

No. 730,759.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

R. L. GAYLORD.
TURPENTINE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

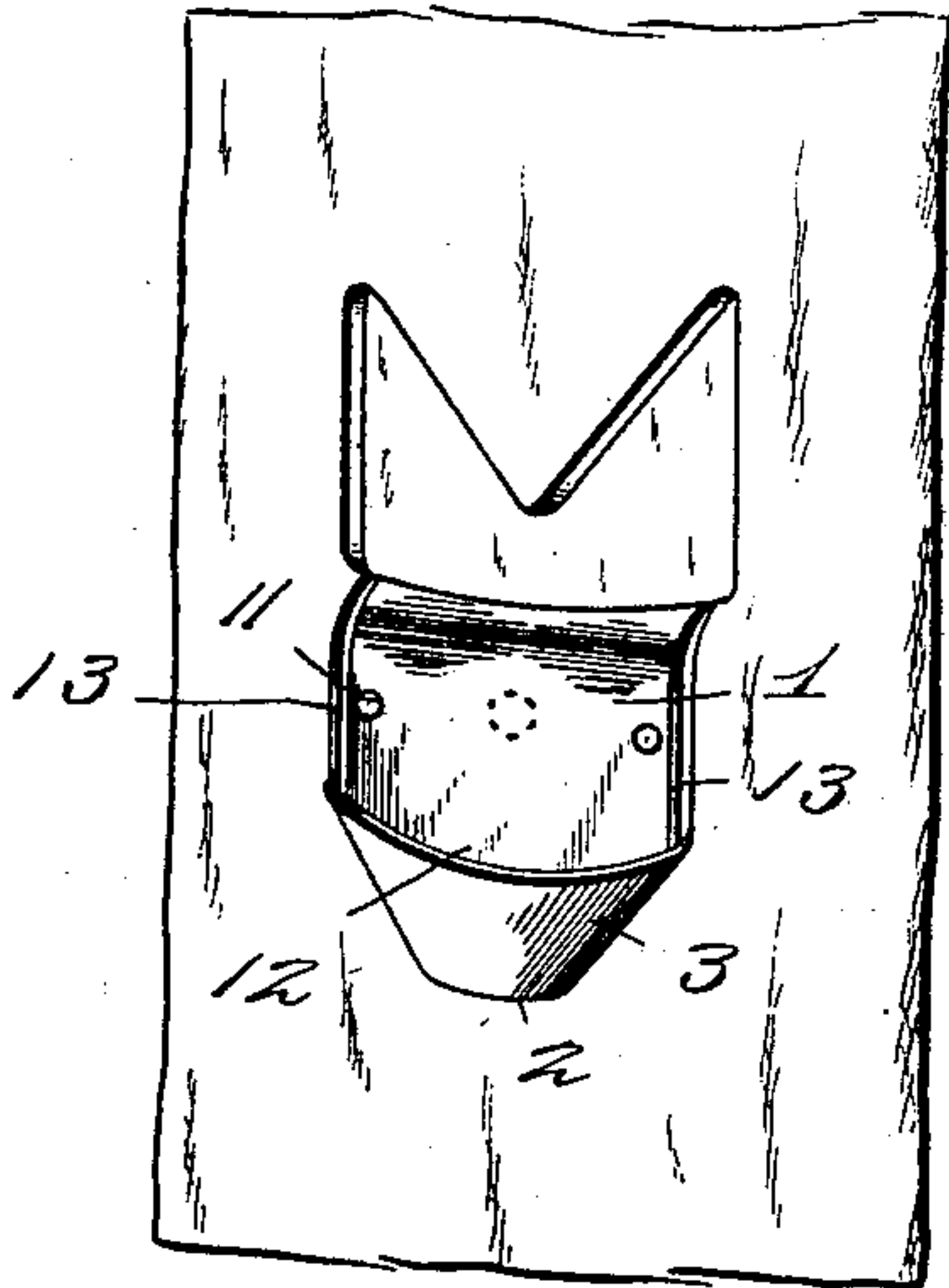


FIG. 2.

