

G. HAVELL.
Corkscrew.

No. 196,226.

Patented Oct. 16, 1877.

Fig. 1.

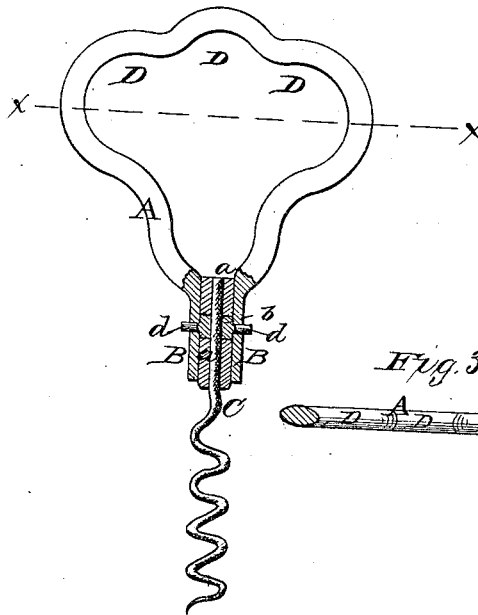
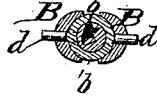


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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GEORGE HAVELL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORKSCREWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 196,226, dated October 16, 1877; application filed August 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAVELL, of Newark, in the county of Essex, and in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corkscrews; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements upon spring-handle corkscrews, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is side view, part in section, of my improved corkscrew. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the joint of the corkscrew. Fig. 3 is a section through the handle on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

A represents the spring-handle, forming the jaws B B, between which latter the screw C is pivoted.

The handles of this class of corkscrews are usually made of round wire, and shaped in such a manner that in drawing the cork the fingers are crushed together, which, besides being unpleasant, reduces the power of the hand. The wire for the screw is reduced in the screw part from a certain thickness needed at the upper part where it rests in the spring-handle, which reduction causes considerable labor and cost. This thick part is also weakened by drilling a hole for the introduction of a pin to form the ears or pivots by which the screw is suspended in the handle.

My improvements are designed to obviate these difficulties.

I make the wire of the handle A in oval form, and also make indentations D D D in the under part of the top of the handle, so as to keep the fingers separate when drawing the cork. On the upper end of the screw C, I place two or more sleeves, *a a*, and between said sleeves a collar, *b*, having projecting ears or pivots *d d*. By this means I dispense with the cost of reducing, and also form ears or pivots for its suspension in the handle without drilling, and thus weakening the screw.

It is, of course, understood that the sleeves and collar are rigidly and permanently united with the screw by welding or otherwise.

In some cases I may use a single sleeve, formed with the projecting ears or pivots.

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

1. The spring-handle A, forming the jaws B B, between which a screw is pivoted, said handle provided at its upper end with three indentations, D D D, for the purpose of keeping the fingers of the operator separate, and thereby preventing injury and unpleasant feeling to the operator when the cork is being drawn, as set forth.

2. In combination with the screw of a spring-handle corkscrew, sleeves *a* and an interposed collar, *b*, secured on the upper part of the screw, and the collar provided with ears or pivots *d d* to enter the ears of the spring-handle, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of July, 1877.

GEORGE HAVELL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. JESSUP,
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