



A.D. 1795 N^o 2061.

Corkscrews.

HENSHALL'S SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, SAMUEL HENSHALL, in Princess Street, in the Parish of Christchurch, in the County of Middlesex, Clerk, send greeting.

WHEREAS His most Excellent Majesty King George the Third, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the Twenty-fourth day of August, in the thirty-fifth year of His said Majesty's reign, did give and grant unto me, the said Samuel Henshall, his special licence, full power, sole priviledge and authority, that I, the said Samuel Henshall, my exors, aduors, and assigns, should and lawfully might, during the term of years therein expressed, make, use, exercise, and vend, my Invention of "A NEW METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING AND IMPROVING CORKSCREWS," within that part of His Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also in His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations abroad, in such manner as to me, the said Samuel Henshall, my exors, aduors, and assigns, should, in my or their discretion, seem meet; in which said Letters Patent was contained a proviso, whereby it was and is declared, that if I, the said Samuel Henshall, should not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of my said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, by an instrument in writing under my hand and seal, and cause the same to be inrolled in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery within one calendar month next and immediately after the date of the said recited Letters Patent, that then the said Letters Patent should be void, as in and by the said Letters Patent, relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that in compliance with the said proviso, and in pursuance of the said Letters Patent, I, the said Samuel Henshall, do hereby declare that.

Henshall's Method of Constructing Corkscrews.

the following is a particular description of the nature of my said Invention, and of the manner in which the same is to be performed (that is to say):—

This Invention (A) consists in effecting the operation of a worm or screw internally on soft and elastic substances, such as cork, tow, hemp, sponge, paper, woollen, and linen, so as to overcome with greater facility than heretofore the resistances arising from adhesion and the swelling of the substances to be drawn. The manner of applying this Invention is as follows:—The screw should be accurately constructed in its spiral part, concerning which, if any directions be necessary to a workman, I conceive a steel maundrell, of a proper size, with a groove cut into it, will serve as a gauge to turn it upon in the usual manner, will best ensure the accuracy of the construction, and cause the several upper parts of the screw to follow the point in one continued line of direction, by which the breaking or tearing the cork will be prevented. The screw having been introduced in the usual manner through the cork or other substance to be extracted, as far as to get perfect hold thereof, is, according to my new method, to be prevented from penetrating further; and this is done by a cap, or button, or plate, affixed to the upper termination of the worm or screw, which cap or button covering the upper part of the cork, and being in contact therewith, continues to be turned with the screw, and with it the cork turns also, whereby the resistance arising from adhesion is overcome, and at the same time the cork is shortened in its length, and by a gradual elevation or drawing upwards, as well as turning of the hand, the cork is easily drawn. This operation, too, is facilitated by making the cap, or button, or plate, concave in its under side, by which construction the screw has much more power over the cork, and holds it much firmer together than the common screw can do, and the hand is thereby enabled to turn it round, and thus the adhesion between the cork and the neck of the bottle is overcome, and the cork is twisted out much easier and without the breaking the cork. What I have said concerning a cork applies in like manner to the wadding of canon, which may be extracted in the same manner by a screw of sufficient size, with a cap, button, or plate perforated to permit the passage of air, and with a handle adapted to the length of the canon. And the foregoing is a description of my first improvement in the said Letters Patent referred to, and the same is further explained by the Drawing (A) hereunto annexed, and the maundrell (M).

The same Invention (B) may be applied in a more artificial or compound way, as represented in the Drawing B, in which (a) is a cap, button, or plate before described; (b) a screw to penetrate the cork, &c.; (c) a frame having at the upper part thereof (d) a brass female screw; (e) a handle; (f) a small mortice lock or catch in the inside of the handle; (g) a screw or button

Henshall's Method of Constructing Corkscrews.

which screws to pull up the lock by. In the handle (*e*) is a hollow space at the upper end of the screw (*h*), into which the female screw passes before you begin to act, and at the same time the lock or catch entering into and being detained by the small square hole or perforation (*i*) in the frame (*c*). Whilst
5 the instrument is in this position you are to introduce the principal worm or screw (*b*) into the cork, until the cap or button reaches the top of the cork and is stopped by it; then you are to pull up the little screw (*g*) and immediately turn round the handle (*e*), and without any other effect the cork will be drawn, coming within the hollow space of the frame (*c*).

10 The Drawings C 1 and C 2 represent a corkscrew, like B, but having a cylindrical socket S, which is to receive the neck of the bottle into it, in order to guide the screw centrically into the cork.

