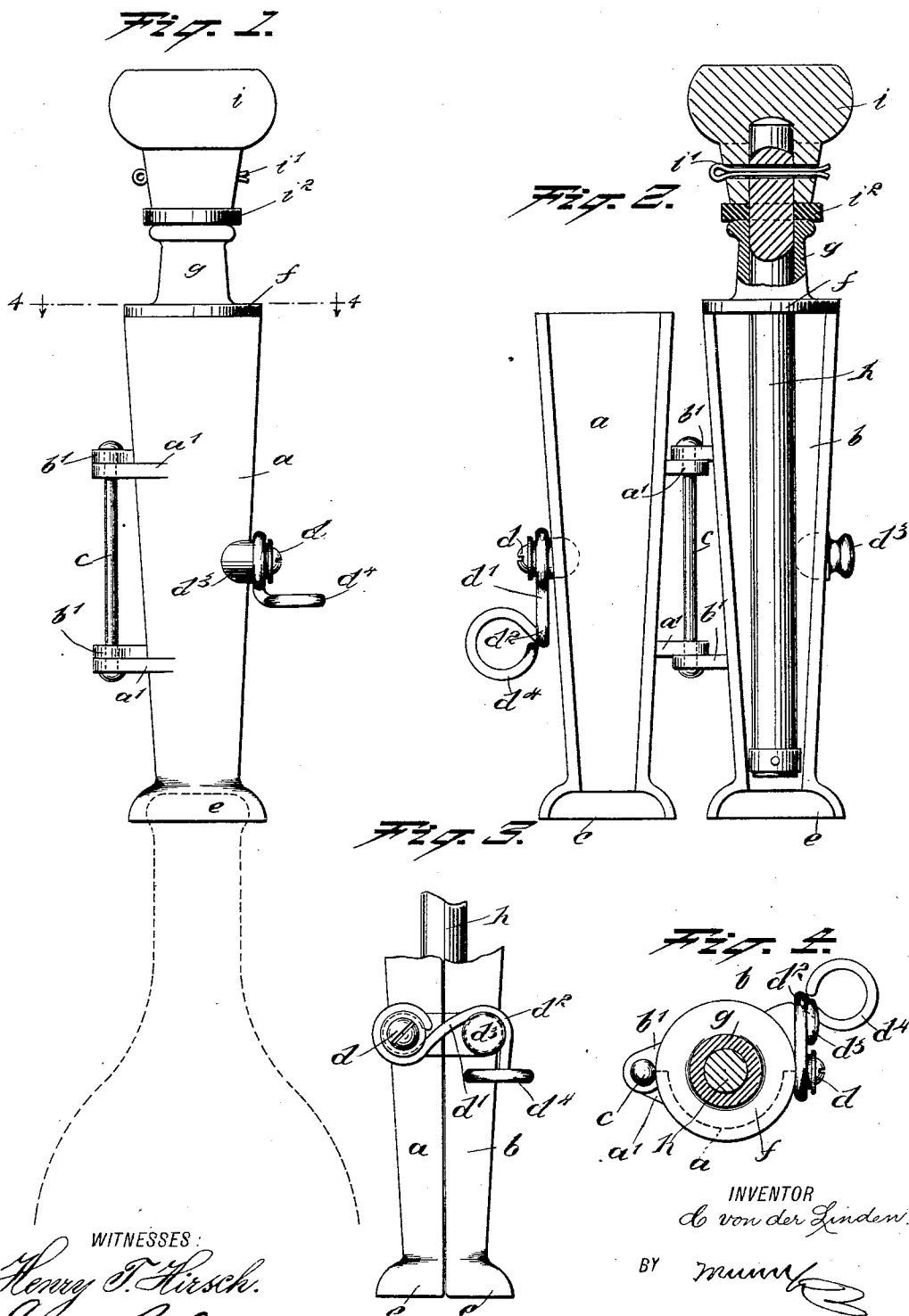


(No Model.)

C. VON DER LINDEN.
CORKING APPARATUS.

No. 587,981.

