H. BECKLEY.

CORK EXTRACTOR.

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1,149,112.

Patented Aug. 3, 1915.

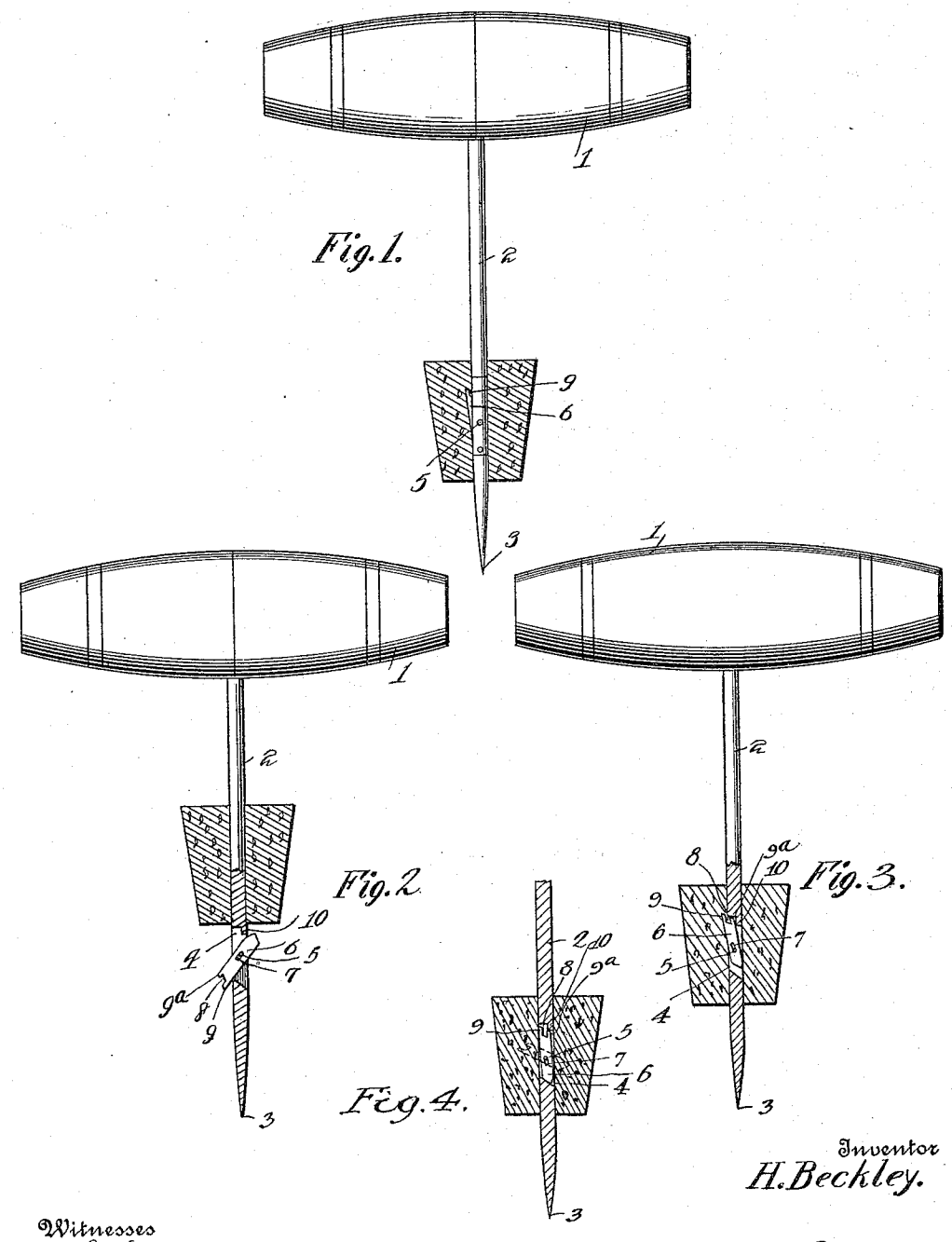


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY BECKLEY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CORK-EXTRACTOR.

1,149,112. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 3, 1915.

Application filed June 10, 1913. Serial No. 772,828.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY BECKLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cork-Extractors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cork extractors and the principal object of the invention is to provide a device of this character having a pivoted bridging bar which is slidably mounted upon the shank and so constructed that it will be automatically thrown to operative, engaging position as an attempt is made to withdraw the pin or shank from the cork.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means for preventing pivotal movement of the bridging bar while the pin or shank is being passed through the cork.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the position of the bridging bar when the pin or shank is being passed through the cork. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the position of the bridging bar when extracting the cork. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the bridging bar in operative cork engaging position. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the position of the bridging bar when it is desired to draw the extractor through the cork.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 represents a handle to which is secured a shank 2 pointed at its end, as shown at 3, and provided with a longitudinal slot 4 adjacent the pointed end. Extending across this slot is a pivot pin 5 upon which is pivotally mounted a bridging bar 6, the pin passing through a longitudinal slot 7 in the bridging bar. The bridging bar has its ends sheared off upon parallel lines and the upper or left hand end of the bridging bar is provided with a recess 8 defined by projections 9 and 9ª produced at left and right hand sides of the shank, respectively, the shorter one of which is arranged to engage a projection 10 formed at the upper end wall of the slot in the shank 2 and to the right side of the same, as shown in the drawings. As the shank or pin is pushed into the cork the bridging bar will slide upwardly, the shorter projection 9ª will engage the projection 10 and limit the inward movement of the upper end of the bridging bar so that the longer projection 9 will be projected slightly to one side of the shank, as shown, and the opposite end of the bridging bar has its right side rounded off toward the end so that this end of the bridging bar will have its sides flush with the sides of the shank. Any attempt to withdraw the shank from the cork will cause the longer projection 9 to engage the cork and turn the bridging bar at right angles to the shank, thereby presenting an abutment on either side of the shank which prevents the withdrawal of the same. When it is desired to withdraw the shank from the cork the bridging bar is folded with its sides parallel with the sides of the shank with the shorter projection 9ª arranged beneath the projection 10. If the bridging bar is started through the cork without the projection 9 engaging the cork the shank may be readily withdrawn as the walls of the aperture through the cork will hold the bridging bar alined with the shank.

What is claimed is:—

1. A cork extractor comprising a pointed shank having a longitudinal slot therein, a projection formed at one end of the slot, a bridging bar pivotally and slidably mounted in the slot of the shank and adapted to have its ends project beyond the sides thereof, means on the bridging bar coacting with the projection to limit the inward movement of one end of the bridging bar and means carried by the bridging bar for engaging the cork to cause the bridging bar to swing crosswise of the shank.

2. A cork extractor comprising a pointed shank having a longitudinal slot therein, a projection formed at one end of the slot, a bridging bar pivotally and slidably mounted in the slot of the shank and adapted to have its ends project beyond the sides thereof, a projection on the bridging bar for coacting with the projection on the shank to

limit the inward movement of one end of the bridging bar and a second projection on the bridging bar adapted to engage the cork whereby the bridging bar will be turned crosswise to the shank when an attempt is made to withdraw the shank from the cork.

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

HARRY BECKLEY.

Witnesses:
HENRY WENKE,
GEORGE RIEBEL.

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