

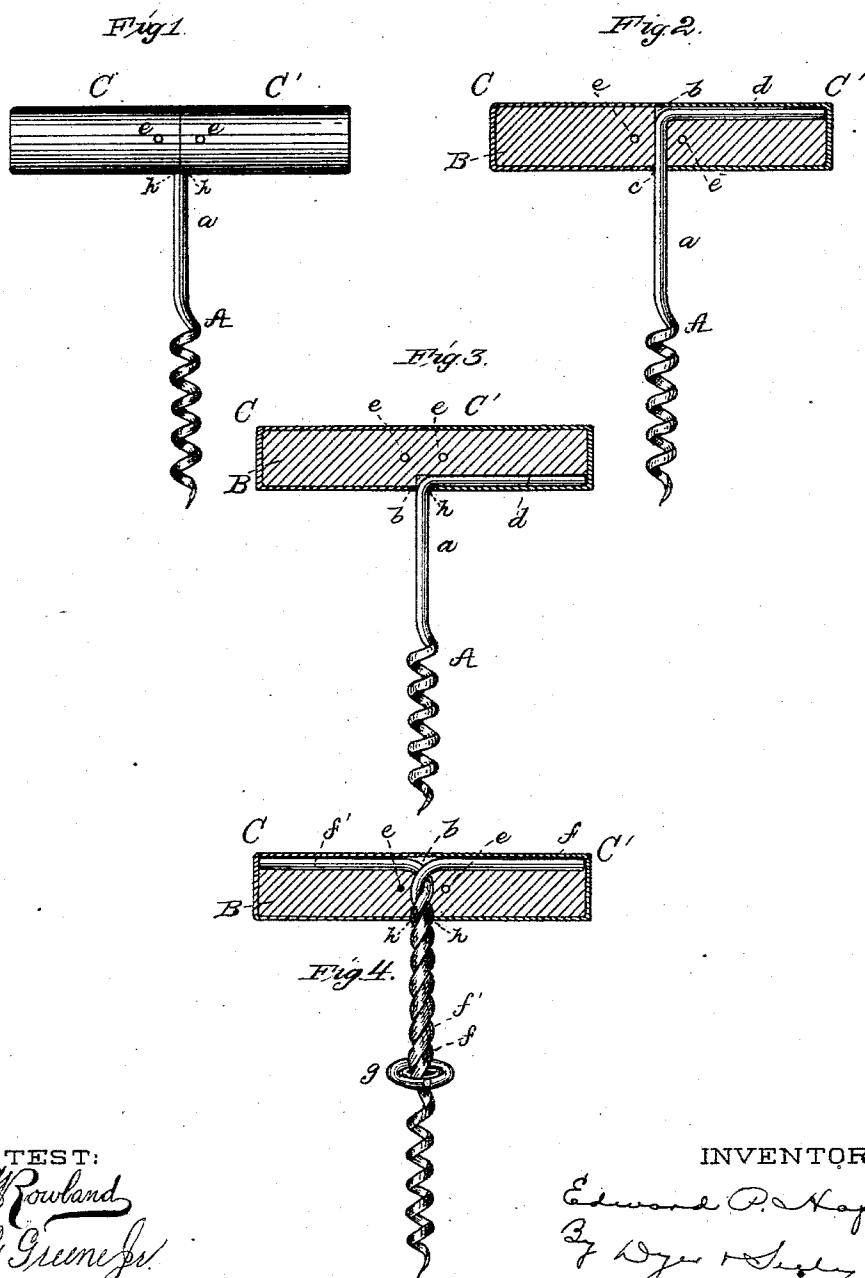
(No Model.)

E. P. HAFF.

CORKSCREW.

No. 315,773.

Patented Apr. 14, 1885.



ATTEST:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. HAFF, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,773, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed November 13, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. HAFF, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Corkscrews, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a handle for corkscrews and tools or implements of a similar character which, while of cheap and simple construction, shall be strong and durable and securely attached to the metal shank of the tool, and which may have a surface of metal or of any other desired material.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a corkscrew embodying said invention; and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are views, partly in section and partly in elevation, of different forms thereof.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in all these figures.

