

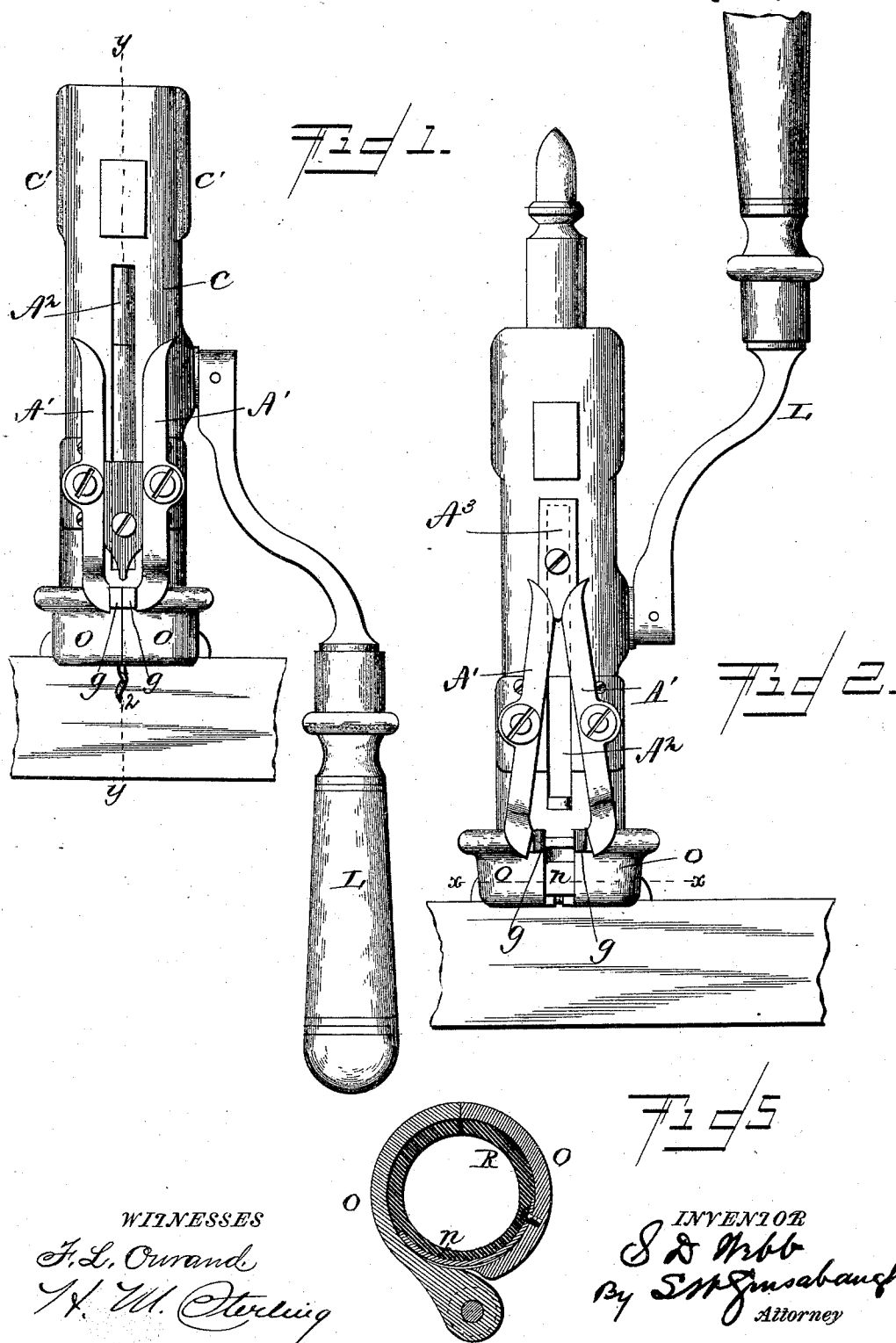
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. D. WEBB.
DEVICE FOR EXTRACTING CORKS.

No. 474,788.

Patented May 10, 1892.



