(No Model.)

ANTHONY ISKE & ALBERT ISKE.

CORK DRIVER.

No. 491,052. Patented Jan. 31, 1893.

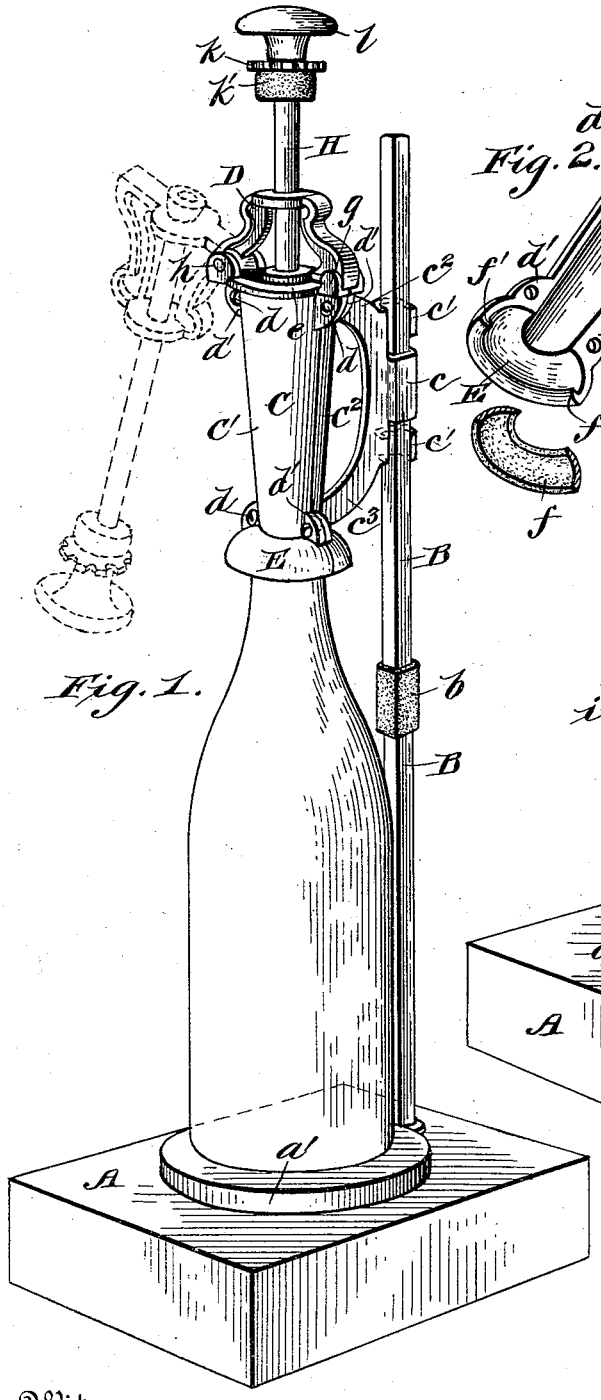


Fig. 1.

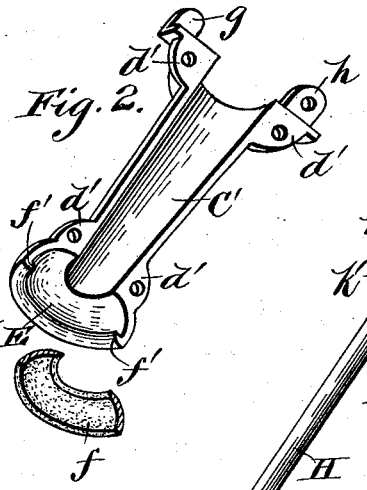


Fig. 2.

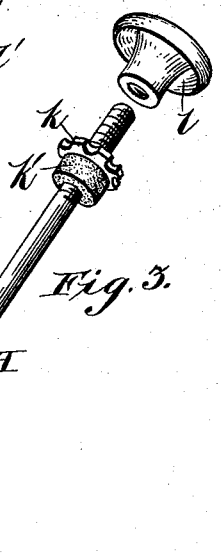
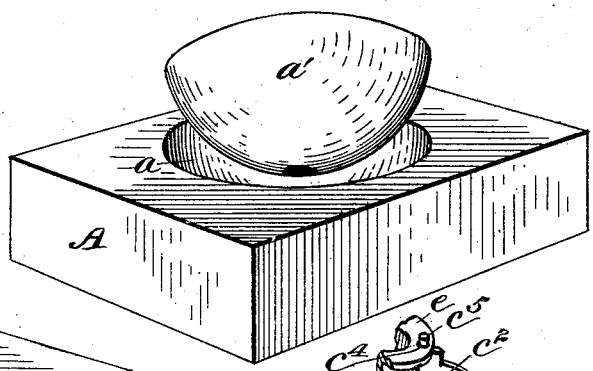


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



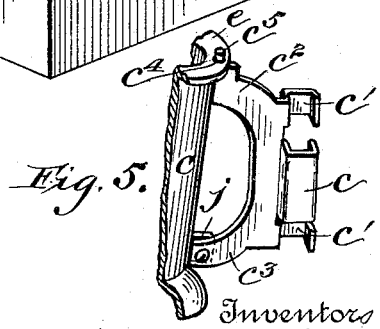


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE AND ALBERT ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO CHARLES E. HOSTER, HENRY E. OSBORN, AND MARION B. HARTMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

