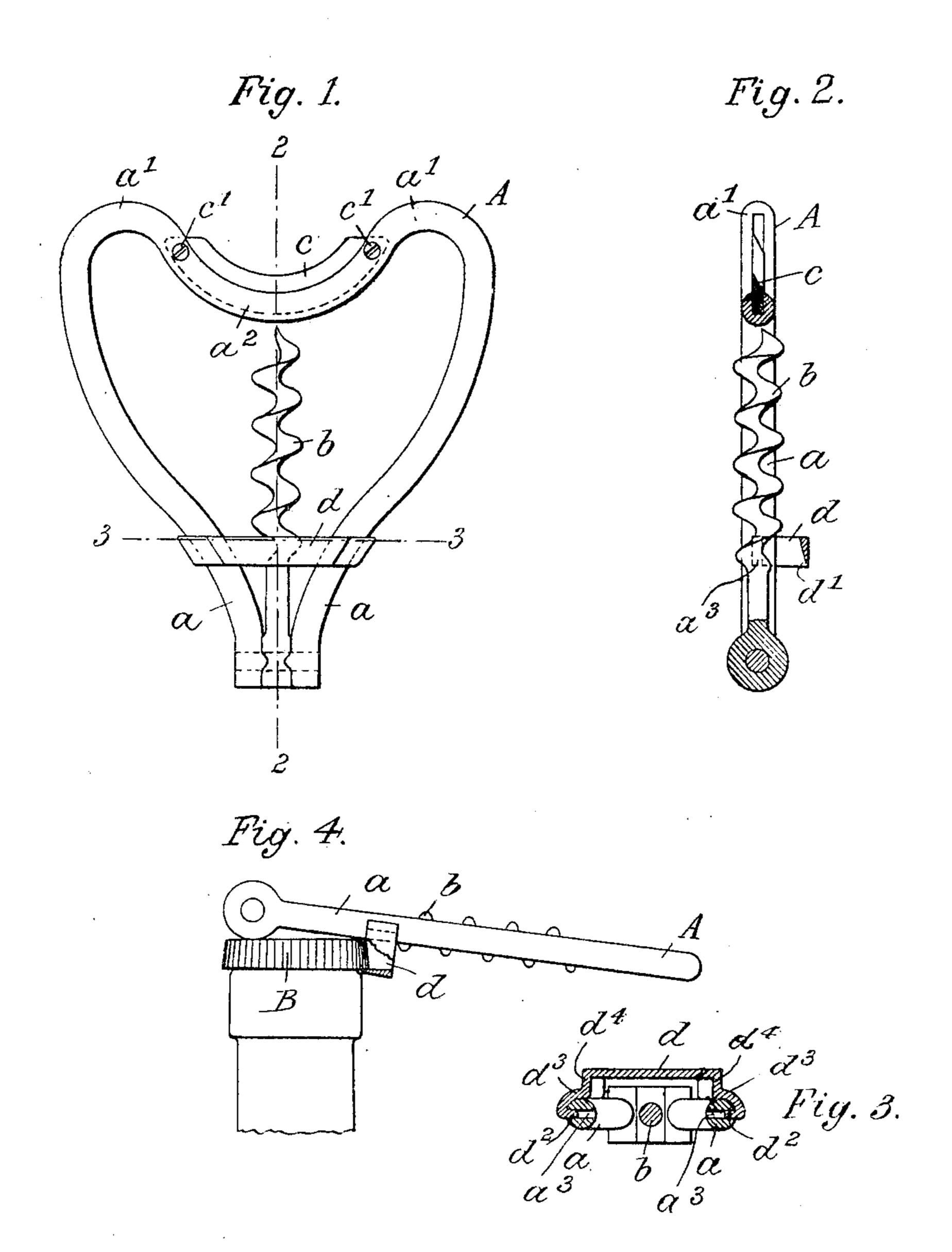
H. STURM. CORKSCREW. APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1905.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO STURM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH FÜGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORKSCREW.

No. 799,109.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

Application filed April 1, 1905. Serial No. 253,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hugo Sturm, a citizen of Germany, residing at New York city, Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Corkscrews, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a corkscrew which is adapted to cut a metal cap and wire off the neck of a bottle, detach a cap from the mouth of a bottle, and to withdraw the cork. In this way all manipulations necessary for opening a bottle can be performed by one and the same implement.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved corkscrew; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a side view, partly in section, of the cork-

20 screw, showing it in use.

The letter A indicates a resilient bail, between the shanks a of which is fulcrumed the screw b by a stop-hinge, as usual. The upper or handle portion of the bail is bent to form two outer lobes or convex sections a' and an intermediate concave section a². This concave section is provided with a longitudinal groove that accommodates a concave knifeblade c, secured to the bail by screws c'. The cutting edge of the blade c projects above concave section a², but is sunk beneath the convex sections a', so that the hand of the operator is not apt to be cut while the implement is used.

The shanks a are bridged by a cross-bar d, that constitutes a lifter and is undercut, as at d', Fig. 2. The ends of the cross-bar are movably secured to the shanks, so that the ri-

gidity of the cross-bar does not impair the resiliency of the bail. To this effect the cross-40 bar is provided at each end with an inwardly-extending hook d^2 , engaging a transverse slot a^3 of shank a. From the hooks d^2 the crossbar extends first inwardly, as at d^3 , and then upwardly, as at d^4 , to raise the body of the 45 cross-bar off the bail.

If a cap is to be cut from a bottle, the knife c is passed around the neck of the latter to sever the cap and also the binding-wires, after which the cork is removed by the screw b. 50 If a cap B is to be detached from the mouth of a bottle, the lifter d is passed underneath the edge of the cap while the end of the bail is rested upon the same, Fig. 4. The bail being now used as a lever, the cap may be readily 55 unseated.

What I claim is—

1. A corkscrew provided with a bail having a concavo-convex handle, a cutter secured to the concave handle-section, and a screw ful- 50 crumed to the bail, substantially as specified.

2. A corkscrew provided with a bail, a bar extending across the same, and a screw fulcrumed to the bail, substantially as specified.

3. A corkscrew provided with a resilient 65 perforated bail, a bar extending across the same and having hook-shaped ends that engage the bail-perforations, and a screw fulcrumed to the bail, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, Manhattan, 70 New York, this 31st day of March, 1905.

HUGO STURM.

Witnesses:

Joseph Füger, Frank v. Briesen.