

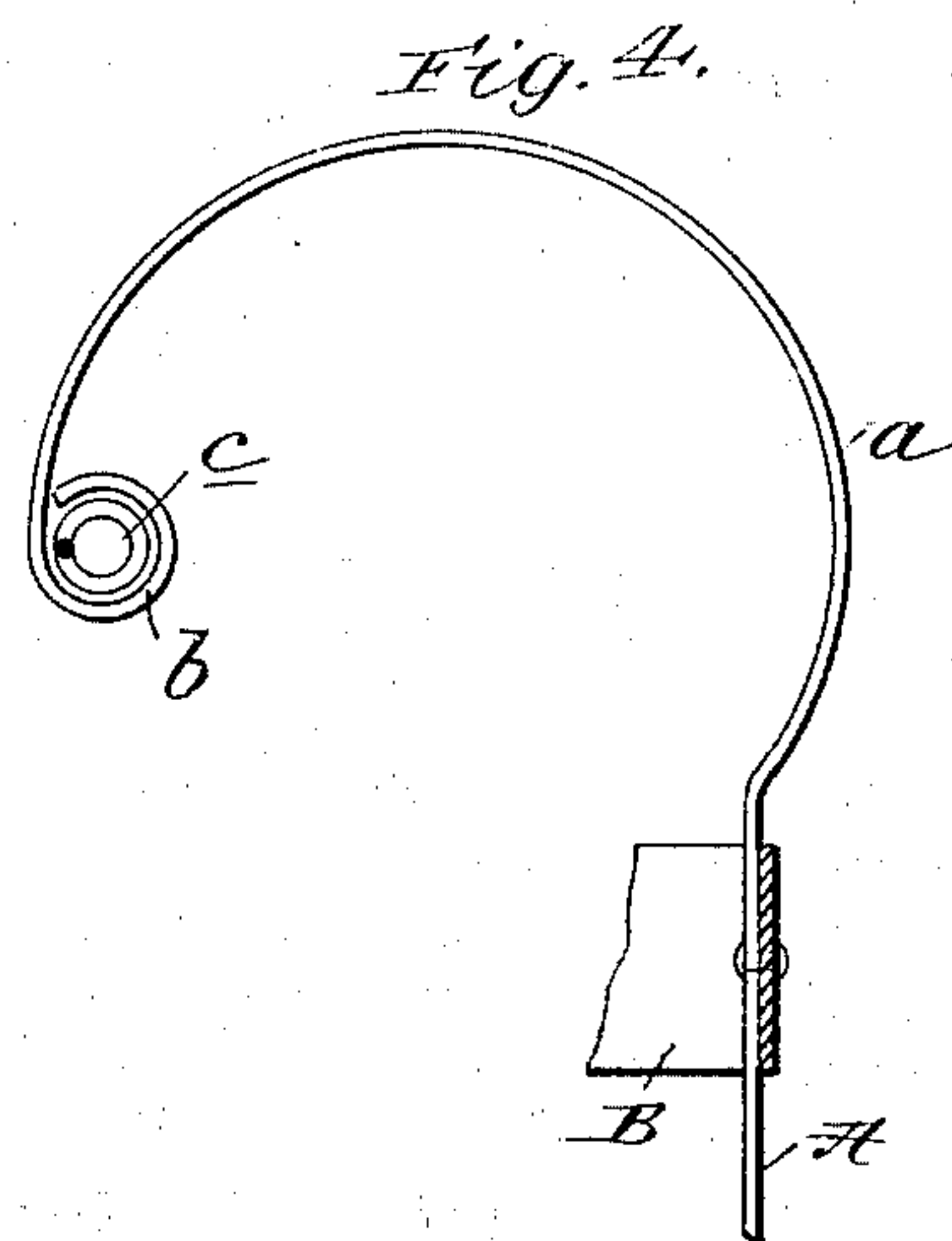
