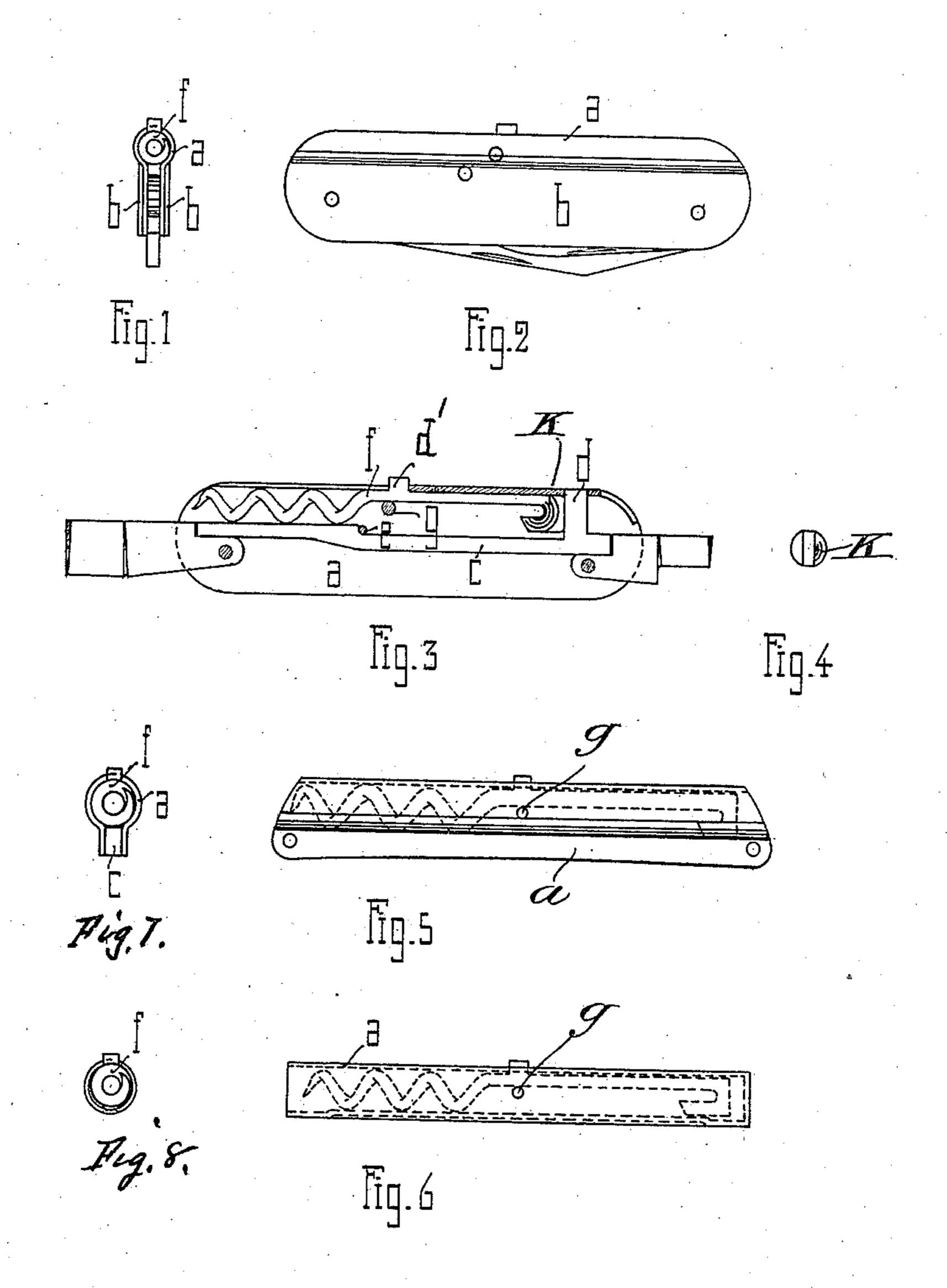
C. W. WINDHÖVEL & C. WEYER.

POCKET CORKSCREW.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1909,

989,680.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.



Mitnesser. S. Okuck. Otto Elans Inventors: larl II. Mindhovel and Cunv Meyer by G. Sitteman atterney

HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL WILHELM WINDHÖVEL AND CUNO WEYER, OF SOLINGEN, GERMANY.

POCKET-CORKSCREW.

989,680.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed July 15, 1909. Serial No. 507,789.

To all whom it may concern:

the Emperor of Germany, residing at Solin-5 gen, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Corkscrews, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to pocket cork-screws and has for its object economy in construction, and consists in certain improvements which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of the specification, the invention is presented.

Figures 1 and 2 are end and side elevations of the closed knife. Fig. 3 shows the 20 knife in longitudinal section partly in elevation. Fig. 4 is the end view of the shank of the cork-screw. Fig. 5 shows in end and side elevation an improved cork-screw within its handle and Fig. 6 shows in end and side elevation a modification of the corkscrew. Fig. 7 is an end view of Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is an end view of Fig. 6.

The handle a is made in one piece of any suitable material by stamping and bending 30 and the back is widened out to a hollow cylinder, in which the pocket cork-screw is lodged. The flat parts of the handle alone are covered with decorative material, b. The back of the handle is provided for one 35 half of its length with a slot permitting the cork-screw to be slid out. The spring c is not secured by rivets as usual and weakened thereby, it is held in position by a projection d fitting into an opening in the back of 40 the knife, and an offset in about its middle is leaning against the rivet e, while the ends of the spring press against the backs of the shanks of the knife-blades. The cork-screw is placed above said spring in the cylindrical 45 space f and the cork-screw is provided with a long shank being hook-shaped at the end.

In opening the corkscrew, it is pulled out of the handle longitudinally till the hook at the end of the shank grips over a strong rivet g. Then it is turned up and the spring c acts against the square-end of the shank. A short distance from said square-end the shank is ball-shaped, as denoted by K in Figs. 3 and 4, so that the cork-screw is well

guided in the cylindrical space of the back, 55 Be it known that we, Carl Wilhelm | coöperating with a small projection d', Windhövel and Cuno Weyer, subjects of which slides in the slot of the back. The ends of the spring press against the shanks of the knife blades in the well known manner and the middle of the spring presses 60 against the end of the shank of the corkscrew, when the hook engages the rivet gthereby holding it securely in open position.

The cork-screws, Figs. 5 and 6 are similarly constructed, the handle a of the cork- 65 screw Fig. 5 is also made in one piece, by bending the same, so that the back presents a hollow cylinder for the corkscrew. This cylinder is also provided for about half of its length with a slot. The 70 spring c is incased in the flat part of the handle, being riveted at the ends. The elongated shank of the cork-screw has a hook at its end being fully covered by the closed part of the cylindrical back. In using the cork- 75 screw it is pulled out longitudinally, till the hook engages the middle rivet g, then it is turned upward through the slot in the back, the spring serving here also to press against the end of the shank and to hold it in open 80 position.

Fig. 6 is a modification without a spring. The handle is simply a cylinder slotted as above described, to inclose the cork-screw. Opposite to the slot a small strip is cut out 85 longitudinally and is bent in as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6. This small strip is a cheap substitute for the spring.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

A cork-screw comprising a handle member having the back widened to receive the cork-screw, a spring supported in the handle member and having a lateral projection fitting into an opening in the back of said 95 handle, and a cork-screw provided with an elongated shank, hook-shaped at one end and having a terminal square head, and a spherical offset adjacent to said head, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

> CARL WILHELM WINDHÖVEL. CUNO WEYER. L. S.

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In the presence of— Otto König, WILLY KLEIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."