W. W. POWELL.

SAP SPOUT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1908.

914,456. Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

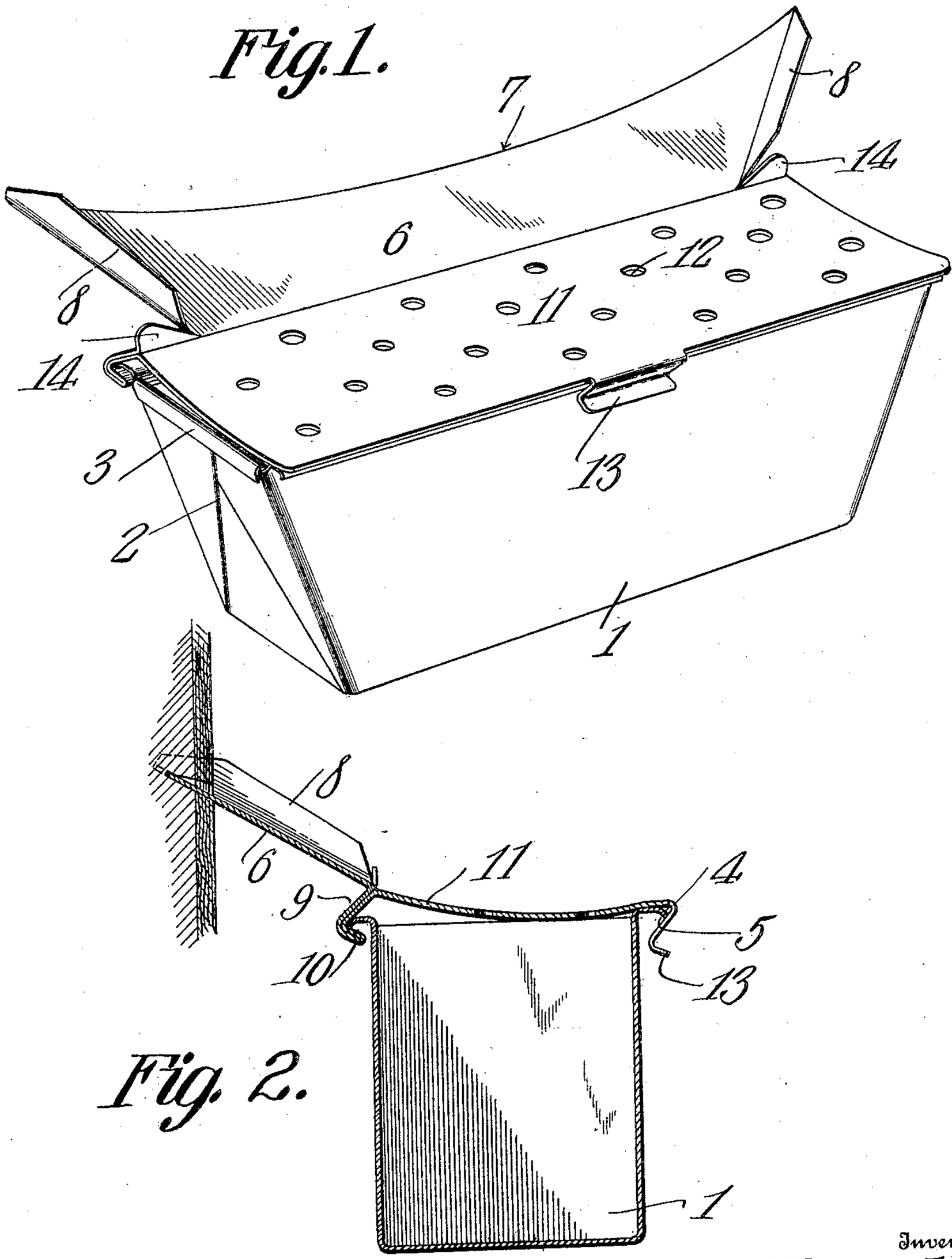

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINSTON W. POWELL, OF LEESVILLE, LOUISIANA.

SAP-SPOUT.

No. 914,456. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed March 19, 1908. Serial No. 422,053.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINSTON W. POWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leesville, in the county of Vernon and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Sap-Spout, of which the following is a specification.

This inventon relates to sap spouts or collectors and its object is to provide a device of this character having a trough or receiver combined therewith, the spout being so constructed as to constitute a screen or shield to prevent leaves, twigs, or other trash from passing into the trough with the sap.

Another object is to provide a receiver which can be readily removed from the spout so as to permit its contents to be conveniently poured therefrom.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which can be cheaply manufactured from sheet metal and which is durable and efficient.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section therethrough.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a collecting vessel in the form of a trough or receiver, the same being preferably formed of sheet metal folded at its ends as indicated at 2, the folds being preferably held in place by means of lips 3 which are formed integral with the trough and bent downward over the folds as indicated in Fig. 1. Flanges 4 extend outwardly from the longitudinal edges of the trough or receiver and are preferably turned downwardly along their edges as indicated at 5 so as to form bearings for the engaging portions of the screen or shield of the spout. The spout consists of a supporting plate or apron 6, the free longitudinal edge of which is preferably bowed inwardly as indicated at 7, while the side edges of said supporting plate are formed with upstanding flanges 8 constituting guides or deflectors for directing sap toward the center of the plate. Plate 6 merges into a fold 9 which is angular in cross section as indicated in Fig. 2 so as to form an engaging flange 10 designed to extend under one of the flanges 4 of the receiver. Extending from the fold 9 is a continuation of the plate 6 in the form of a cover extension which constitutes the screen or guard 11 of the device. This guard is formed with a plurality of apertures 12 through which the sap is designed to flow into the trough and extending downward from the longitudinal edge of the guide is a spring clip 13 designed to engage the outer flange 4 of the receiver. The guard 11 is concaved transversely so that the sap discharged thereinto can not flow over the front edge thereof but will be positively directed into the openings 12. Small guard wings 14 are preferably formed between the flanges 8 and the ends of the guard 11 so as to prevent any of the sap from escaping over the upper edge of the guard close to the plate 6.

In using the device herein described an incision is made in the tree trunk in the usual manner after which the plate 6 is forced thereinto as indicated in Fig. 2. The trough or receiver 1 is then slid longitudinally into engagement with the fold 10, and the clip 13 and will thus be supported ready to receive the sap. The sap will be guided downward on the plate 6 to the shield 11 and will, as heretofore stated, flow downward through the openings 12 and into the receiver. When the receiver has become filled it can be removed either by sliding it longitudinally from engagement with the clip 13 and fold 10 or the clip 13 can be sprung outward from engagement with the receiver. It will be apparent of course that the guard 11 will prevent leaves, etc. from falling into the receiver and the sap will thus be kept practically clean. It is to be understood that if desired clip 13 can be extended throughout the length of the guard 11 so as to form a guideway similar to the fold 10. This construction is so obvious that it is not deemed necessary to show it in detail.

It will be seen that the entire device is formed of but two pieces of sheet metal, the plate 6 and guard 11 together with its fold 10, and the clip 13 being formed in one of these pieces, while the trough or receiver 1 is formed of the other piece. There are therefore no parts to get out of order or to become displaced and the device is rendered very durable and efficient as well as cheap to manufacture.

It is to be understood that various changes

may be made in the construction of the device without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:

The combination with a supporting plate, an apertured guard extending therebeyond, an angular supporting device integral with the guard and supporting plate, and a clip depending from the guard; of a receiver detachably engaging the supporting device and clip and disposed below the guard.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

W. W. POWELL.

Witnesses:

W. E. MATKIN,

F. A. BRADFORD.