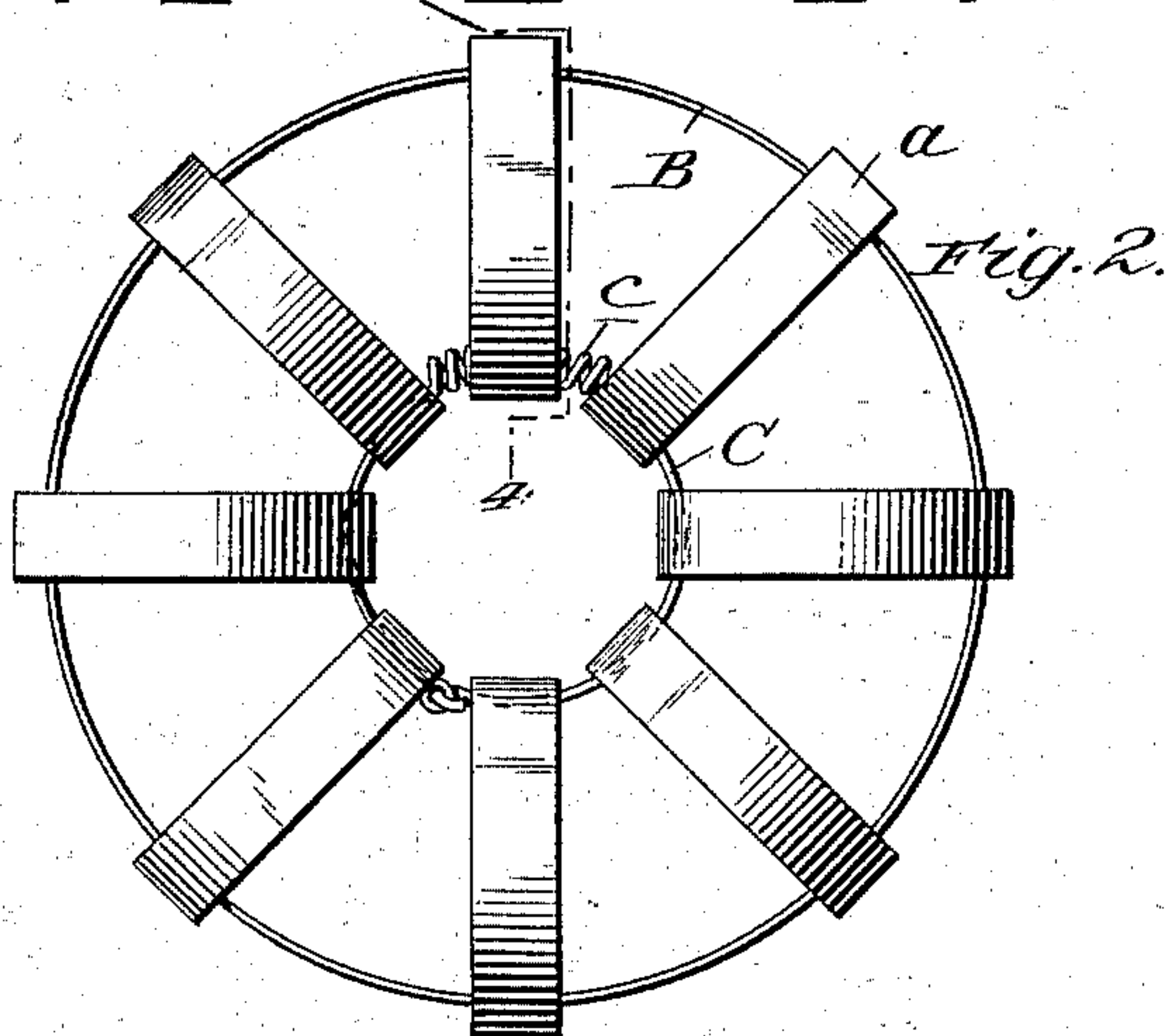
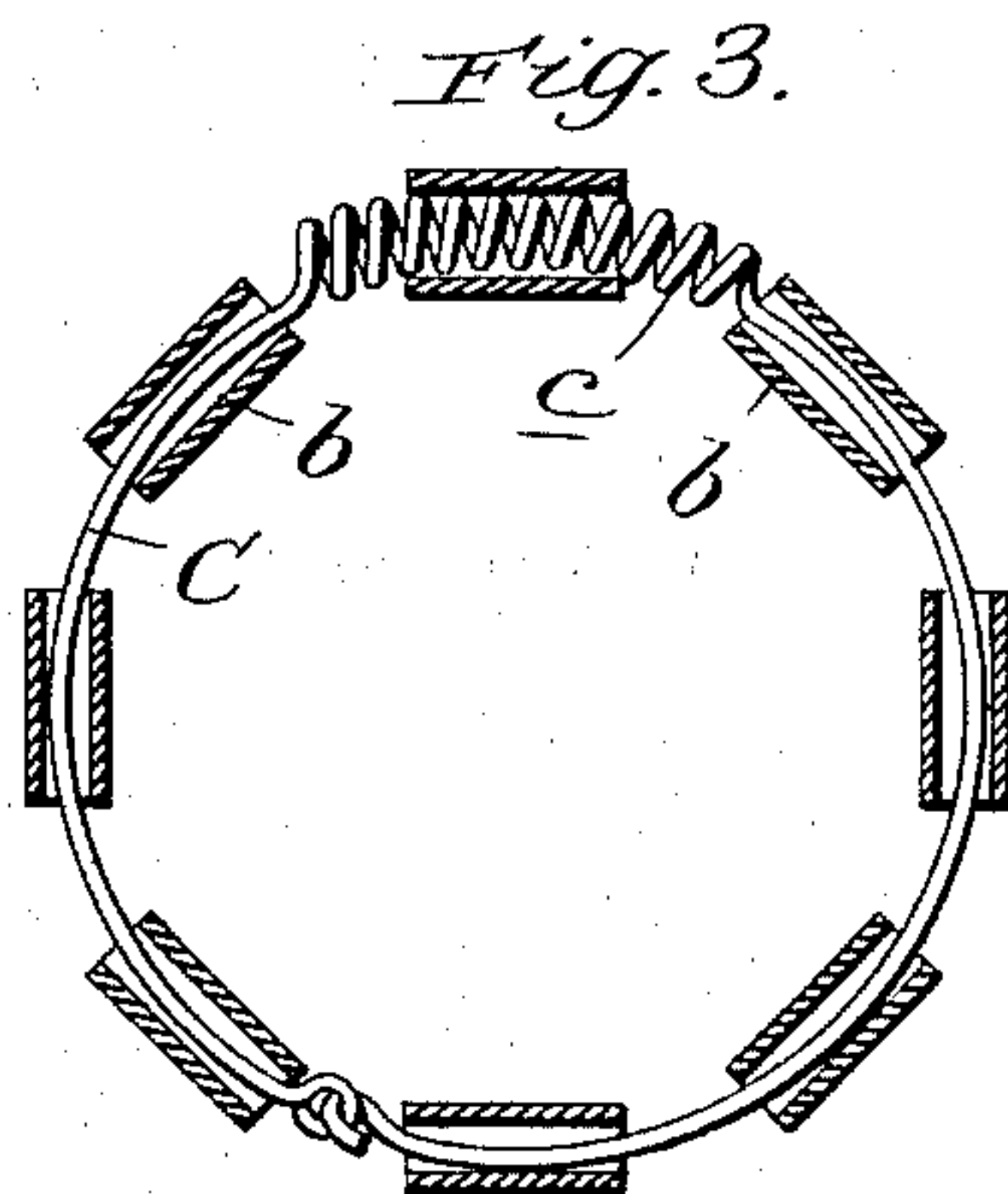