WITNESSES
F. L. O'Rand
H. M. Sterling

INVENTOR
S. D. Webb
By S. M. Ginsburgh
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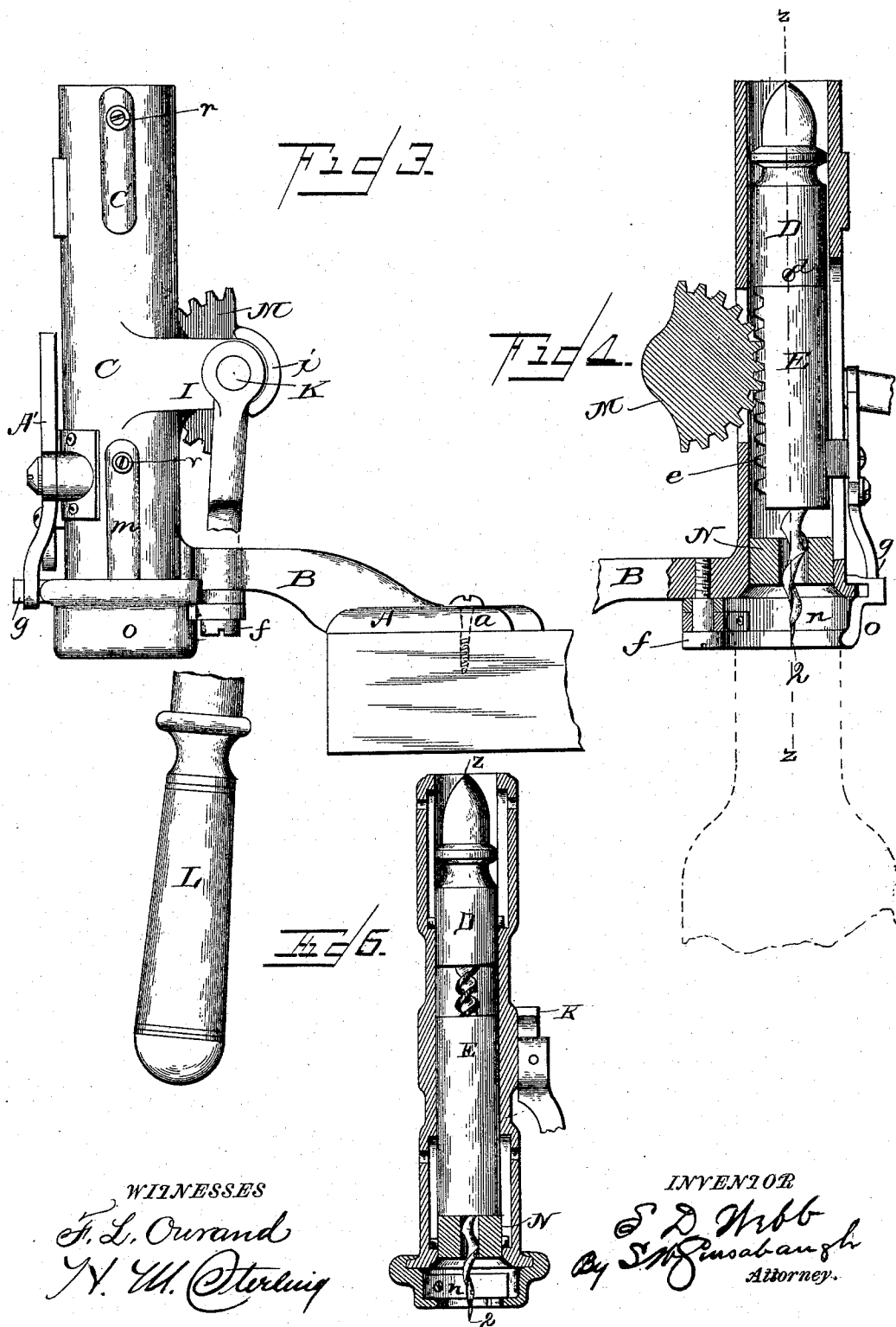
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N. M. Sterling

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL D. WEBB, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF
NINETEEN TWENTY-FOURTHS TO ANDREW B. WEBB, MARTIN V. WEBB,
AND P. A. DARNEILLE, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR EXTRACTING CORKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,788, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed February 9, 1892. Serial No. 420,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL D. WEBB, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Extracting Corks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for extracting corks from bottles, jugs, and similar vessels.

The object of my invention is to provide a device by which the neck of the bottle or other article is clasped and held by mechanical means while the cork is extracted, thus obviating any liability of cutting the operator's hands by reason of splitting the neck of the bottle.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device with the handle and clamping-jaws in position and the extracting-screw in the position it takes when in the cork in the neck of the bottle. Fig. 2 is also a front elevation with the handle raised and the clamping-jaws open to receive the neck of the bottle. Fig. 3 is a side view of the device. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of the lower portion of the clamping device, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 2 and showing the spring for opening the clamping device. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view through the casing, taken on the line *zz* of Fig. 4, showing the operating parts in their lowest position.

My invention relates more especially to improvements in cork-extractors for which applications were filed March 14, 1890, Serial No. 343,918, by E. J. Lumley, George T. Jacobs, and S. D. Webb, and upon which Letters Patent were issued March 15, 1892, No. 471,057, and application filed November 10, 1890, Serial No. 370,888, by Samuel D. Webb and George T. Jacobs, for attachments for cork-extractors.

A base by which the device is secured to the table, shelf, or other point consists of the

flat portion A, with screw-holes *a* therein, and from which base extends an arm B, preferably formed integral with said base, and on the end of this arm is formed or otherwise connected a cylindrical case C, in which the operating parts hereinafter referred to are mounted.

The upper end of the case C, and on each side at points diametrically opposite each other, is provided with grooves *C'*, and mounted to slide within the case is a double-threaded nut D, engaged with the case through the slots by means of screw heads or lugs *d*, secured to the nut, and which lugs are adapted to move back and forth in the grooves or slots.

