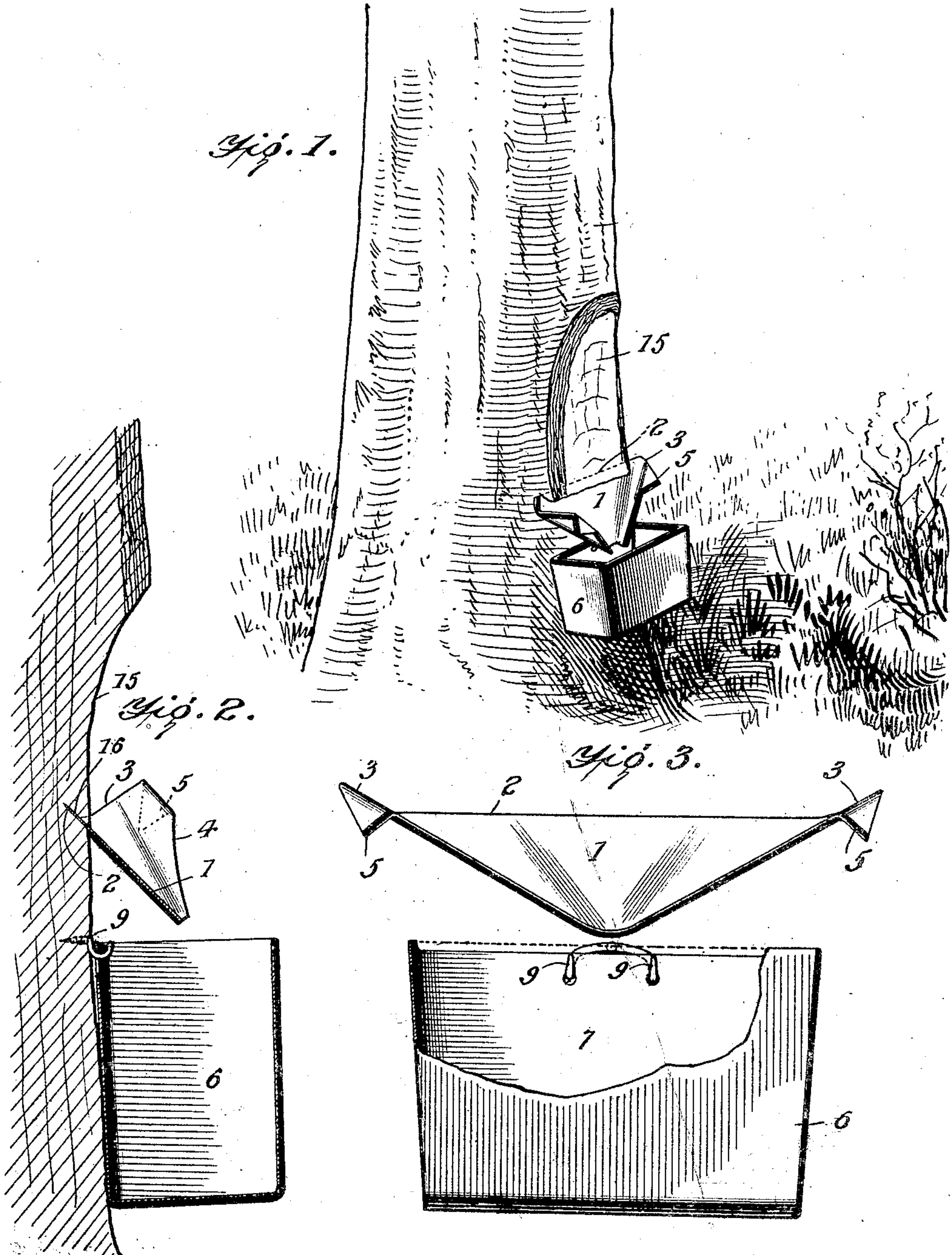


T. H. STONE.  
 TURPENTINE APRON.  
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1909.

944,922.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TERRELL H. STONE, OF INDIAN PASS, FLORIDA

TURPENTINE-APRON.

944,922.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 20, 1909. Serial No. 491,030.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TERRELL H. STONE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Indian Pass, in the county of Calhoun and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turpentine-Aprons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in turpentine tools, and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement applied to the tree; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an elevational view of the improvement, parts thereof being broken away.

The present embodiment of the invention comprises an apron of sheet material, bent to form a chute whose bottom 1 is of a trapezoid form, the base 2 thereof being straight as shown in Fig. 1. The sides of the chute are cut away at the edge 3 adjacent the base on a substantially straight line inclined downwardly from the base and the edge 4 adjacent to the apex is cut away as shown in Fig. 2, the two lines meeting to form a point 5.

A container 6 is provided, the said container being substantially rectangular in cross section and having an open top 7, and at approximately the center of one side of the container openings are provided which are adapted to be engaged by a support 9.

In using the device, the tree is cut away as at 15 to form a face, and an incision 16 inclined inwardly and upwardly is made in the face for receiving the base of the apron. The incision 16 may be made with a broad-ax, holding it with the blade inclined up-

wardly and backwardly and driving it into the tree with a maul.

The ordinary chute or apron used in turpentine woods is very liable to be disarranged by the rubbing of hogs thereagainst, and the improvement is designed to prevent such rubbing. For this reason the points 5 are provided which are adapted to strike the hog, to deter it from rubbing against the cup and apron.

It will be observed that the sides of the chute are inclined at an obtuse angle with respect to the bottom, thus permitting a free movement of the gum through the chute, which will prevent it hardening thereon.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, an apron consisting of sheet material bent to form a trapezoidal bottom, and sides wider at the base of the bottom than at the apex, the upper corner of each of said sides being bent downward for the purpose set forth.

2. An apron of sheet material bent to form a chute wider at one end than at the other, the sides of the chute having their corners adjacent the wide edge of the chute bent downward to form points for the purpose set forth.

3. An apron of sheet material bent to form a chute wider at one end than at the other, the sides of the chute having their corners adjacent the wide edge of the chute bent downward to form points for the purpose set forth, the sides of the chute being arranged at an obtuse angle to the bottom.

TERRELL H. STONE.

Witnesses:

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