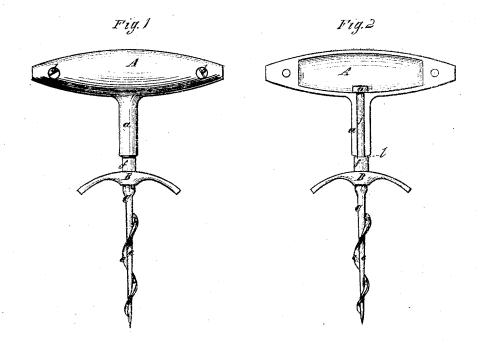
J. A. Smith,

Cort Screw.

No. 109958. Fatented Dec. 6. 1870.



Fred Mech

John a Smith

United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 109,958, dated December 6, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORK-SCREWS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Smith, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Cork-Screw; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide for the more handy and expeditious drawing of corks; and to this end,

It consists in a novel construction of the handle and combination of the screw therewith, whereby the cork-screw can be inserted into the cork and the cork drawn, and afterward removed from the cork-screw by a direct push or pull, and without turning the handle in either operation.

In the accompanying drawing-

Figure 1 is a side view of a cork-screw constructed according to my invention, showing it entire, and

Figure 2 is a similar view, with half of the upper part of the handle removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawing.

The handle, made preferably of brass or other metal, consists of two parts, A and B, one of which, A, constituting the handle proper or head of the screw, is of the same general form as that of an ordinary cork-screw handle, but is hollow, and has formed in it a socket, a, which extends downwardly from its central portion.

This part A is divided through the center into pieces, which are secured together by screws b b.

The part B of the handle, which should also be of metal, may be of the form of a bow, or of such other form as to present two arms, under which two of the fingers may be conveniently placed on opposite sides of the shank f of the screw C, and is rigidly secured to or formed on said shank.

The screw O is formed with a straight core, e, around which is a thin thread, c, of very rapid pitch,

the lower end of such thread terminating in a cutting-

The point of the core e is sharpened, to facilitate its entrance into the cork.

On the upper portion of the shank f of the screw

is a journal, j, which fits the socket a.

Above this journal there is on the shank a collar, g, and below it there is a shoulder, l, to confine the screw to the part A of the handle in such manner as to prevent any longitudinal movement of the screw relatively to the said part, but permitting its turning freely within the socket.

To insert the cork-screw into a cork, the part A of the handle is grasped in the hand, and the point of the cork-screw placed on the cork, and a direct push given to the handle with sufficient force to enable the screw to enter the cork, the shank in the meantime

turning in the handle and the screw turning in the cork.

To draw the cork, the fore and second fingers are placed on the part B of the handle, to keep the screw from turning, while the part A is still grasped in the hand, and the cork may then be pulled out of the bottle as with an ordinary cork-screw. After the cork is drawn it is removed from the screw by holding it with one hand and pulling the part A with the other. During this operation the screw turns in the cork and in the handle.

It is obvious that with my cork-screw a cork can be drawn and removed from the screw in less time and more handily than by an ordinary cork-screw.

Claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

The combination, with the screw C, of the handle, composed of the revolving part A and the rigidly attached part or arms B, substantially as herein described.

JOHN A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

Fred. Haynes, Ferd. Tusch.