Referring first to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A is the ordinary metal portion of the implement, having its lower portion formed into a screw and its upper portion a straight shank, *a*. B is a cylindrical core or body, of wood or other suitable material having sufficient strength for the purpose. It has a longitudinal groove, *b*, which preferably extends, as shown, from the middle to the end of the core. In the form shown in Fig. 2 core B has a transverse aperture, *c*, through its middle. Through this aperture the shank *a* passes, and is then bent so that its end portion, *d*, lies parallel to the handle and in the groove *b*. Over core B is then placed the two-part shell or casing C C', which fits closely on the core, and is secured by pins or rivets *e e* passing through the shell into the core, or in any other suitable manner. The shell has notches at *h h* to fit around the shank. The shell thus completely covers and incloses the core. This casing is of metal when it is desired to produce a metal-handled corkscrew; but it is evident that casings of celluloid, tortoise-shell, and like substances may be readily used when implements having handles of such material are desired, and such implements can therefore be produced at small expense, while the wooden core gives strength to the handle and permits a secure attachment to the shank, which advantages cannot be attained with a

solid or hollow handle of a material such as those mentioned.

The casing, as well as the inner core, may be of wood, if desired.

The completed tool is shown in Fig. 1.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 there is no aperture through the core B. The bent end *d* of the shank is laid in the shell C', and the grooved core B then inserted like a plug to hold it, and the shell C is then placed over the other end of the core, the shells being fastened as before. This presents the same external appearance as the previously-described form.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the shank is formed of two wires, *f f'*, twisted together. The lower portion of wire *f* forms the screw. Both the twisted wires extend through core B, and they are then bent out in opposite directions and laid in the groove *b*, which in this case extends the whole length of the core. The shell or casing C C' is then placed on the core and secured as before. The lower end of wire *f'* is preferably given one or more turns around the shank above the screw, forming the flange *g*, which makes a bearing against the cork.

It is evident that the twisted wires may be bent out below the core in the manner shown in Fig. 3; but I prefer to pass them through the core before bending. It will thus be seen that my invention enables me to produce at small expense corkscrews or similar implements having strong and durable handles, of metal or any desirable material, attached securely to the working part of the tool, which, as I have already stated, has heretofore not been accomplished.

It is to be understood that the use of my invention is not confined to corkscrews only, for it is evidently applicable to any tools or implements in which similar cross-handles are employed.

What I claim is—

1. In a corkscrew or similar implement, the combination, with the metal shank, of the handle consisting of a core and an external casing made in two parts, completely inclosing said core, substantially as set forth.

2. In a corkscrew or similar implement, the combination, with the metal shank, of the handle consisting of a core to which said shank is directly attached, and an external casing

made in two parts, completely inclosing said core, substantially as set forth.

3. In a corkscrew or similar implement, the combination of the handle, the metal shank  
5 bent parallel to the handle, and means securing said parts together, substantially as set forth.

4. In a corkscrew or similar implement, the combination of the grooved core, the shank  
10 bent into the groove in said core, and an external casing for said core, substantially as set forth.

5. In a corkscrew or similar implement, the combination of the grooved core, the shank  
15 bent into the groove in said core, and the external casing made in two parts secured to said core, substantially as set forth.

6. In a corkscrew or similar implement, the combination of the grooved core, the shank  
20 passing through said core and bent into the

groove, and the external casing, substantially as set forth.

7. In a corkscrew or similar implement, the combination of the transverse handle and the shank formed of two wires passing together  
25 through said handle and bent in opposite directions, substantially as set forth.

8. In a corkscrew or similar implement, the combination of the grooved core, the shank formed of two wires passing together through  
30 said core and bent together into the groove, and the external casing, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 11th day of November, 1884.

EDWARD P. HAFF.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. SIMMS, Jr.,  
H. W. SEELY.