

No. 827,756.

PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

A. SEITZ.

STOPPER EXTRACTOR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1905.

Fig. 1.

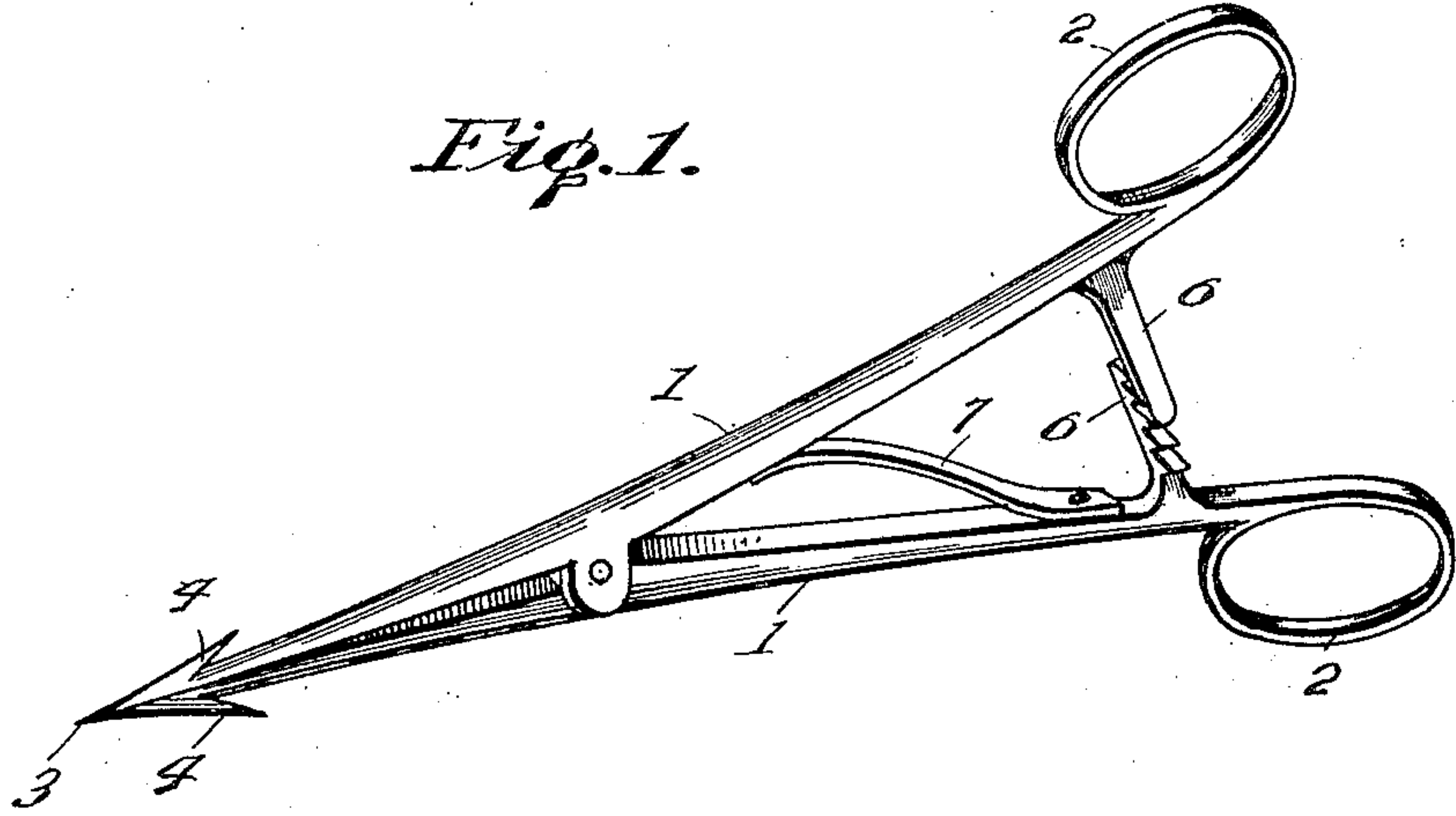
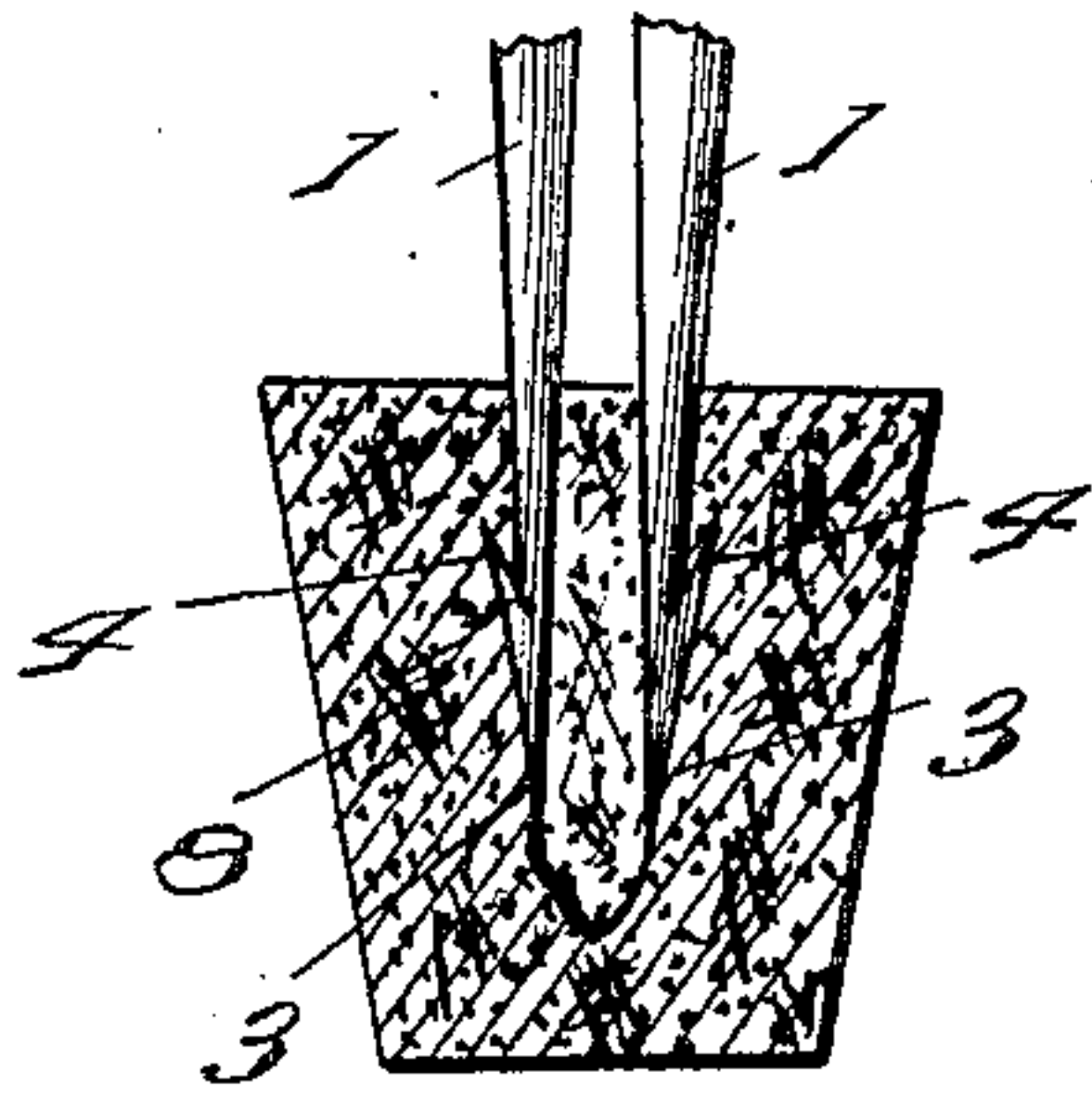