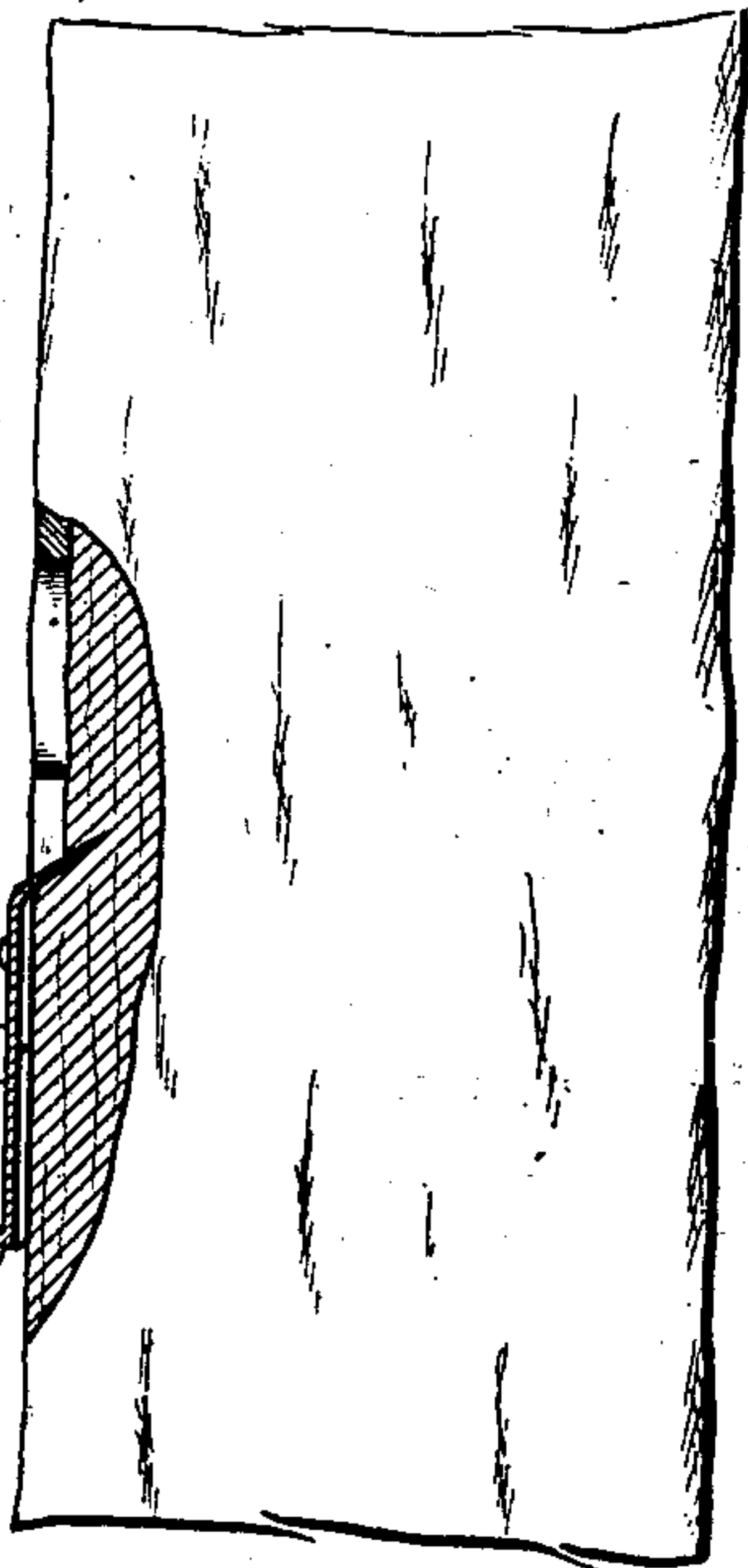


FIG. 3.

