

(Model.)

A. A. PELTON.

SAP SPILE.

No. 244,763.

Patented July 26, 1881.

Fig. 1.

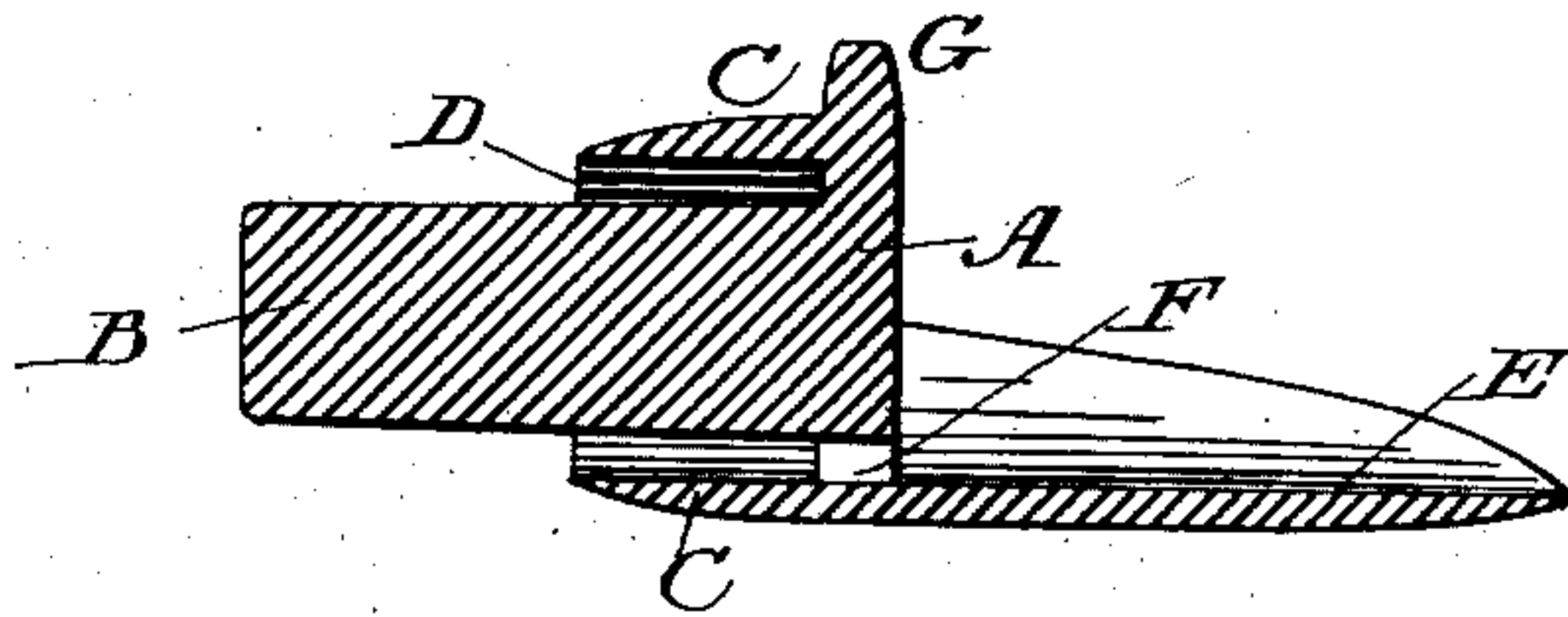


Fig. 2.

