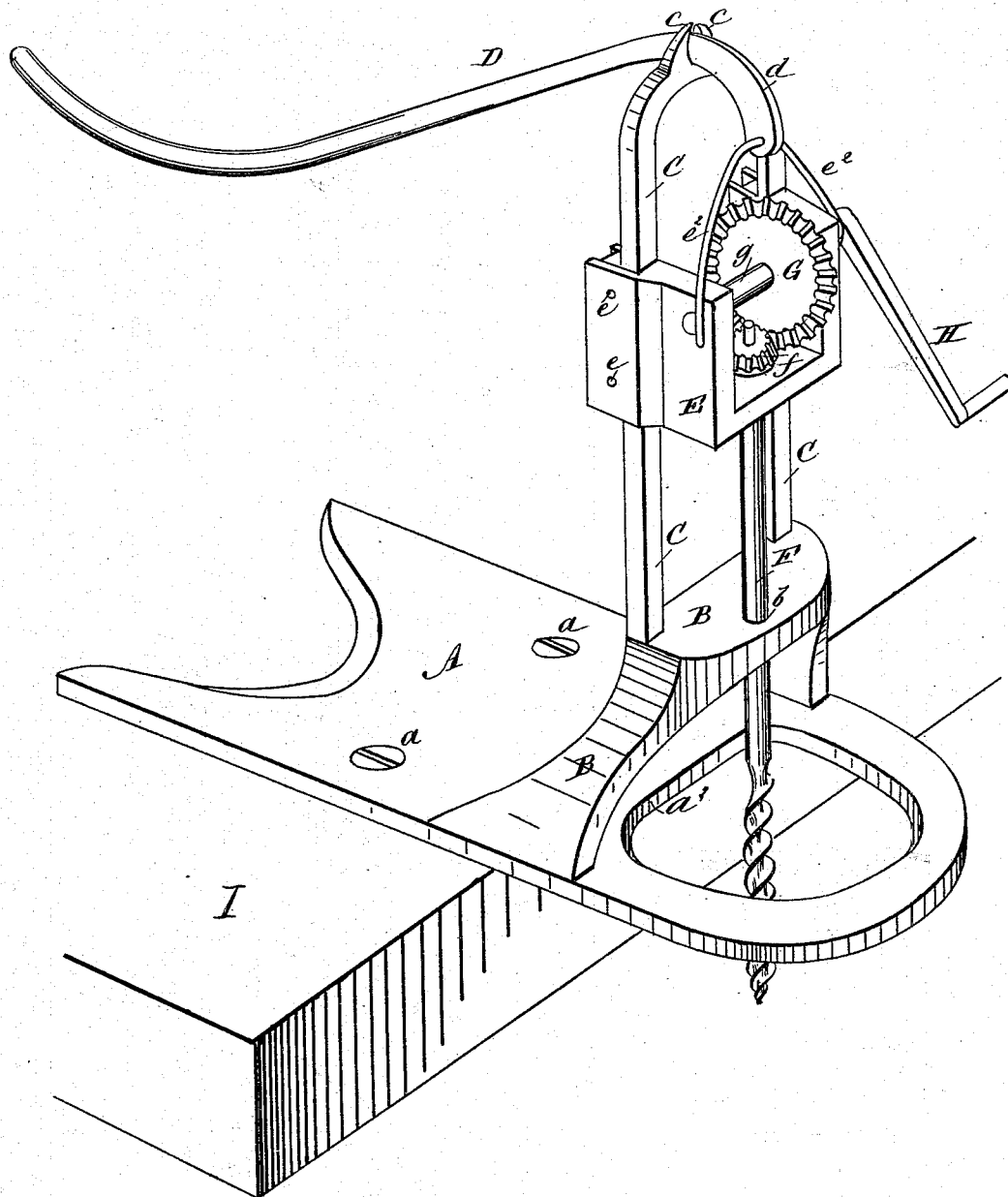


(No Model.)

