E. H. KRAUSE.

CORK PULLER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1916.

1,230,726. Patented June 19, 1917.

Fig. 1.

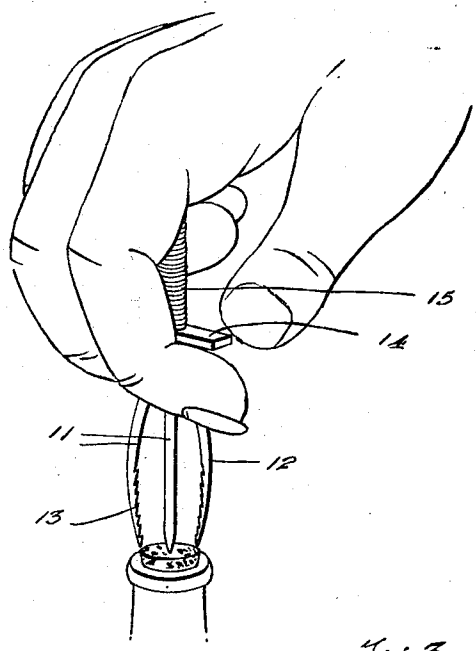


Fig. 2.

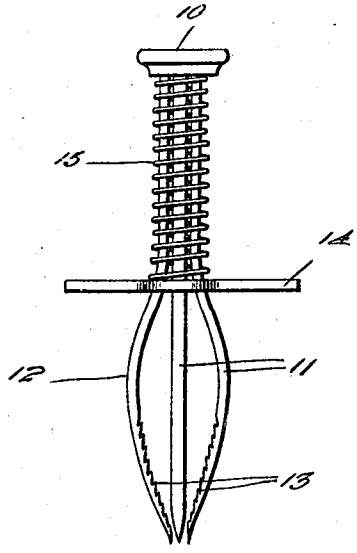
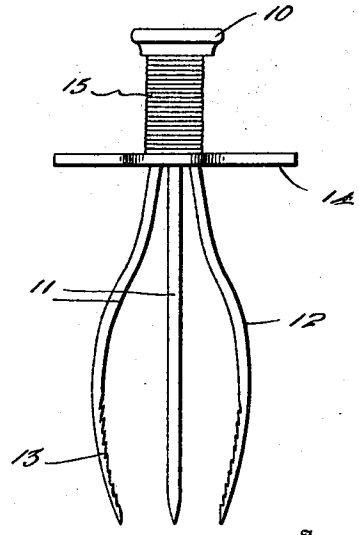


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZABETH H. KRAUSE, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CORK-PULLER.

1,230,726. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 19, 1917.

Application filed October 31, 1916. Serial No. 128,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZABETH H. KRAUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain useful Improvements in Cork-Pullers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention has for its object the provision of a stopper extractor by means of which a cork or the like can be conveniently removed from a bottle or other receptacle without breaking or otherwise injuring the stopper.

More specifically stated the invention embodies a plurality of extracting elements adapted to be inserted between the cork and neck of the bottle, and forcibly held in gripping relation by yieldable means which prevents relative movement between the parts while extracting the cork.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detail description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawing forming part of this specification like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view showing the manner of using the device.

Fig. 2 is a view of the device in elevation showing the normal position of parts.

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the extracting elements separated prior to their insertion into the bottle.

A device constructed in accordance with my invention preferably embodies a hand engaging member 10 such as a knob or the like, and to which is secured the ends of a plurality of extracting elements 11. These elements may be formed from any suitable material preferably resilient metal, and which element is curved longitudinally as at 12 from an appropriate point in its length throughout the free end thereof. Each of the elements 11 have their inner surfaces adjacent their free extremities roughened or serrated as at 13 for the purpose of obtaining the proper purchase upon the stopper to facilitate the extraction of the latter from the bottle.

Slidably mounted upon the extracting element 11 is a cross piece 14 which has an enlarged central portion provided with an opening for each of the extracting elements, the cross piece providing a bearing for one end of a coil spring 15 which encircles the extracting elements collectively and has its opposite end bearing against the knob or hand engaging member 10. The spring functions to normally maintain the cross piece in its lowermost position, that is bearing against the curved portions of the extracting elements, whereby the latter are forced into gripping relation with their free terminals normally contacting as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

In practice the knob 10 is arranged in the palm of the hand, with the index and middle fingers engaging the opposite ends of the cross piece 14. By pulling up on the cross piece 14 thereby compressing the spring 15, pressure is removed from the extracting elements which permits the latter through their inherent qualities to spread apart a sufficient distance to permit the said elements to be easily inserted within the neck of the bottle about the cork or stopper to be extracted. Subsequent to the proper positioning of the extracting elements within the bottle the cross piece 14 is released, thus permitting the spring to exert a proper tension upon the latter and the extracting elements 11 to forcibly hold the elements 11 in gripping relation. The cork is therefore effectively gripped, and can be easily and conveniently extracted without breaking the same, by merely jerking or pulling upon the device. The article is extremely simple in its make-up, and can be manufactured and sold at a relatively low cost. It might further be added that the component parts of the extractor may be constructed from any suitable material, and the device as a whole may vary in design and dimensions without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, in combination, a series of similarly shaped extracting members, each extracting member being resilient and consisting of an inner straight portion and an outer laterally curving gripping portion formed with teeth, a hand engaging knob to which the inner straight portions of said extracting members are secured in converging relation, a spring coiled around the effective length of

the inner straight portions of the said extracting members, and a plate like cross piece having a plurality of openings through which said extracting members loosely project, said spring being of a length so as to contact said cross piece and hold the same against the curved portions of said members, against the tension of said members so as to cause their extremities to be brought together, the openings in said cross piece being so arranged as to cause the inwardly converging portions of said members to be disposed at right angles to said knob when said spring is in normal position, but when said spring is under tension allowing said members to spread out.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ELIZABETH H. KRAUSE.

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