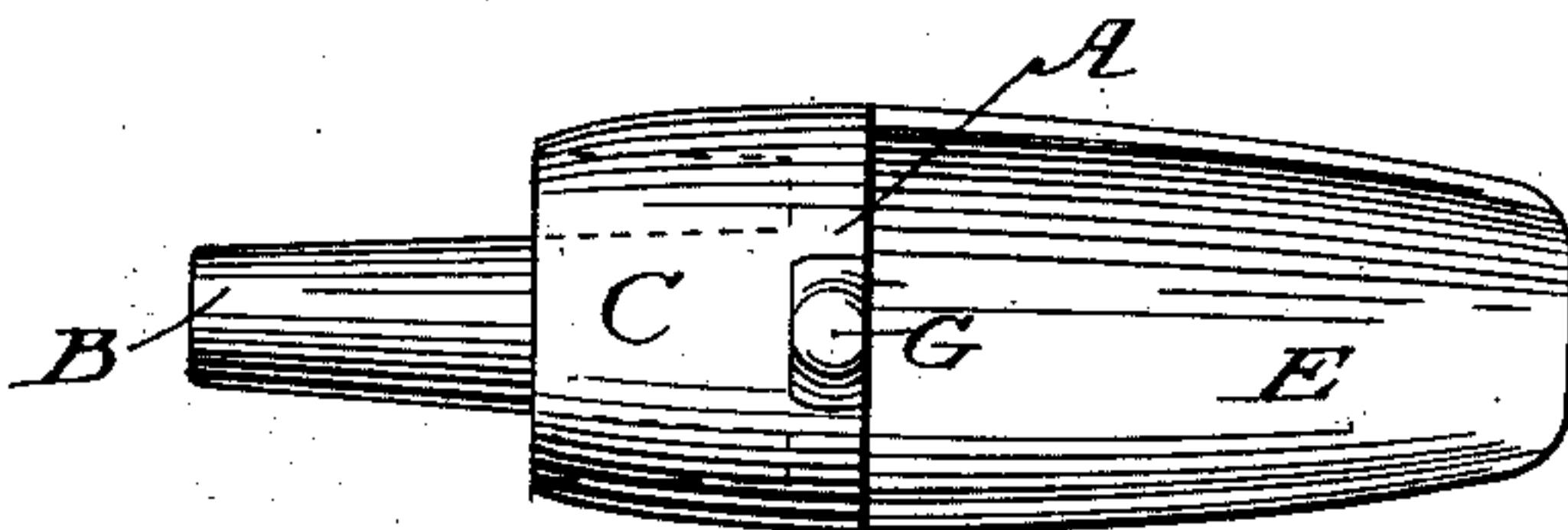
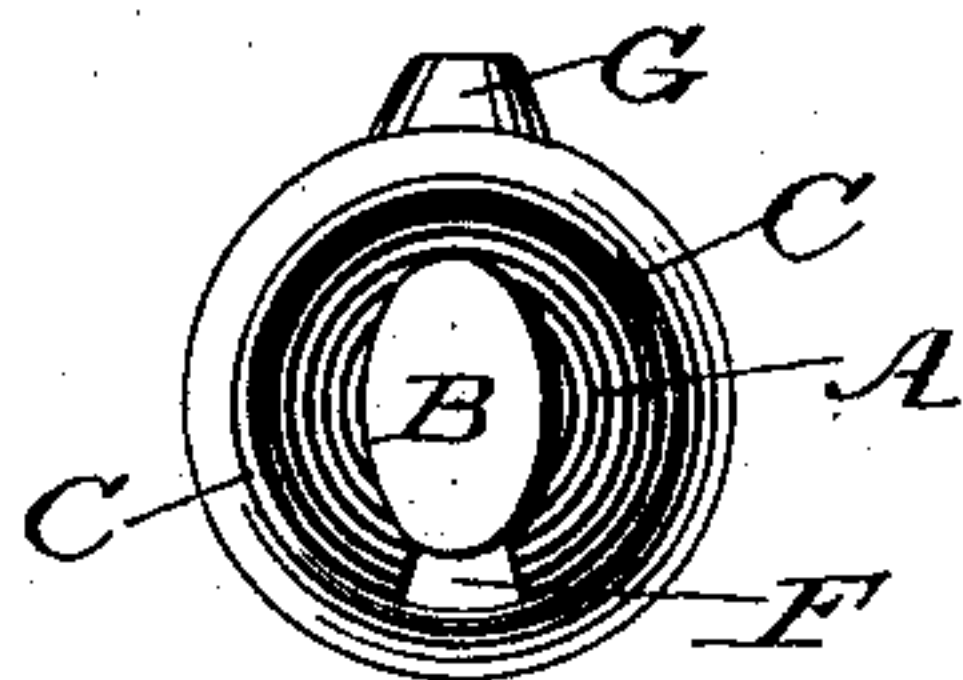


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABNER A. PELTON, OF LOWVILLE, NEW YORK.

SAP-SPILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,763, dated July 26, 1881.

Application filed March 28, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER A. PELTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowville, in the county of Lewis and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in the construction of spiles for use in the collection of sap and fluids as they may flow from or exude from trees, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is a rear view.

Similar letters indicate like portions in all the views, in which—

A is the body of the spile, from the center of one side of which extends the slightly-tapering oval portion or plug B. From the body A also springs the short and sharply-tapering cylinder C, forming an annular space, D, around the part B, and relatively about one-third as long as the latter, as it extends from the body A. The outer end of cylinder C forms a sharp edge or cutting-ring. On the opposite side of the body A is a semi-cylindrical extension forming the dripping-lip E, and opposite the center of this is an opening, F, through the body A from the annular chamber D.

Directly opposite the opening F and on top of the body A is a vertically-projecting portion, G, which, when the spile is in place, serves to hold or retain any bucket or other receptacle, which may be used to catch whatever may flow from the tree.

The longest diameter of the oval part, B,

may be either vertical or horizontal relatively to the body A, as may be desired. The principle and results are the same.

Preferably the implement should be of cast metal coated with a film of zinc to prevent oxidation.

In use a hole is first bored an inch and a half or two inches into the body of the tree horizontally, and of a size to correspond with the largest diameter of the plug B, so that when the spile is driven into the tree the plug B shall press snugly the top and bottom of the opening. The spile is to be driven so far into the hole that the sharp edge of the cylindrical portion C shall cut itself a seat into the bark surrounding the hole bored to receive the plug B. By so doing an annular sap-retaining chamber is formed, the contents of which will find vent through the opening F, and flowing along the post E will fall into such receptacle as may be placed to receive them.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sap-spile having the body A formed with an annular cutting-ring, C, and a plug, B, said ring surrounding the plug so as to form a sap-chamber, D, as set forth.

2. A sap-spile consisting of the body A, retaining-plug B, annular cutting-ring C, and lip E, with the vent F and projection G, as shown and described herein.

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Witnesses:

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