CORK-DRIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,052, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed August 26, 1892. Serial No. 444,216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTHONY ISKE and ALBERT ISKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Drivers; 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in cork drivers in which a reciprocating plunger operates in conjunction with a cork-feeding cylinder; and the objects of our improvements are, first, to so mount the cork-feeding cylinder that it may be instantly adjusted to operate on different sized bottles; second, to so construct the mountings of the plunger that it may readily be thrown away from the mouth of the cork-feeding cylinder and thus allow the unobstructed insertion of the cork; third, to so form the bottle support that it will correct any unevenness of alignment of the bottle mouth with the cork-feeding cylinder caused by obstructions on the bottom of the bottle. We accomplish these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the devices embodying our invention, the plunger being thrown to one side to allow the insertion of a cork in the cylinder; Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of one of the sections of the cork-feeding cylinder and the leather washer the latter being removed from its seat; Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the plunger its rubber buffer, screw threaded washer and knob, the latter being removed and Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the base the bottle support being partly removed from its socket. Fig. 5 represents a detail view of a part of the cylinder, broken away and the devices for attaching it to the support or guide rod.

On a base A is mounted a guide rod support B, preferably squared, upon which the cork-feeding cylinder C moves, the said cylinder engaging said rod by means of its oppositely facing grooved lugs c c' which are connected to said cylinder by arm c^2 c^3. These lugs c c' are limited in their downward movement on rod B by means of the rubber buffer b which can be adjusted to any desirable height according to the size of the bottles which are being corked.

The cork-feeding cylinder C is composed of two sections C' C^2 secured together by means of screws d engaging corresponding screw-threaded lugs d' on said sections which form as a whole a funnel-shaped cylinder its larger end being uppermost and provided with a rim e while its lower end is so flared as to form a bell shaped cavity E into which a leather or rubber washer f is placed and so held by a rim f'. The rim e is provided with two sets of lugs g and h the latter supporting the pivot of the plunger guide D which when closed also engages the lugs g and is thereby held firmly in position. This plunger guide D is composed of any suitable ornamental casting having an upper and lower armature through which the plunger rod H may pass and be guided into the mouth of the cork-feeding cylinder. The plunger rod H is provided at its lower end with a head i of such diameter that it can readily pass through the whole of the cork-feeding cylinder and at its upper end it is screw threaded to engage a milled washer k and a handle l, said washer holding a rubber buffer k' at any desired position on this end of the plunger according to the depth it is desired to drive the cork. The arm c^2 engages the top of cylinder C by means, of a lug c^5 with which it is provided, entering an aperture c^4 in rim e while arm c^3 is screwed to a lug j on said cylinder.

In base A directly under cylinder C is a hemispherical recess a in which a block a' of similar shape is secured at its apex to the lowest point of said recess by a single screw thus allowing it to rock in all directions.

The rod B passes through base A and is secured by a thumb screw on the under side.

When it is desired to cork a bottle the same is placed on block a', the cork-feeding cylinder is raised and then lowered so that the mouth of the bottle enters the bell shaped cavity E and rests against the leather or rubber washer f. The plunger guide is thrown back out of the way and a cork inserted in the feed cylinder, the buffer on the plunger

rod is adjusted to the desired depth and the plunger guide is then thrown back into its former position. Now as the plunger rod is depressed the cork is forced down into the cylinder and gradually compressed because of the funnel shape of the latter until it reaches the bottom of the cylinder when it readily enters the mouth of the bottle because of its decreased diameter but almost immediately it assumes its normal size and completely fills the mouth of the bottle. The block a' has during this operation kept the bottle in true alignment with the feed cylinder and at the same time has given it a firm foundation even though it were slightly out of a vertical line which would otherwise cause it to rest upon one edge only with the almost certain result of breaking or cracking the bottle.

By constructing the feed cylinder in two sections it is much cheaper to manufacture and at the same time it allows a ready means of changing or replacing the washer f.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a cork-driver the combination of a base having a concave recess a with a block a' having a flat top but convex underneath to fit the said recess, a fixed guide rod or support and cork driving devices which are attached thereto, the said devices being arranged to supply corks to a bottle which stands on the flat top of the said block and kept in alignment with the feed supplying device by the movability of the said block in the said recess substantially as set forth.

2. In a cork-driver the combination of a rocking base with cork driving devices for a bottle standing thereon and a support for the said cork driving devices, the said base being constructed with hemispherical surfaces fitting together and operating after the manner of a ball and socket joint substantially as set forth.

3. In a cork driver the combination with a base proper of an auxiliary rocking base, a cylinder support a funnel shaped cylinder adjustable on said support a reciprocating plunger and a guide hinged to said cylinder and an adjustable buffer on said plunger substantially as set forth.

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

ANTHONY ISKE.
ALBERT ISKE.

Witnesses:
REUBEN HERSHEY,
ANDREW CALDWELL.