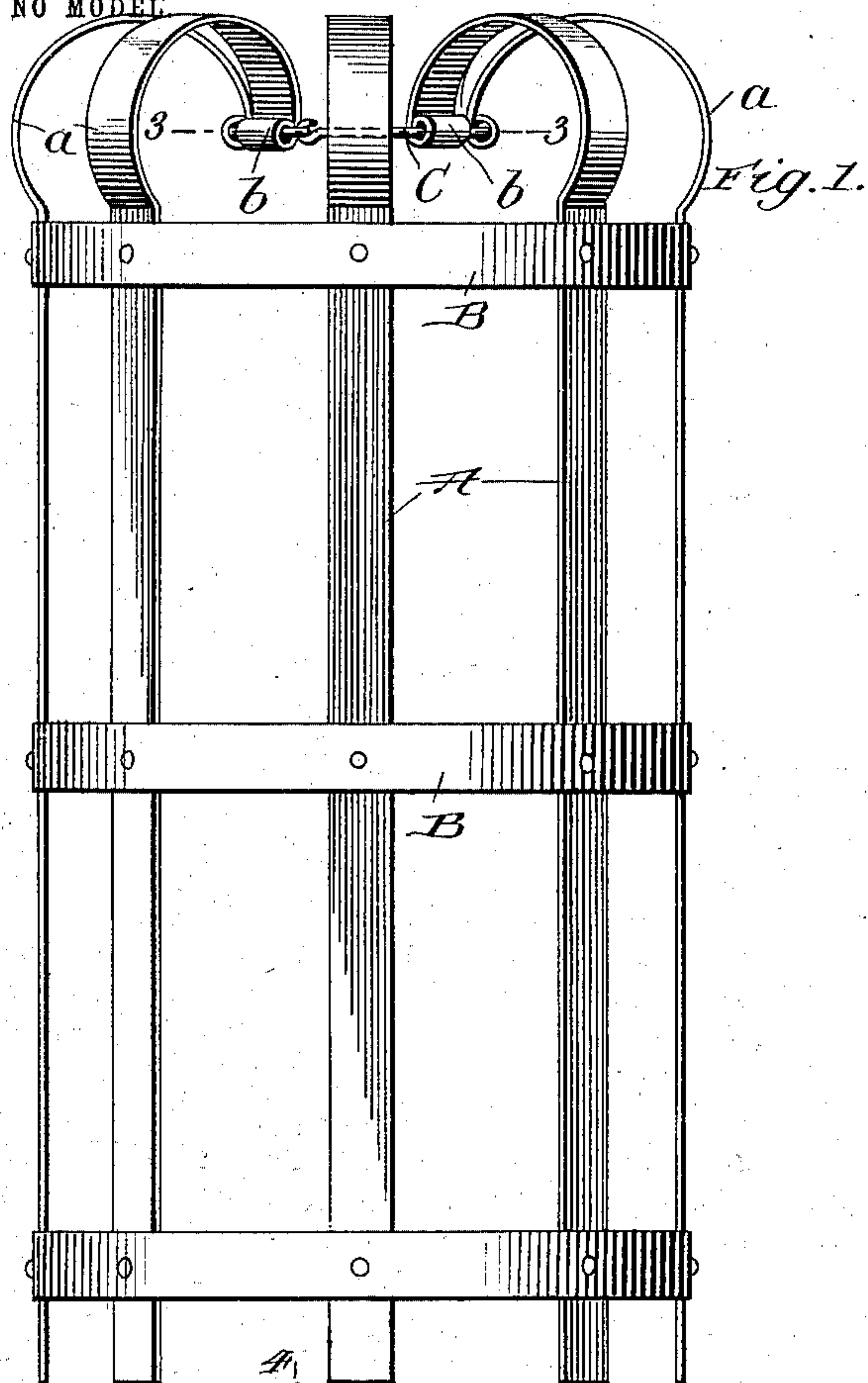
No. 749,522.

PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

J. BILLY & F. A. BEAUDOIN,
TRUNK GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BILLY AND FREDERICK A. BEAUDOIN, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TRUNK-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,522, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed November 3, 1903. Serial No. 179,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH BILLY and FREDERICK A. BEAUDOIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsboro and State of New Hampshire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention pertains to trunk-guards—*i. e.*, guards for protecting the trunks of trees; and it consists in the novel and advantageous guard hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of the guard constituting the preferred embodiment of our invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a horizontal section taken in the plane indicated by the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a detail vertical section taken in the plane indicated by the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

In the present and preferred embodiment of our invention the guard is made up of upright strips A, preferably of sheet metal, bands B, also preferably of sheet metal, surrounding the upright strips at intervals in the height thereof and riveted or otherwise fastened thereto, and a ring C, connecting the upper ends of the upright strips. The lower ends of the upright strips A are designed to rest on or in the ground, and their upper portions are curved outwardly, upwardly, and inwardly, as indicated by *a*, and terminate in horizontal curls or barrels *b*. (Best shown in Figs. 3 and 4.) These curls or barrels receive the connecting-ring C, which is preferably of wire, and has a coiled spring *c* resting in one or more of the curls or barrels, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In the practical use of our novel guard the same is placed about the tree-trunk to be protected precedent to fastening the ends of the bands B and connecting the ends of the ring

C, after which said ends of the bands are fastened and the ends of the ring connected, and, if deemed necessary, the lower ends of the strips A are forced into the ground. When the guard is thus arranged, it will be observed that the upright portions of the strips A and the bands B will effectually prevent live stock from gaining access to the trunk, while the outwardly, upwardly, and inwardly curved upper portions *a* of the strips A and the ring C will serve to retain the guard in proper position with respect to the trunk and at the same time hold or support the trunk in an upright position. It will also be observed that while the portions *a* of the strips A and the ring C will support the trunk they will not injure or prevent reasonable swaying of the same, this latter being due to the resiliency of the strip portions *a* and the elasticity of the ring C.

When desirable, the ring C and the curls or barrels on the strips A may be dispensed with and the portions *a* of the said strips depended on to hold the guard in proper position with respect to a tree-trunk and to support the trunk without involving a departure from the scope of our invention.

In addition to the advantages ascribed to our novel guard in the foregoing it will be readily noticed that the guard is simple and durable in construction and is calculated to enhance rather than detract from the beauty of a tree.

We have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of our invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. We do not desire, however, to be understood as confining ourselves to such specific construction and relative arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of our invention as claimed.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A trunk-guard comprising a plurality of

uprightstrips having upwardly and inwardly curved, resilient portions at their upper ends, an elastic ring connecting the ends of said resilient portions of the strips, and one or more
5 bands fastened to the strips.

2. A trunk-guard comprising a plurality of uprightstrips having upwardly and inwardly curved, resilient portions at their upper ends, terminating in barrels, a ring arranged in the
10 barrels of and connecting said resilient portions and having a coiled spring, and bands

fastened to the upright strips at intervals in the height thereof.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH BILLY.
FREDERICK A. BEAUDOIN.

Witnesses:

J. A. BOIVIN,
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