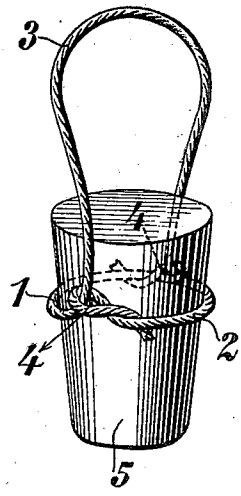
M. VOGLMAYER.

UNCORKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1921.

1,431,998. Patented Oct. 17, 1922.



Inventor
Maximilian
Voglmayer
by [illegible]
Attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAXIMILIAN VOGLMAYER, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

UNCORKING DEVICE.

Application filed October 12, 1921. Serial No. 507,246.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXIMILIAN VOGLMAYER, of No. 20 Wipplingerstrasse, Vienna I., Austria, employee, a citizen of the Republic of Austria, have invented some new and useful Improvements in and relating to an Uncorking Device, of which the following is a specification.

For drawing out the stopper (cork) from bottles or the like there are many devices known, amongst them also one consisting of a piece of wire bent and wound in such a way, that part of it forms a ring or girdle embracing the cork and the other part a loop or bow projecting over the cork, this part being bent about rectangularly to the girdle and both parts being engaged by means of their overlapping ends.

This known form can only be made of hard, stiff material (for instance wire) and it has the disadvantage, that the ends of the wire, being bent to form little hooks, may be bent backwardly and the little hook thus undone, when the loop is pulled strongly to get out the cork. On the other hand the wire is a hindrance to the swelling as well as to the compression during corking with the machine, this being all the worse, if a stronger wire is taken in order to avoid said undoing of the little hooks.

By the object of the present invention these disadvantages are avoided. It also comprises a girdle surrounding the cork and a loop for pulling, but is essentially of a different nature and working quite differently.

The invention consists in using a piece of soft cord, both ends of which are provided with or forming eyes and which is wound in such manner, that its middle part, forming the pulling loop, is entering from opposite sides into said eyes and that the two halves of the girdle are contemporarily tightened, when the loop is pulled, both ends of the cord or string being pressed against the stopper by the pulling. The stress coming from the middle of the string is equally divided on both sides, the girdle therefor closes round the cork, causing a uniform pressure from all sides on the latter and insuring the strength of the binding. On the other hand, if the corks for being softened are to be boiled or treated with steam, they can easily expand to any size, as the soft flexible material allows sliding of the string in the eyes.

The drawing shows such a device arranged on the stopper. The winding of the string for obtaining the adjustable girdle and the pulling loop is to be done in the following most simple manner:

A piece of cord, preferably a hempen string or lace is wound in such manner, that three loops of semi-circular form 1, 2 and 3 are made. Both ends of the string are bent backward and wound round the neighbouring part of the string or fixed in any other way in order to form eyes 4. Through the latter the pulling loop 3 is passing. Between the two loops 1 and 2, which are forming together the ring or girdle, the cork is inserted. If now the middle loop is pulled, the loops 1 and 2 will close tightly around the cork 5. The strain imparted to the loop 3 is proceeding on through the eyes, thus strangulating the cork during the binding as well as during the extraction of the stopper out of the bottle, whilst during boiling or steaming the extending power of the cork is doing the contrary, enlarging the girdle 1, 2 and shortening the loop 3, but never loosening the binding. The tight binding is also not released, if by a strong pull or during the corking up by machine the ring is distorted.

After the cork is put into the bottle the loop 3 is projecting over the top of the cork and the mouth of the bottle or other receptacle to a suitable length, so that one or two fingers or even the whole hand can be inserted.

What I claim is:

1. An uncorking device, consisting of a girdle surrounding the cork and a loop for pulling the latter out, both made from one piece of flexible, soft cord, the two ends of which are forming eyes, so that by pulling the loop formed by the middle part of the cord the two halves of the girdle formed by the end parts of the cork, passing through the opposite eyes and surrounding the cork, are contemporarily tightened, thus compressing the cork.

2. An uncorking device according to claim 1, characterized by the eyes being formed by winding the ends of the string backward and around the neighbouring parts of the girdle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

MAXIMILIAN VOGLMAYER.