The several other Drawings hereto annexed represent several other parts of the instrument for the more perfect explanation thereof; and this instrument,
15 which in its general form has some considerable resemblance to a corkscrew, already known and in use, nevertheless differs therefrom in very essential particulars, as will appear on comparing them.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven
20 hundred and ninety-five.

SAMUEL HENSHALL. (L.S.)

Signed, sealed and delivered (being first
duly stamped) in the presence of us,

JOHN ELSTOR,

25 JO. WILSON,

Clerks to Mess^{rs} Weston.

Fenchurch Street.

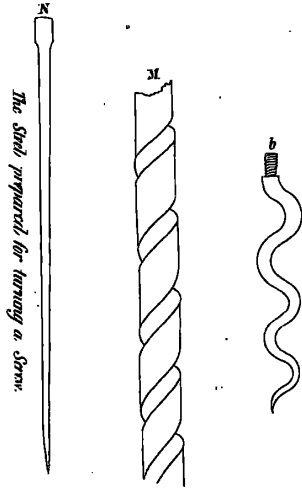
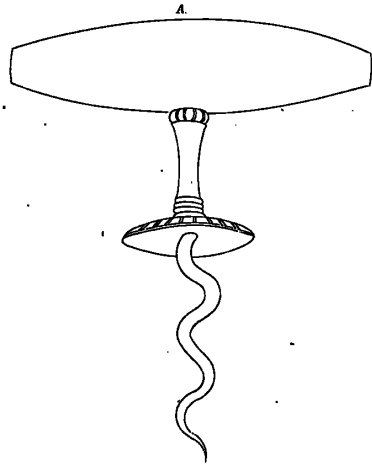
AND BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the Twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord 1795, the aforesaid Samuel Henshall came
30 before our said Lord the King in His Chancery, and acknowledged the Specification aforesaid, and all and every thing therein contained and specified, in form above written. And also the Specification aforesaid was stamp^t according to the tenor of the Statutes made for that purpose.

SUBT.

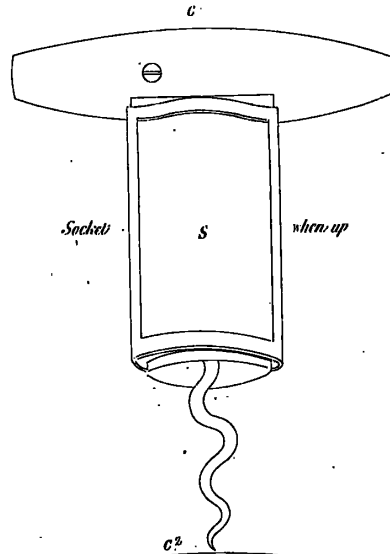
Inrolled the Twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord
35 One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

LONDON :

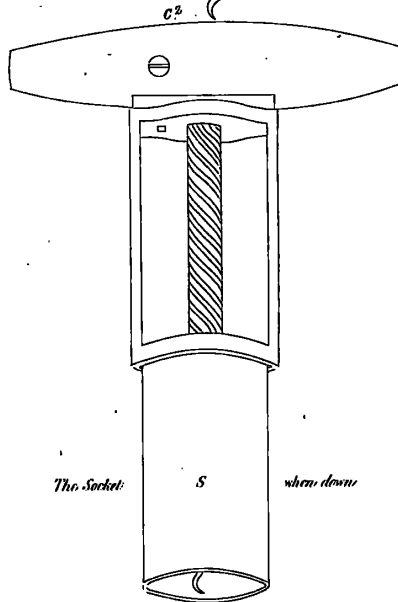
Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1856.



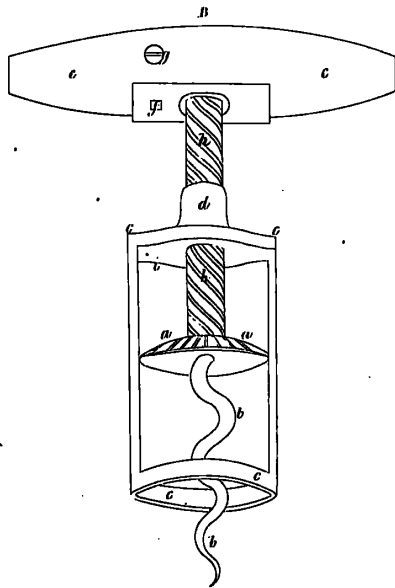
The Steel prepared for turning a Screw



Socket S when up



The Socket S when down



The omitted drawing is colored

Drawn on Stone by Malby & Sons