Patented Aug. 10, 1897.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES VON DER LINDEN, OF RHINEBECK, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND WILLIAM R. C. CLARK, OF SAME PLACE.

CORKING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,981, dated August 10, 1897.

Application filed February 15, 1897. Serial No. 623,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES VON DER LINDEN, of Rhinebeck, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Corking Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a superior device by which the corks of bottles may be driven into place and a device of that class which is particularly adapted for use in small bottling establishments or by families engaged in preserving their domestic products.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and defined in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the invention in open position and with parts in section. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevation of the lower part of the apparatus, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

My invention, as shown in the drawings, has two tapering sections *a* and *b*, each with a tapering semicircular inner surface which is the same in each section, so that when the sections are in closed position a uniformly-tapering interior space will be provided. Each section *a* and *b* has two lugs *a'* and *b'*, through which a pin *c* passes, by which the two sections are pivotally mounted to swing to open and closed positions, as shown in the drawings. Pivoted to a lug *d* on the section *a* is a clamping-arm *d'*, provided with a curved portion *d''*, adapted to be sprung around a projection *d'''*, by which the clamping-arm may be operated. When the sections are engaged with each other, the clamping-arm *d'* is moved to the position shown in Fig. 3, whereby the sections are held in rigid connection with each other.

The lower end of each section is provided with a semicircular flange *e*. The flanges *e* match with each other when the sections are closed to form a circular dish-shaped cavity capable of receiving the mouth of the bottle, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The

upper end of the section *b* is provided with a rigidly-secured circular head *f*, adapted to extend over the section *a* when the sections are moved together, so as to completely close the upper end of the chamber formed by the sections *a* and *b*. The section *b* has therefore an overhanging semicircular ledge formed by the head *f* and completely covering the upper end of the section *a*, as shown best in Fig. 4.

The head *f* is provided with a central opening from which a boss *g* extends upwardly. The boss *g* is elongated considerably and serves to hold a slidable rod or plunger *h* firmly, so that the rod may move truly through the center of the space inclosed by the sections *a* and *b* in driving the cork. The upper end of the rod *h* is provided with a head *i*, which receives the rod in an orifice in the head and which is removably held thereon by a cotter-pin *i'* or by any other fastening device. The head *i* may be easily removed from the rod *h*, so as to place or displace a washer *i''*, by which the position which the lower end of the rod or plunger *h* occupies with reference to the cavity formed by the flanges *e* may be regulated.

In using the apparatus the corks are, as usual, soaked before being applied to the bottle, after which the plunger, having been adjusted as shown in the drawings, is raised and one of the corks is placed between the sections *a* and *b* when open. The sections are now closed so as to hold the cork firmly, the flanges *e* are made to embrace the mouth of the bottle, and the head *i* is struck so as to drive the rod *h* down into the space between the sections *a* and *b*, which will force the cork into the neck of the bottle. If it is desired to drive the cork completely within the bottle, so that the upper end of the cork will lie flush with the mouth of the bottle, the washer *i* is removed, whereupon the lower extremity of the rod *h* will move to a point directly at the mouth of the bottle. If, however, it is desired that a part of the cork project upwardly from the bottle, one washer *i''* or any number of washers *i''* may be swung on the rod *h* by removing the head *i*. This will limit the downward movement of the rod *h* and cause its lower end to move to a point above the mouth of the bottle, which point will be the

point at which the upper end of the cork is driven.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
5 Patent—

A corking apparatus having two semicircular sections, the sections being hinged to each other and the lower end of each section having an outwardly-flaring flange forming a
10 mouth capable of receiving the mouth of the vessel being corked, the sections each having a semicircular tapering bore, a fastening device for holding the sections in closed position, a circular head secured to the upper end

of one of the sections and overhanging the 15 corresponding end of the other section, the circular head having a boss rising centrally therefrom and surrounding an opening therein, a plunger sliding through the boss and movable centrally within the space between 20 the two sections, a head removably secured to the upper end of the plunger and a washer placed on the plunger to limit the downward movement thereof.

CHARLES VON DER LINDEN.

Witnesses:

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