A. SLAGLE.
CORK EXTRACTOR.

No. 264,902.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT SLAGLE, OF LONDON, OHIO.

CORK-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,902, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed March 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT SLAGLE, of London, in the county of Madison and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved
5 Cork-Extractor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists in a novel construction, arrangement, and combination of a base or foot provided with a horseshoe-shaped
10 frame or standard, a corkscrew provided with bevel-gear wheels for rotating it, and supported by a frame which slides between the branches of the horseshoe-frame, and a lever for raising and lowering said frame, as hereinafter more
15 particularly described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, which represents a perspective view of my invention.

20 A is the base or bed to which the working parts of the apparatus are attached. It may be secured to a table or store-counter, I, by means of screws *a*. It is so placed that the end may project beyond the edge of said table
25 or counter, as shown in the drawing.

B is a bridge or arch provided with a hole, *b*, through which the corkscrew F works. It may be cast in one piece with the base A.

30 C is a horseshoe-shaped frame or standard, which may be cast in one piece with the bridge B and base A. It is provided with two converging lugs, *c*, at its highest point, to form a fulcrum for the lever D.

35 E is a frame or box having its sides bifurcated to form grooves, which slide upon the branches of the frame or standard C. It is prevented from falling forward by pins *e e*, driven through both branches of the fork behind the branches of the frame C. It is provided with a hole in its bottom through which
40 the corkscrew works, and bearings in the sides for a shaft, *g'*. It is also provided with a bail, *e'*.

45 F is a corkscrew having its lower end formed in the usual manner, passing through the holes in the bridge B and frame E, and provided with a bevel-gear wheel, *f*, attached to or made in one piece with it.

50 G is a bevel-gear wheel, preferably having about three times as many teeth as the gear-wheel *f*, with which it engages. It is provided with a shaft, *g*, which has bearings in

the sides of the frame E. Said shaft *g* is provided with a crank, H.

D is a curved lever, having the frame C for its fulcrum, and kept in place by the converging lugs *c*. Said lever is connected at its short arm with the bail *e'* of the frame E.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The bottle is held with the top of the neck pressing upward against the edge *a'* of the foot. The point of the corkscrew is then applied to the cork and rotated by means of the crank H. This forces the corkscrew into the cork and draws down the frame E, raising the long arm of the lever D, and when the corkscrew has made a sufficiently firm connection with the cork the long arm of the lever D is depressed, raising the frame E and corkscrew F, and drawing forth the cork from the neck of the bottle, which is prevented from rising by the edge *a'* of the base. The cork is then detached from the corkscrew by holding it, while the crank is turned in the opposite direction.

75 My invention possesses several advantages over cork-extractors heretofore in use, the principal of which are as follows: By reason of the gear-wheel G being larger than the gear-wheel *f*, one turn of the crank produces several turns of the corkscrew, which is thus engaged with and disengaged from the cork in a very short time. It can be very easily secured to a table, sideboard, or store-counter, as hereinbefore described. As the lever D is not secured by a pin to its fulcrum, but slides freely thereon, the leverage is increased as it is depressed by its sliding backward.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
80 Patent—

1. In a cork-extractor, the combination, with a base, A, provided with a bridge, B, and horseshoe-shaped standard C, of a corkscrew, F, provided with a bevel-gear wheel, *f*, a frame, E, provided with a bevel-gear wheel, G, shaft
95 *g*, crank H, and bail *e'*, and a curved lever, D, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

100 2. In a cork-extractor, the base A, provided with a bridge, B, and standard C, said standard having lugs *c c* at its curve, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

3. The combination, with a frame, E, provided with a bevel-gear wheel, G, and shaft
g, of a corkscrew, F, provided with a bevel-
gear wheel, f, substantially as and for the pur-
5 pose herein described.

4. The combination of a frame, E, provided
with a bail, e², bevel-gear wheel G, and a shaft,

g, a corkscrew, F, provided with a bevel-gear
wheel, f, and a lever, D, substantially as and
for the purpose herein described.

ALBERT SLAGLE.

Witnesses:

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