The casing C at the upper ends of the grooves or enlarged portions *C'* and *m* is provided with apertures *r*, through which the screws are passed and secured to the nut D and disk N. Also mounted in the case and below the guide is a toothed plunger E, having the teeth *e* on one side. Mounted within this toothed plunger or cylindrical rack E is a double-threaded screw G, secured thereto as described in the Letters Patent before referred to, and connected to the double-threaded screw G is the cork-worm H, of a single thread or twist, the pitch of the single thread being equal to the pitch of the double-threaded screw, so that one revolution of the screw will impart one revolution to the cork-worm.

Formed with or otherwise connected to the stationary case and projecting rearwardly therefrom is a bearing-lug *l*, and mounted therein is a shaft K, carrying on one end an operating-lever L and on the other a segmental toothed rack M to engage the cylindrical rack E, the cylindrical case being cut open or slotted at the proper point to permit such engagement.

The cylindrical case at its lower end is made flaring, and slightly above the flaring portion the case is provided with elongated grooves *m*, said grooves being arranged opposite each other, as in the case of the grooves *C'*, and being arranged preferably in line with said grooves or slots, and mounted to move within the case is a disk N, having a central perforation for the passage of the cork-

worm. This disk N is arranged to move within the grooves *m* through lugs connected therewith in the same manner as described in reference to the lugs *d* for connecting the
5 nut D with the case.

For the purpose of holding the bottle or other vessel without having the operator to clasp the same with his hands, and in which this improvement consists, I secure to the
10 under side of the main supporting-standard B, by means of screw *f*, separable clamps or jaws *o*, said jaws being provided on their front ends with lugs *g* and on the inner side thereof with a spring *n* for throwing the
15 jaws open when the same are released by raising of the operating-handle.

A' are levers pivoted near their centers to the casing C on each side of the slot A², the lower ends of said levers being adapted to
20 engage the lugs *g* on the jaws O. The upper ends of the levers A' are flared outward to receive and guide the operating-wedge, which will now be more fully described.

A³ is a wedge-shaped lug cast with or otherwise secured to the toothed plunger and travels with the same in the slot A² to open the
25 upper ends of the levers A' and close the lower ends of the same against the lugs *g* on the clamps O. The inside of the clamps above the spring may be lined with rubber, as shown
30 at R, Fig. 5, so that the clamps are adapted to fit the neck of bottles of different sizes. Furthermore, the levers A' being pivoted a rising-and-falling motion of the same is prevented, and the device is adapted for long as
35 well as for short necked bottles.

On the outer end of the bearing-lug *l* is formed a segmental flange *i*, which forms a stop for the operating-lever L and prevents
40 the same from being thrown too far either in its upward or downward movement.

The operation of the device is as follows: When it is desired to draw a cork, the device stands in such a position that the cork-worm
45 is drawn within the cylindrical case with the operating-lever in a vertical position and with the lugs or screws *d* at the upper ends of the grooves C' and *m*. In this position the bottle is held up into the flaring mouth of the case
50 and between the jaws *o*, the lever is pulled downward, and as the double-threaded nut is held stationary the action of the segmental rack of the toothed rack will carry the plunger downward, and by which means causes
55 the jaws to close and said nut to impart a revolving movement to the double screw and to the cork-worm and cause the same to be forced

into the cork. In the first movement downward of the plunger the point of the wedge carried thereby is forced between the levers, 60 forcing their upper ends apart and causing the lower ends to act against the lugs *g* on the clamps *o*, overcoming the tension of the spring *n*, which acts normally to hold the jaws open and closing the clamps around the 65 neck of the bottle during the entire downward and return movement of the plunger both in forcing the worm into and withdrawing the cork and stripping the same. In the reverse movement of the lever the plunger 70 will be carried upward, in which movement the lugs *d* will be free to travel through the grooves C' and *m* to the upper ends thereof, which acts to extract or draw the cork from the bottle, in which movement the disk 75 N has been carried, so that the lugs *d* have reached the upper ends of the slot *m*. A continued upward movement of the lever carries the plunger still farther upward, and as the nut D is held fast from turning the double 80 screw is again caused to be revolved in a reverse direction to that when engaging the cork and by the engagement of the cork with the disk N to withdraw the cork or discharge 85 the same therefrom.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cork-extractor, the pivoted spring clamping-jaws adapted to grasp the neck of 90 the bottle, levers pivoted to the main body of the extractor to engage the jaws, and a reciprocating plunger carrying a lug to engage the levers and cause the same to close the clamping-jaws, substantially as described, 95 whereby the neck of the bottle is grasped during the operation of engaging and drawing the cork and released at the completion of the operation, as set forth.

2. In a cork-extractor, the pivoted spring 100 clamping-jaws, the lugs projecting therefrom, the levers pivoted centrally to the main body of the machine and with the lower ends to engage the lugs of the clamping-jaws, and a wedge-shaped lug carried by the plunger 105 through a guide-slot in the main body of the extractor, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

SAMUEL D. WEBB.

Witnesses:

H. M. STERLING,
L. W. SINSABAUGH.