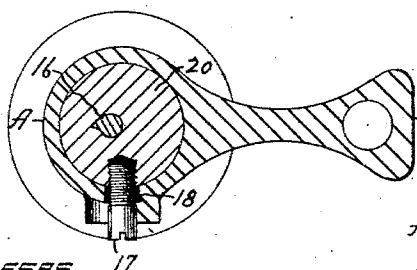
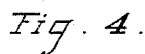
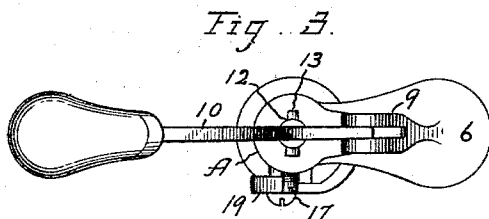
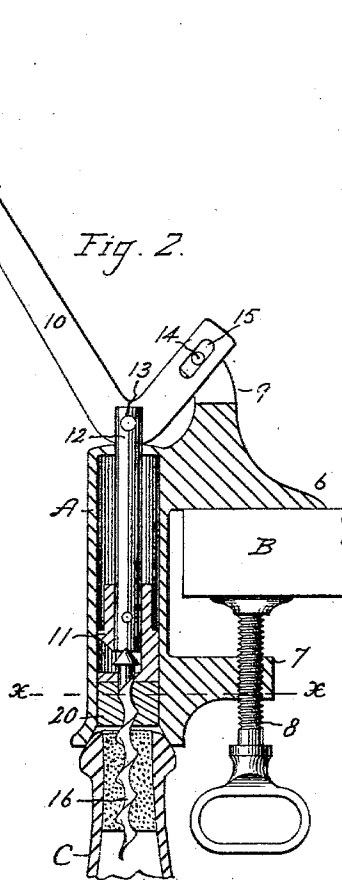
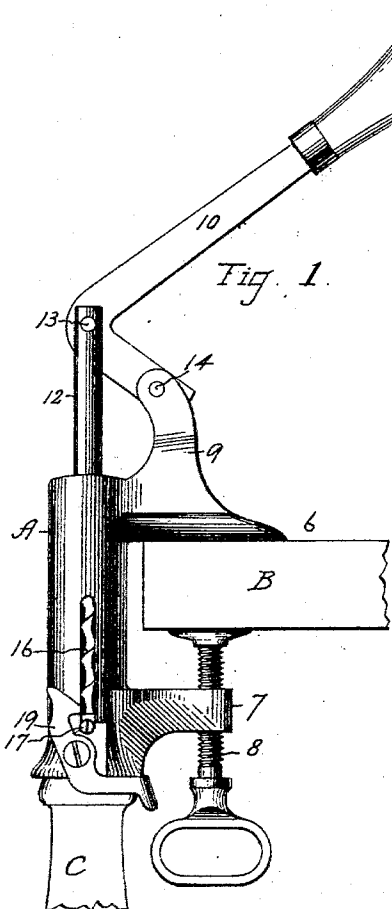


L. McMASTER.
CORK EXTRACTOR.

Patented June 23, 1896.



Witnesses

Rev. Bishop

C. J. Loomis Jr

7 Fig. 5.

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Lymon McMaster.
By James Shepard.
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ATTY.

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN McMASTER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

CORK-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,645, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed September 17, 1895. Serial No. 562,754. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN McMASTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Extractors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cork-extractors, and the main object of my improvement is simplicity of construction and general efficiency, and convenience in operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my cork-extractor, together with a portion of the support to which it is attached. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same, partly in elevation, the parts being represented in a different position from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my extractor. Fig. 4 is a transverse section thereof on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detached side elevation of the lower portion of my extractor.

