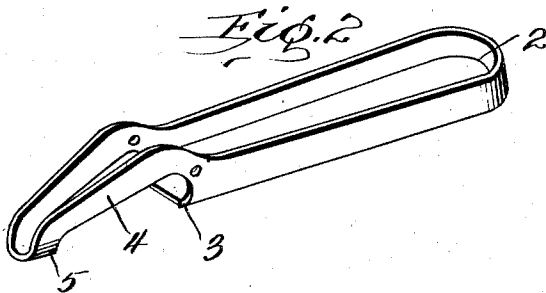
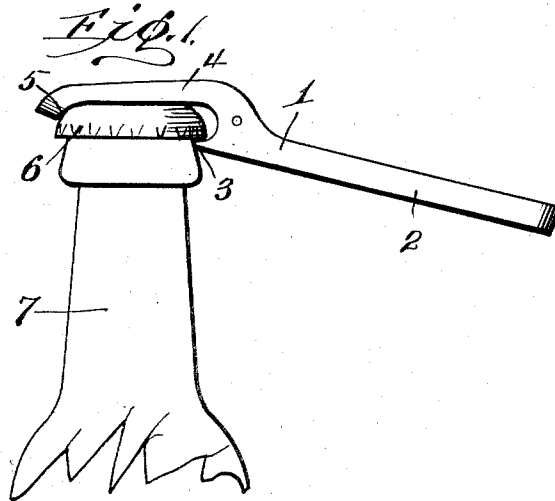


A. RYDQUIST.
UNCAPPING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1907. RENEWED JUNE 5, 1909.

928,156.

Patented July 13, 1909.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH RYDQUIST, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

UNCAPPING-TOOL.

No. 928,156.

Specification of Letters Patent

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed December 27, 1907, Serial No. 408,251. Renewed June 5, 1909. Serial No. 500,431.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH RYDQUIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Uncapping-Tools; and I 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.

This invention relates to improvements in uncapping tools or cork pullers, and has for an object the provision of a puller arranged to engage the cap on one edge and to extend entirely over and engage the other edge of the cap for positively preventing slipping of the tool.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the uncapping tool in an applied position ready for uncapping the bottle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the uncapping tool shown in Fig. 1.

In constructing uncapping tools it is desirable to arrange the same to quickly and easily grasp a cap and to have a tool that may be easily maintained in position until the cap is removed.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 indicates an uncapping tool formed with a handle 2 and an engaging lip or extension 3. Formed integral with the handle 2 is an extension 4 comprising spaced bars having their joined extremities curved as at

5 to engage the side of a crown seal opposite the point of engagement by the lip 3. By this construction and arrangement when the tool is placed in position as shown in Fig. 1 the cap 6 is substantially grasped and may be easily moved without any danger or likelihood of tool 1 slipping or failing to remove the cap at the first attempt. It will be seen from Fig. 2 also that the tool is stamped from a single piece of material and bent or pressed for forming the shape clearly disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2 for firmly grasping the cap for removing the same.

In constructing a tool as 1 the same may be made of several pieces, but preferably I make the same of one piece of metal cut into a blank and pressed into correct shape for acting as an uncapping instrument or tool as seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

What I claim is:

In a bottle cap remover made of sheet metal, a flat elongated body portion having upstanding flanges at the opposite side edges thereof, said flanges being extended upward near the forward end of said body portion and then extended beyond said body portion at an angle thereto and united at their forward ends to form a member to rest on top of the cap, the forward edge of said body portion being extended slightly beyond the side flanges to form a lip for engaging beneath the edge of the bottle cap.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH RYDQUIST.

Witnesses:

JAS. J. HAVENS,
MARIE N. BURKE.