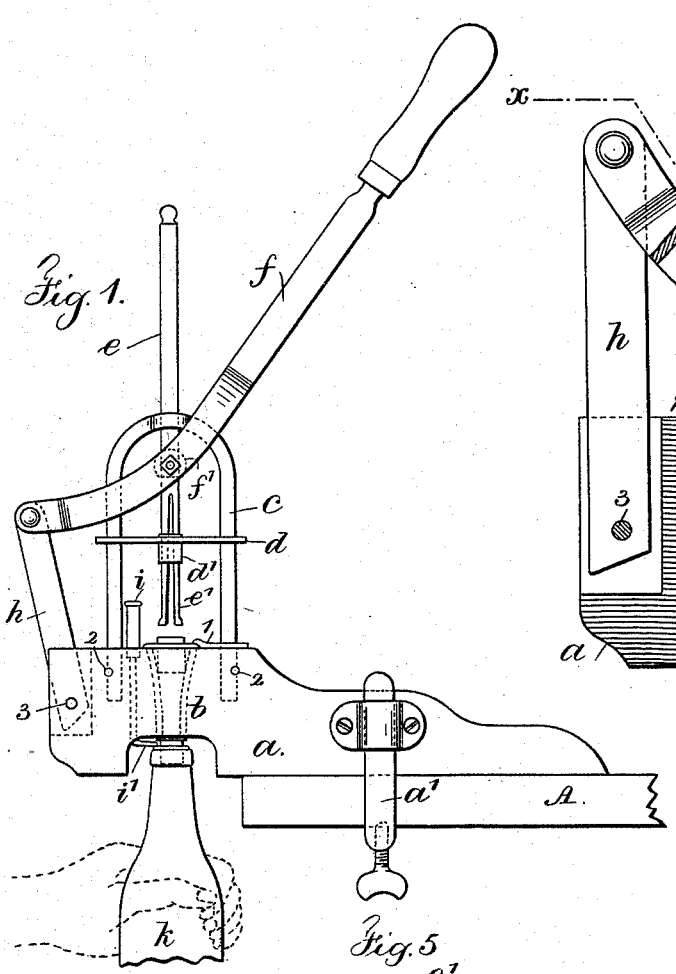
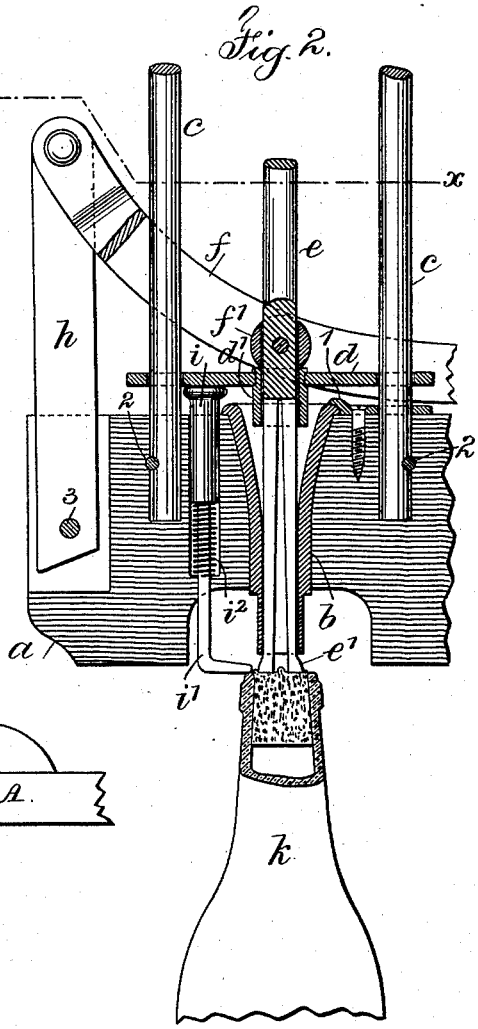
(No Model.)

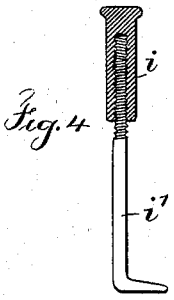
A. TAGLIABUE.

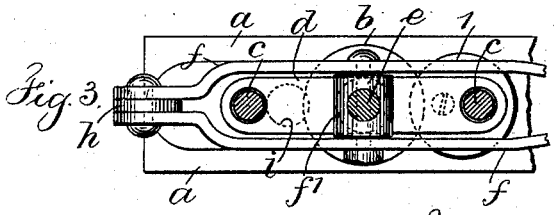
BOTTLE CORKING MACHINE.

No. 522,808. Patented July 10, 1894.









Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER TAGLIABUE, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

BOTTLE-CORKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,808, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed April 24, 1894. Serial No. 508,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER TAGLIABUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Corking Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, efficient and inexpensive machine for corking bottles that can be secured to any suitable and convenient place, such as a table top or a chair, and in which no support for the bottle is required, the bottle being simply held in the hand, and also in which the extent to which the cork is inserted in the bottle can be readily and quickly determined and effected.