A designates the case or frame, the main portion of which is cylindrical, while two lateral lugs 6 and 7 and the screw 8 form a suitable clamp for securing the machine to any suitable support, as at B. The lug 6, which forms part of the clamp, has an upwardly-extended arm 9, which is slotted to receive one end of the operating-lever 10. Within the cylindrical portion of the case or frame is a sliding plunger 11, secured to the plunger-rod 12, the upper end of which rod takes its bearings in the upper end of the case through which it projects, and the projecting end of said rod is connected to the lever 10 by means of the pin 13. Said lever is also connected to the arm 9 by a pin-and-slot connection, the pin 14 passing through the slot 15 in the end of said lever, as shown in Fig. 2. The plunger 11 takes its bearings in the cylindrical portion of the case and has swiveled in it a corkscrew 16, the body or spiral blade of which passes through the sliding nut 20. This nut is held against rotation by means of the screw 17, which extends out through a slot 18 in the case or frame and into said nut, whereby the sliding nut may move up and down within the cylindrical portion of the case without rotation. The corkscrew is loosely fitted to this nut, so

that when the handle is elevated into the position shown in Fig. 1 the nut may fall to the lower end of the cylindrical portion of the case, while the plunger and corkscrew are elevated to their full height. Upon one side of the case is a latch or catch 19, pivoted directly to the side of the case, so as to swing across the slot therein through which the screw-pin 17 projects, the upper hooked end of which latch is adapted to catch over the outwardly-projecting end of the screw 17 and lock the sliding nut in its lowermost position, as shown in Fig. 5, whereby said screw-pin 17 serves the double function of holding the nut against rotation and of being engaged by the laterally-moving latch to hold the nut down when desired.

To extract a cork, the bottle-neck C is placed into the mouth of the lower end of the case, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and in thus placing it in position it strikes the lower weighted end of the hooked latch 19 and moves said latch from the position shown in Fig. 5 into that shown in Fig. 1, so that said latch is held out of engagement with the screw 17 of the sliding nut so long as the bottle is held in place. The operator now throws the lever-handle from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, thereby forcing the corkscrew into the cork. The corkscrew is compelled to rotate by means of the loosely-fitted sliding nut 20, whenever said screw is forced in either direction through said nut. The swiveled connection between the plunger and the corkscrew permits the screw to thus revolve. The lever is now changed from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 1, in which the sliding nut and cork are lifted with the plunger, so that the screw may rise without rotation and pull the cork from the bottle. The bottle may now be removed and the plunger again thrown down by throwing the handle into the position shown in Fig. 2. The hooked latch now engages the screw 17 of the sliding nut 20 to hold it down, so that upon again moving the handle to lift the plunger the corkscrew will be rotated in its upward movement and withdrawn from the cork.

By my improvement the construction is very simple and inexpensive, and the mode of operation is quick and easy. Although the

lever-handle has to be moved back and forth, this can be quickly done and the cork can be extracted and removed from the corkscrew as rapidly as in prior cork-extractors which have much more machinery. By the arrangement of the lever-handle, as shown, it will stay in whichever position it may be set by its own weight. That is to say, in either of the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

10 I do not wish to limit myself to the details of construction shown and described, but reserve the right to make such changes as mechanical skill may suggest, and such changes as are clearly within the scope and spirit of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cork-extractor the combination of the case, sliding nut, corkscrew, and sliding plunger the rod of which projects at the end of the case, the angle-lever handle pivoted at the junction of its arms to the projecting end of the plunger or plunger-rod and by the outer end of its short arm to an arm on the case, whereby said handle will hold the parts in position by gravity when turned to one side for throwing the plunger to its lowermost po-

sition or to the opposite side for raising the plunger to its uppermost position substantially as described.

2. In a cork-extractor having a case or frame, a longitudinally-sliding plunger, a corkscrew swiveled in said plunger, and a sliding nut, the vertically-slotted wall of the case, the pin or screw 17 in the sliding nut projecting out of the case through said slot, and the latch pivoted directly to the side of the case and arranged to swing across said slot and to engage the outer end of the same screw or pin which holds the sliding nut against rotation substantially as described.

3. The combination of the case or frame, the plunger, the corkscrew and the sliding nut, with the automatic catch 19 adapted to be held out of engagement with said nut by the bottle, and to engage said nut and hold it at the mouth of the case when the bottle is removed therefrom, substantially as described.

LYMAN McMASTER.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,
A. W. STIPEK.