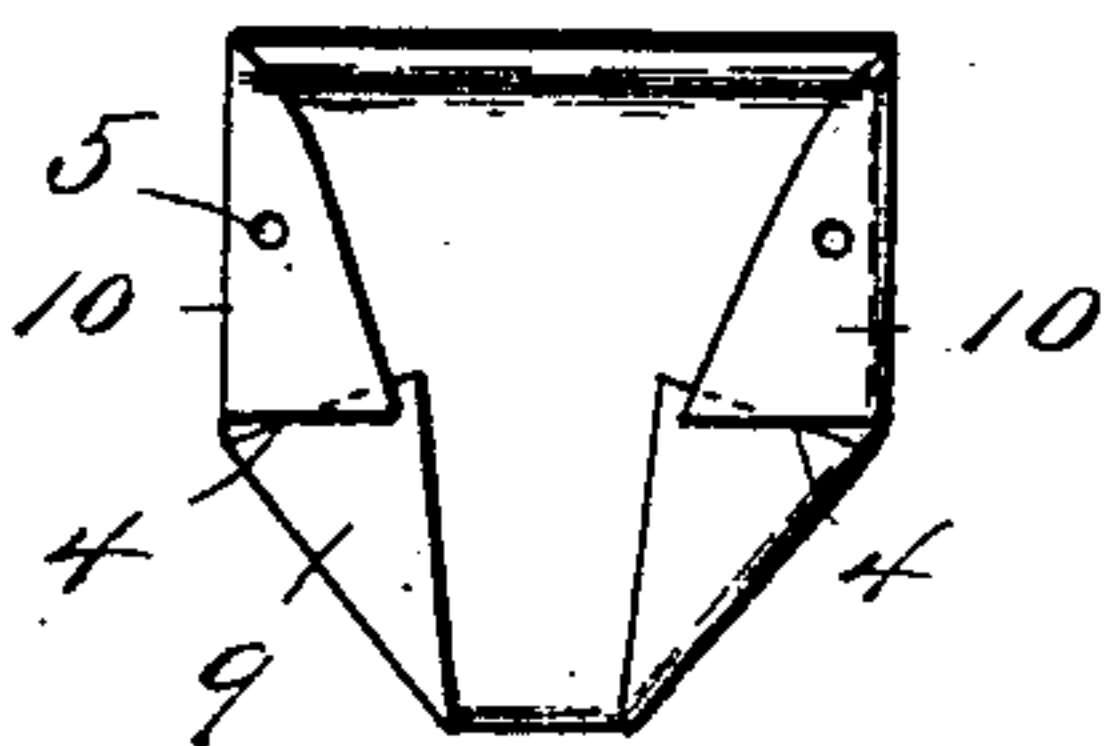
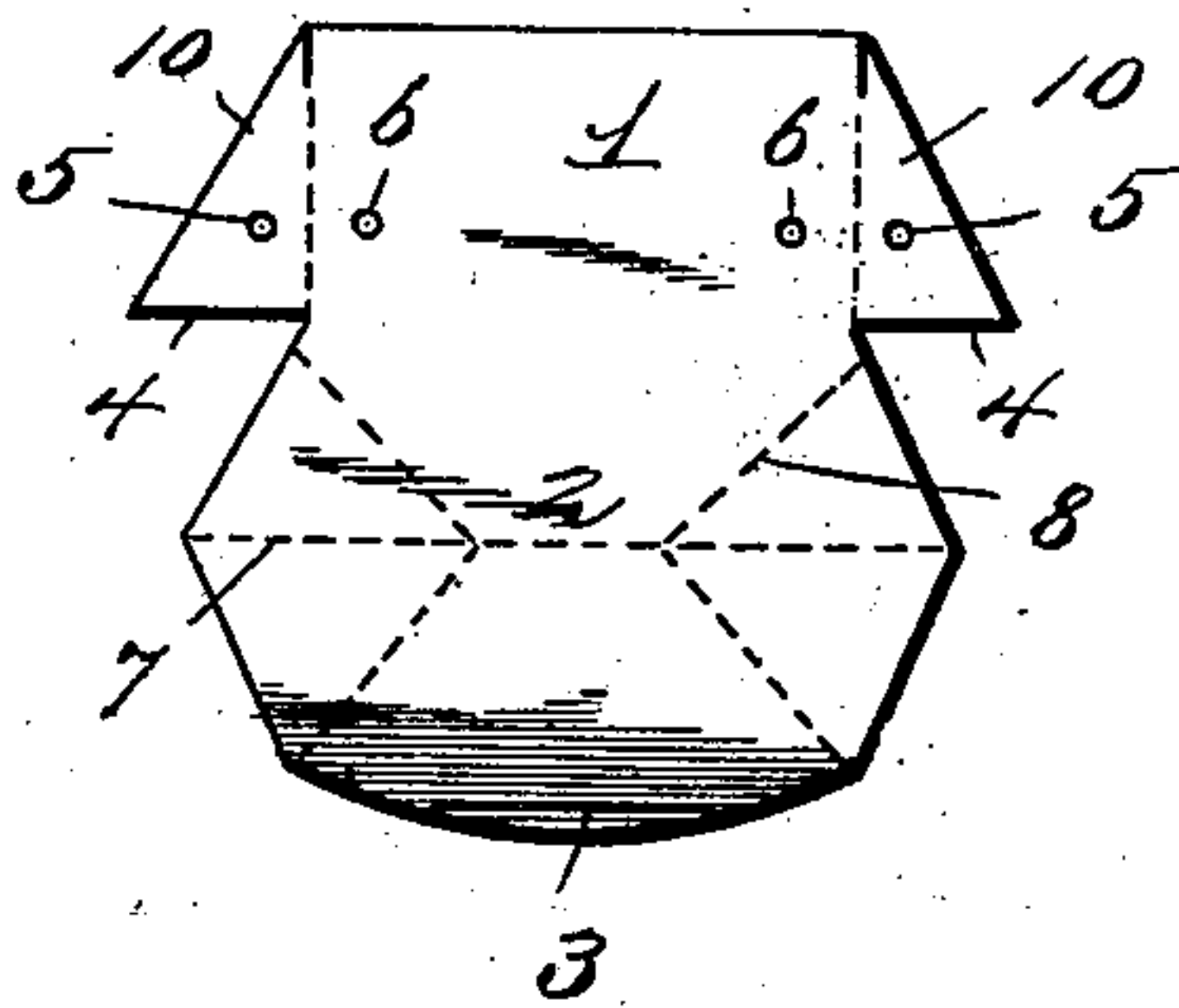