In carrying out my invention I employ a base and clamp for securing the machine to the edge of a table top or other convenient place. A lever worked by hand operates a plunger rod having a lower forked or divided spring end to bring the plunger rod down upon the cork placed in a tapering tube. As the plunger rod forces the cork down the tapering tube its forked or divided spring end is contracted on the cork to nip and hold the same and insure its true downward movement and the cork is delivered from the lower end of said tube within the mouth of the bottle and expands therein. An adjustable spring actuated guide has a foot piece that the top of the bottle neck comes against as the same is placed over the lower end of the tapering tube preparatory to receiving the cork, and this foot piece is borne down by the action of the plunger rod to push down the bottle as the cork is inserted in the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is a partial vertical section in larger size of the parts at the end of the corking operation, and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan of the parts, Fig. 2, at the line $x\,x$. Fig. 4 shows the threaded stem and foot piece of the adjustable spring actuated guide agreeing in size with the parts Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is an inverted plan in large size of the forked end of the plunger rod.

The base a is made with a cavity in the under side and is provided with a clamp a' of any desired construction and by which the base is secured to the edge of a table top A or in any other suitable location. A tapering tube b extends through the base a and its lower end projects into the cavity in the under side of the base a, and a clamp plate 1 upon the upper face of the base extends over the edge of the said tube to hold the same in place.

An inverted U frame c rises from the base a centrally over the tube b and where the ends of this frame c pass into the base a they are secured by pins 2. A cross head d with a central sleeve d' has end openings for the frame c. A plunger rod e has a forked or divided spring end e' enlarged at the extremity, and said plunger rod is of a size at this lower end that is just adapted when compressed to easily pass through the tapering tube b. This plunger rod e passes through a bearing in the center of the inverted U frame and pinned to said rod above its divided spring end is a pivot collar f' to which the hand lever f is connected at its respective sides.

The hand lever f is forked where it straddles the inverted U frame c and the ends of said forked portion approach each other and one end of the link h is received between and pivoted to the hand lever at this end. The other end of the link h is pivoted at 3 in the base a.

The adjustable spring actuated guide is composed of the threaded socket i, the threaded stem and foot piece i' and the spring i^2. A hole in the base a receives the spring i^2 and socket i and the stem i' is inserted from below into the hole and through the spring into the socket i, the foot piece projecting into the cavity in the base a contiguous to the projecting end of the tapering tube b. The socket i may be screwed up or down on the stem i' so as to raise or lower the foot of the stem according to the position it is desired the cork shall occupy in the bottle.

Fig. 2 shows the foot piece on a level with the bottom of the plunger rod e' and the cork in the bottle as even with the end of the bottle. Now if the foot piece be extended beyond the bottom of the plunger rod the cork when inserted will project from the bottle to an extent equal to the extension, while if the socket

and stem be contracted and the foot piece be brought higher than the lower end of the plunger rod e', then the cork will be inserted within the bottle to a corresponding extent, as in all cases the foot piece comes against the end of the bottle mouth.

In the operation of the parts the cork is placed in the mouth of the tapering tube b, the bottle k is grasped (preferably in the left hand) and the mouth of the bottle passed up around the projecting lower end of the tube b, and the bottle is held in this position. With the other hand the lever f is operated and the plunger rod e e' is brought down upon the cork and the cork is nipped by the divided spring end of the plunger rod and is forced down through the tapering tube. As the rod e e' descends the pivot collar f' comes in contact with the sleeve d' and cross head d, and said cross head is thereby moved downward and comes in contact with the socket i to force the same and the foot piece down and carry the bottle with it as the cork is delivered from the lower end of the tapering tube into the mouth of the bottle. When fully down the divided spring end e' of the rod e has expanded because its enlarged end has passed below the end of the tube b and by said expansion the cork is released.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a bottle corking machine, a tapering tube for receiving the cork, a lever and a plunger rod with a divided spring end actuated by the lever, the divided plunger rod being compressed by the tube to nip the top of the cork as it is forced through the tapering tube into the bottle, substantially as specified.

2. In a bottle corking machine, a tapering tube for receiving the cork, a lever and a plunger rod with a divided spring end actuated by the lever, the divided plunger rod being compressed by the tube to nip the top of the cork as it is forced through the tapering tube into the bottle, and an adjustable guide for moving the bottle and determining its position and thereby the extent of cork inserted in the bottle, substantially as specified.

3. In a bottle corking machine, the combination with the base and a lever handle pivoted thereto, of a plunger rod divided or forked at its lower end, a tapering tube for the cork passing through and below said base to extend into the mouth of the bottle, and an adjustable spring actuated guide for moving the bottle and determining its position and thereby the extent of cork inserted in the bottle, substantially as set forth.

4. In a bottle corking machine, the combination with the base and a lever handle pivoted thereto, of a plunger rod divided or forked at its lower end, a guide therefor and connection to the lever handle and a cross head moved thereby, a tapering tube for the cork extending through and below said base to pass into the mouth of the bottle, and an adjustable spring actuated guide operated by the said cross head to press down the bottle and determine the extent of cork inserted in the bottle, substantially as set forth.

5. In a bottle corking machine, the combination with the base having a recess in the under side and a lever handle pivoted thereto, of a plunger rod divided or forked at its lower end, a guide therefor and connection to the lever handle and a cross head moved thereby, a tapering tube for the cork extending into the cavity of said base and adapted to pass into the mouth of the bottle, the threaded socket i, the threaded stem and foot piece i' and the spring i^2 forming an adjustable spring guide operated by the said cross head to press down the bottle as the cork is inserted and to regulate the position of the cork in the bottle, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 18th day of April, A. D. 1894.

ALEXANDER TAGLIABUE.

Witnesses:

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