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

J. D. Davis
C. B. Jarvis

Albert Seitz Inventor

By

Burton T. Doyle
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT SEITZ, OF McMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE.

STOPPER-EXTRACTOR.

No. 827,756.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed September 23, 1905. Serial No. 279,832.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT SEITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at McMinnville, in the county of Warren and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stopper-Extractors, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to stopper-extractors; and my object is to produce a device of that character which shall be more satisfactory for the purposes of extracting corks or other stoppers easily, quickly, and effectively than the same purposes may be accomplished by means of the appliances already in use.

I attain the ends in view by use of the construction, combination, and arrangements of the parts more fully and specifically set forth, described, explained, and claimed later on in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective, showing my device in its finished state; and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view showing the barbs of my device in a position of engagement with the body of a cork in the process of being extracted.

Like characters of reference denote like parts wherever they occur throughout the views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 1 are two members, resembling the blades of a pair of scissors in their general construction, provided with handles 2 2, points 3 3, barbs 4 4 near the points, a pivotal connection 5 between the members at a point between points and the handles, ratchets 6 6 near the handles, and a spring 7 between the members and also between the ratchets and the points.

The two members are so connected by the pivot 5 that, unlike scissors, they do not cross each other, but one of them is provided with two integral ears, having space between them sufficient to accommodate the other member and into which the other member is passed and secured by a rivet which is passed laterally through both the ears and the said member resting between them.

The purpose of the spring 7 is to hold the handles apart and the points together, and the purpose of the ratchets 6 6 is to hold the handles in a locked position, closer together when the points 3 3 are forced apart by pressure on the handles.

The purpose of the points 3 3 is to make easy the process of forcing the end of the instrument into the stopper, and the purpose of the bars 4 4 is to engage the body of the stopper and prevent the instrument from slipping out of it while it is being extracted by a pull upon the handles.

To extract a stopper by means of my device, you place your thumb through one of the handles and a finger through the other one with the points 3 3 pressed tightly together, and then you force the end of the instrument into the body of the stopper. You then press the handles toward each other and the points from each other by contracting the hand, the ratchets 6 6 engaging each other and holding the parts in this new position and the barbs 4 4 engaging the body of the stopper and preventing the instrument from slipping out of the stopper as you make a pull on the handles and extract the stopper.

What I claim is—

A cork-extractor comprising a pair of arms pivoted together and tapering at their ends to form a point when said ends are brought together, a barb extending upwardly and outwardly from the outside plane of each arm and in opposite directions, finger-grips formed at the opposite ends of the arms, a projection extending inwardly from one of the arms and formed with a tooth, a projection extending inwardly from the other arm and formed with a series of notches with which the tooth engages, and means normally forcing the pointed ends of the arms together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT SEITZ.

Witnesses:

ROBT. W. SMARTT,
FRANK PENNINGTON.