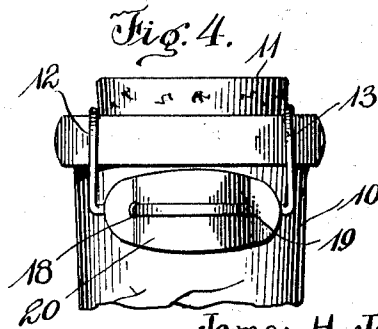
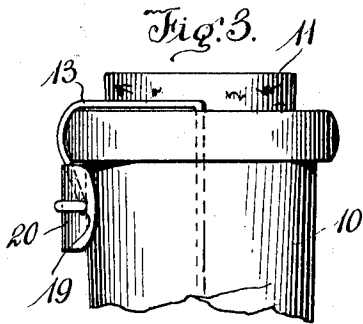
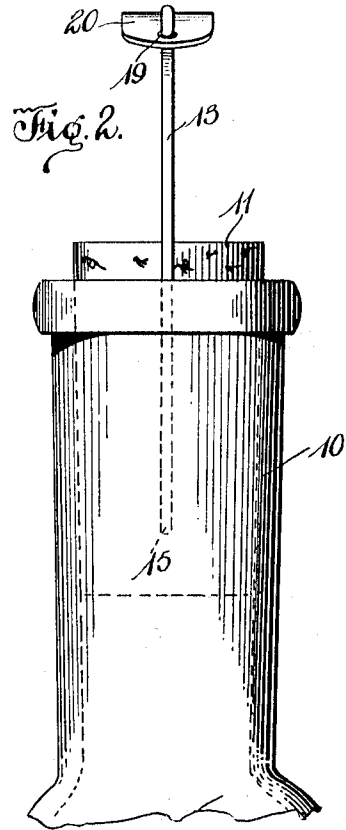
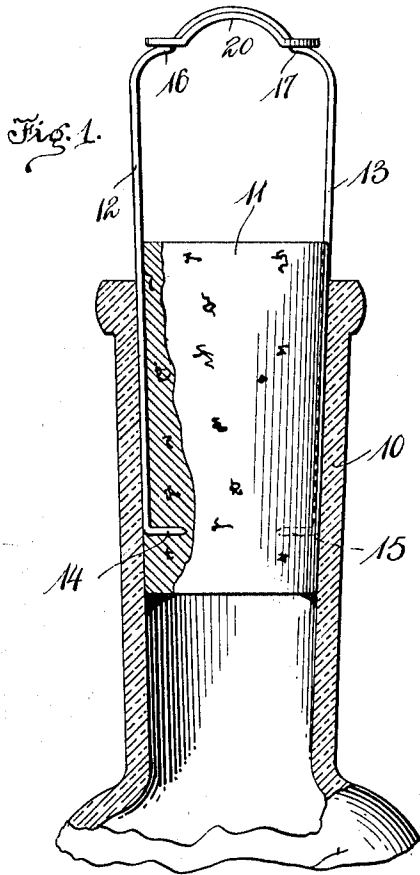


1,040,956.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.



Witnesses
Ernest Crocker
C. H. Woodward

Inventors
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Edward Lippert.
By *[Signature]* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. JONES AND EDWARD LIPPERT, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CORK-EXTRACTOR.

1,040,956.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed November 20, 1909. Serial No. 529,051.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES H. JONES and EDWARD LIPPERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Extractors; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in cork extractors, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim; and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the neck portion of a bottle with the cork located therein and the improved extractor device applied to the cork, a portion of the cork being in section, Fig. 2 is a view of the neck portion of a bottle with the extractor device in edge view, Fig. 3 is a view of the neck portion of a bottle with the cork inserted therein and with the improved extractor device applied and in the position which it will occupy when not in use, or when the bottles are being shipped or stored, Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, viewed from another side.

The improved device may be applied to bottles of various sizes and to corks of various lengths, but for the purpose of illustration a conventional bottle neck is shown at 10 and a conventional cork at 11 inserted into the neck of the bottle.

The improved attachment comprises a wire bent substantially into U-shape whereby the side portions 12—13 are produced with the terminals of the side portions directed inwardly, as shown at 14—15.

The sides 12—13 are located at opposite sides of the cork 11 and the terminals 14—15 pressed into the cork material, while the portions of the sides 12—13 which engage the cork are likewise embedded in the body of the cork when the latter is inserted into the bottle. At its bight portion the wire member is formed with offsets or depressions 16—17 spaced apart, and connected to

the U-shaped member by apertures 18—19 is a sheet metal plate 20, the plate being curved transversely, and substantially in elliptical form, and conforming to the bight portion of the wire member, and held from movement longitudinally of the wire member by the offsets 16—17, while at the same time the plate is permitted a limited amount of swinging movement, and forming an efficient guard plate to protect the finger. The sides 12—13 of the wire member extend a considerable distance above the upper end of the cork 11 so that after the cork has been inserted into the bottle, the sides 12—13 may be bent laterally over the bottle material and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the cork with the plate 20 bearing against the outer face of the bottle neck, as shown in Fig. 3. By this means the attachment is disposed in position out of the way of the cork, and so disposed that it does not offer obstruction when the bottle is to be shipped or stored. The wire will be sufficiently pliable to permit the sides 12—13 to be bent laterally as above described without fracturing the wire so that it can be bent back again into operative position when required. This lateral disposal of the projection of the attachment when not in use is an important feature of the invention and adds materially to its advantage and utility, and enables the cork to be extracted without injuring the finger of the operator. It should further be observed that the attachment thus produced also serves as a means for temporarily holding the cork in a secure position within the neck of a bottle, the plate 20 being clipped over the annular projecting upper flanged portion of the said neck as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and readily adapted to corks of various sizes and to bottles of various forms without material structural changes.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a bottle neck having a circumscribing bead and a cork engaged in the neck, of a single strand of flexible wire, bent in substantially U-shaped formation with an arched bight and having a depression in each end portion of the arch of its bight, the terminals of the side portions of the wire being engaged in the cork

and a sheet metal plate curved to conform to the arch of the bight of the wire and having apertures formed near its ends and through which the wire is engaged, with the
5 edges of the perforations in the depression of the bight of the wire, and with the outer surface of the plate between the perforations in close contact with the under side of the bight of the wire, the side portions of
10 the wire being bent downwardly with the

curved plate receiving the bottle neck directly below the bead.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. JONES.
EDWARD LIPPERT.

Witnesses:

J. W. WENTZ,
ALBERT E. LANGWASSER.

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