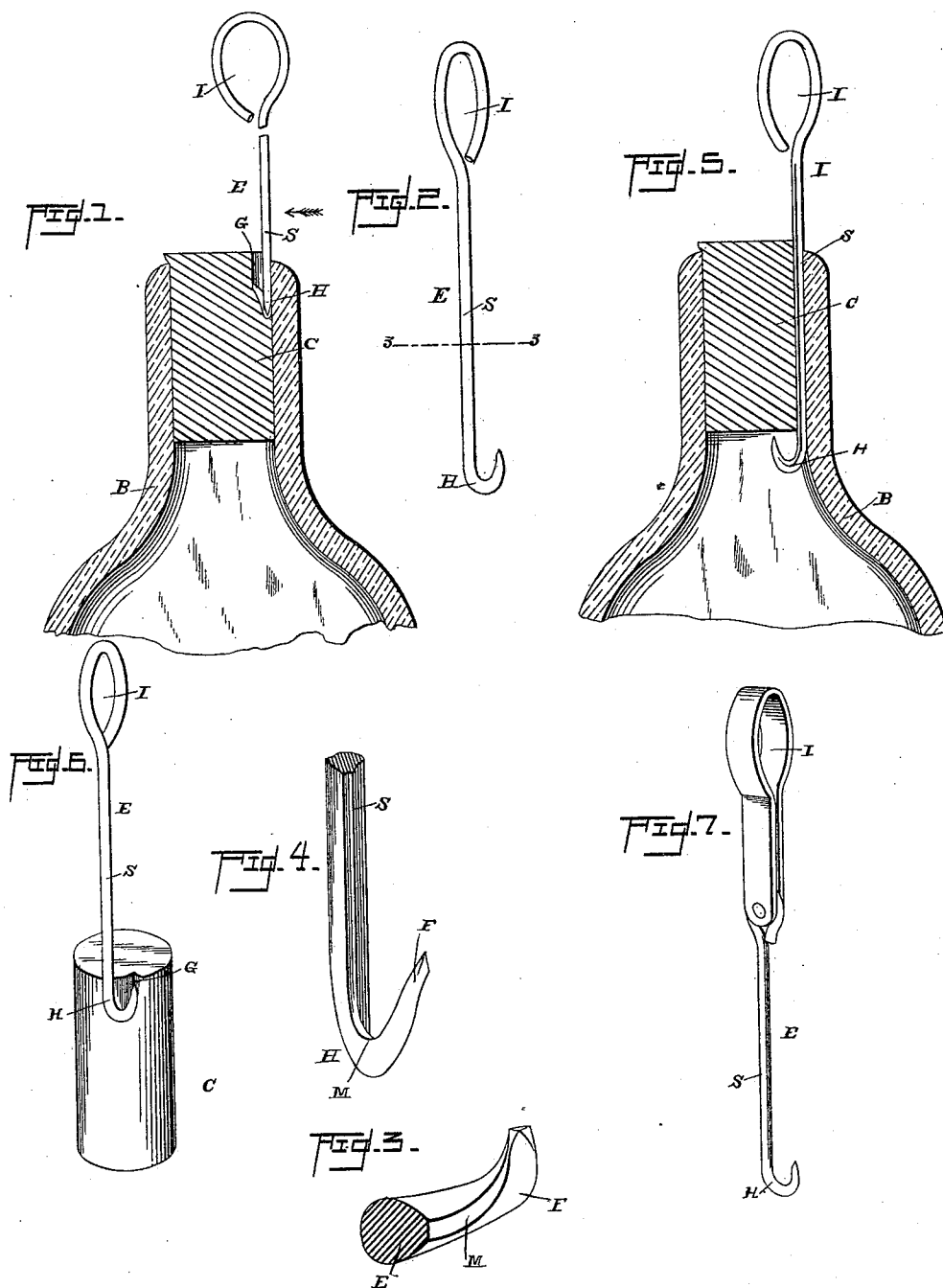


(No Model.)

E. LEESER.
CORK EXTRACTOR.

No. 467,232.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.



Witnesses

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL LEESER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CORK-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,232, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed December 26, 1890. Serial No. 375,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL LEESER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented a new and useful Cork-Extractor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cork-extractors; and the object of the same is to provide an improved device of this character more
10 quickly and more easily operated than others heretofore made, cheaper in the cost of manufacture, and partially automatic in action.

To this end the invention consists of a cork-extractor constructed as hereinafter
15 more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a bottle, showing my improved cork-extractor as being
20 inserted therein. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cork-extractor, looking in the direction of the arrow of Fig. 1 and considerably enlarged. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, still further enlarged.
25 Fig. 4 is an enlarged front elevation of the lower end of the device. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the extractor as having been turned below the cork and before it is drawn upwardly to engage the same.
30 Fig. 6 is a perspective of the cork, showing the extractor passing downwardly by the same and forming a groove therein; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of my device with another form of handle.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter
35 B designates a bottle, C is a cork therein, and E is my improved extractor. The latter consists of a small rod or wire having an eye I or other handle at its upper end, by means
40 of which it may be operated, a vertical shank S, and a hook H at its lower end, the latter being not only hooked, but also bent to one side and pointed, as shown in Fig. 4. The shank is preferably of seed-shaped cross-section, as seen in Fig. 3, for a purpose to appear
45 hereinafter.

In Fig. 7 is shown a form of my improved cork-extractor wherein the eye is of flat metal pivoted to the upper end of the shank, and
50 this is only one of many modifications of

which this device is susceptible, the only essential features being the shape of the hook.

In operation the extractor is inserted alongside the cork, as shown in Fig. 1, pushed
55 down by the same, turned, as shown in Fig. 5, and then drawn upwardly. This motion obviously draws the point into the bottom of the cork, after which the latter can be pulled out of the bottle.

Referring now to Fig. 6, it will be seen that
60 as the extractor is pushed downwardly by the cork the tip of the hook H, which tip is bent to one side, as seen in Fig. 4, forms a deep groove G down the cork. Of course the whole end of the extractor presses the cork
65 away from the sides of the bottle-mouth; but the elasticity of the cork again fills up this space and closes closely around the shank, whereas the deep groove made by the tip of the hook will not be completely closed. A
70 great advantage is thus gained, because as soon as the extractor has passed into the bottle, as seen in Fig. 5, an opening is formed, whereby air is permitted to enter when the cork is drawn.

If the device is used by a novice or un-
75 skilled person who is not sufficiently acquainted with its use to turn it, as shown in Fig. 5, the following will be the result: After the hook has reached a position below the
80 end of the cork a simple upward pull will cause the tip of the hook to embed the bottom of the cork a trifle below the bottom of the groove G, for the cork will swell a little
85 any way and partially close said groove. A continued upward pull will cause the shank to turn automatically, because the beveled
90 face F of the hook will cause its tip to turn outwardly from the glass, and finally when the bottom M of the hook strikes the bottom of the cork the shank will have been turned a full quarter-revolution, and the cork may be easily drawn.

This improved extractor will not tear the cork as other devices now on the market, and
95 can be far more cheaply manufactured. It may even be used as a button-hook on occasions, when necessary.

What is claimed as new is—

The herein-described cork-extractor, con- 100

sisting of a shank having a hook at its lower
end whose tip is laterally bent to an inclined
direction and pointed so as to cause it when
drawn upwardly to automatically enter the
5 lower end of the cork and turn the shank,
and a handle at the upper end of the shank,
as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

EMIL LEESER.

Witnesses:

W. A. FLETCHER,
O. W. HINCKLEY.