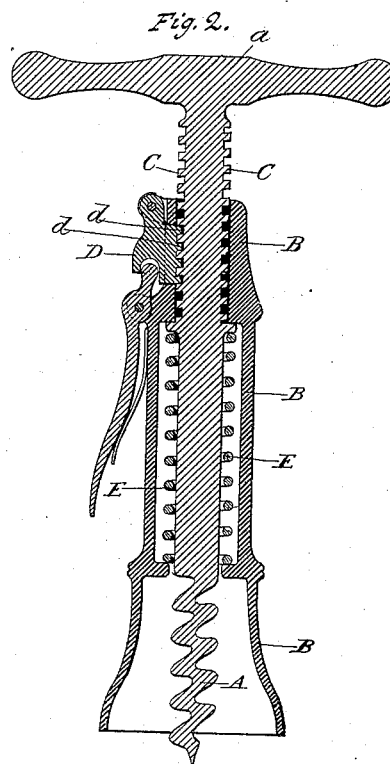
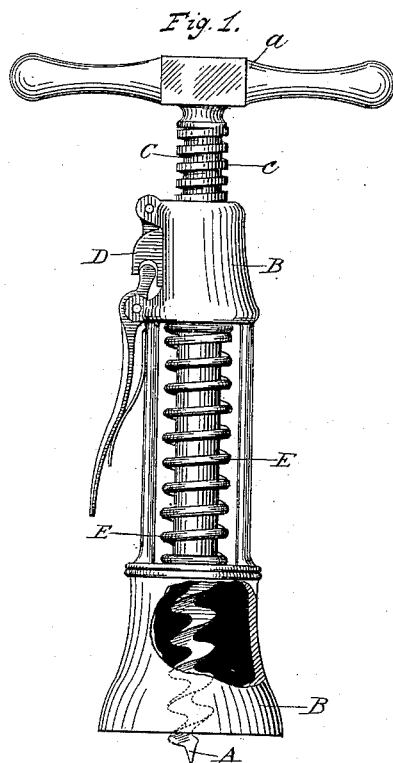


(No Model.)

J. H. CLUEVER.  
CORKSCREW.

No. 344,566.

Patented June 29, 1886.



Witnesses:  
John B. Halcott.  
John H. Mayer

Inventor:  
John H. Cluever  
per  
Frederick W. Cameron  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CLUEVER, OF ALBANY, N. Y.

## CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,566, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed November 10, 1885. Serial No. 182,391. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY CLUEVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corkscrews, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a corkscrew which will automatically draw a cork, and at the same time prevent the liquid in the receptacle from spurting out as the cork is withdrawn. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my cork-extractor with a part of the lower portion of the tube B broken and removed, showing the corkscrew A. Fig. 2 is a section of my cork-extractor, showing the screw-threads C C in contact with and meshing with the screw-threads *d d*.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the cork-screw proper having an ordinary handle, *a*.

B is a hollow tube or chamber having the sides open, showing the spring E E, made so as to be placed over or around the mouth of the receptacle from which the cork is to be drawn.

C C are screw-threads cut upon the corkscrew.

D is a pawl fastened to the chamber B, and having sections of screw-threads *d d* in its upper end for the screw-threads C C to work into.

E is a spring, with its lower end fastened to or resting upon some part of the chamber B, and the top so arranged as to be compressed when the corkscrew A descends into the cork.

My invention is used in the following manner: The bottom of the chamber B is placed over or around the mouth of the receptacle from which the cork is to be withdrawn. The handle *a* being turned, the corkscrew A will

descend into the cork in the same manner as an ordinary corkscrew, and at the same time the screw-threads C C will descend through their corresponding threads, *d d*, of the pawl D, thus compressing the spring E, and the same is held down in its compressed position by the pawl D, and when the corkscrew A is turned to a sufficient distance into the cork and the spring E is sufficiently compressed the resistance of the pawl D to the screw-threads C C is removed by gently pressing the lower end of the pawl, so as to remove the parts *d d* of the pawl from contact with the screw-threads C C. The resistance thus being removed the force of the spring will draw the cork, and the tube or chamber B will prevent the liquid from spurting out.

I do not claim as my invention the hollow cylinder B, arranged to fit over the mouth of a bottle, and having a spindle carrying a corkscrew passing through the cylinder; nor do I claim as my invention the use of a spring in cork extractors for the purpose of automatically drawing a cork; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In cork-extractors, the combination of the tube B, adapted to be placed over the neck of a bottle, a corkscrew working inside said tube, a screw-threaded shank or carrier which operates said corkscrew, a coiled spring bearing at its lower end upon the tube B and at its upper end against the shank or carrier, and a pawl pivoted to the tube B and having screw-threads upon its end which engage with the threads upon the carrier, all operating substantially as described.

JOHN H. CLUEVER.

Witnesses:

WALTER E. WARD,  
CHARLES E. BARRETT.