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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ROBERT L. GAYLORD, OF CLYO, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO
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TURPENTINE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,759, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed November 25, 1902. Serial No. 132,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. GAYLORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clyo, in the county of Effingham and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Turpentine-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in turpentine-boxes adapted to be readily applied to a tree; and its object is to provide a device of this character which is constructed of a sheet-metal blank adapted to be folded in such a manner as to form a jointless receptacle from which the turpentine is prevented from leaking.

Another object is to so construct these blanks that the sides of the receptacle into which they are adapted to be bent are securely held in position by the means employed for fastening the box to the tree.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in position on the trunk of a tree. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section therethrough. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 4 is a view of the blank used for forming the turpentine-box.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 designates a blank of sheet metal having a substantially hexagonal extension 2 at one side thereof, the outer or front edge of which is preferably curved, as shown at 3. The sides of the blank 1 are formed with angular wings 4, and each wing has an aperture 5, adapted when said wing is folded upon the blank 1 to register with a similar aperture 6, formed within the blank.

Blanks of the form above described are to be supplied to the users, who can readily fold them into jointless receptacles for collecting turpentine. To construct these receptacles, the hexagonal extension 2 of the blank is folded upon itself longitudinally upon the dotted line 7, (shown in Fig. 4,) and the ends

thereof are then bent backward at angles to the line 7, as shown by dotted lines 8, and assume the positions of the flaps 9. (Shown in Fig. 3.) The wings 4 are then bent backward upon the dotted lines 10 and extend partly over the inner ends of the flaps 9 and serve to retain them in position against the surface of blank 1. After the parts have been bent in the manner described a tool or the finger of the operator is inserted in rear of the front edge of the device and the same is forced outward and a pocket formed. This outward movement of the edge is permissible in view of the fact that the side edges of the pocket are not secured, but are at all times free to bend toward each other. Either before or after the formation of the pocket the blank 1 is bent backward and driven into the tree from which the turpentine is to be extracted and is held in position by means of nails 11, which are driven through the apertures 5 and 6, before referred to.

It will be seen that when the hexagonal extension 2 is folded upon itself and then bent backward at the sides a jointless pocket 12 is formed, and as the turpentine flows from the cut in the tree it will pass downward by way of the trough formed by blank 1 into the receptacle and can readily be dipped therefrom. If desired, the sides of the blank 1 can be bent outward after the pocket has been formed, and the flanges 13, formed in this manner, serve to prevent the overflow of turpentine during its passage to the receptacle.

If desired, rivets may be substituted for the nails 11, and in such case it will only be necessary to employ a single nail for securing the box to a tree. This nail may be driven through the blank 1 at any suitable point, preferably above the receptacle 12, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. It will be seen that the device is extremely simple and inexpensive and will occupy but small space when packed and large quantities thereof can be shipped at slight expense.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing

the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

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

1. A turpentine-box formed from a single blank of sheet metal and comprising a pocket, backwardly-bent sides thereto forming rear flaps, angular wings at opposite sides of the blank and overlapping said flaps, and means for securing the wings in position upon the flaps.

2. A turpentine-box formed from a single blank of sheet metal and comprising a pocket formed by bending said blank upon itself, rearwardly-bent sides to the pocket forming angular flaps, angular wings at the sides of

the blank adapted to overlap the flaps, and means for securing said wings in position and for fastening the box to a tree.

3. A turpentine-box formed from a single blank of sheet metal and comprising an inwardly-curved trough, a pocket at the lower end of said trough formed by bending the blank upon itself, rearwardly-bent sides to the pocket forming flaps, and angular wings at opposite sides of the trough and overlapping said flaps, and means for securing the wings in position upon the flaps.

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

ROBERT L. GAYLORD.

Witnesses:

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C. F. BERRY.