

C. STOLLBERG.  
TURPENTINE COLLECTING CUP.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1911.

989,660.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Fig. 1

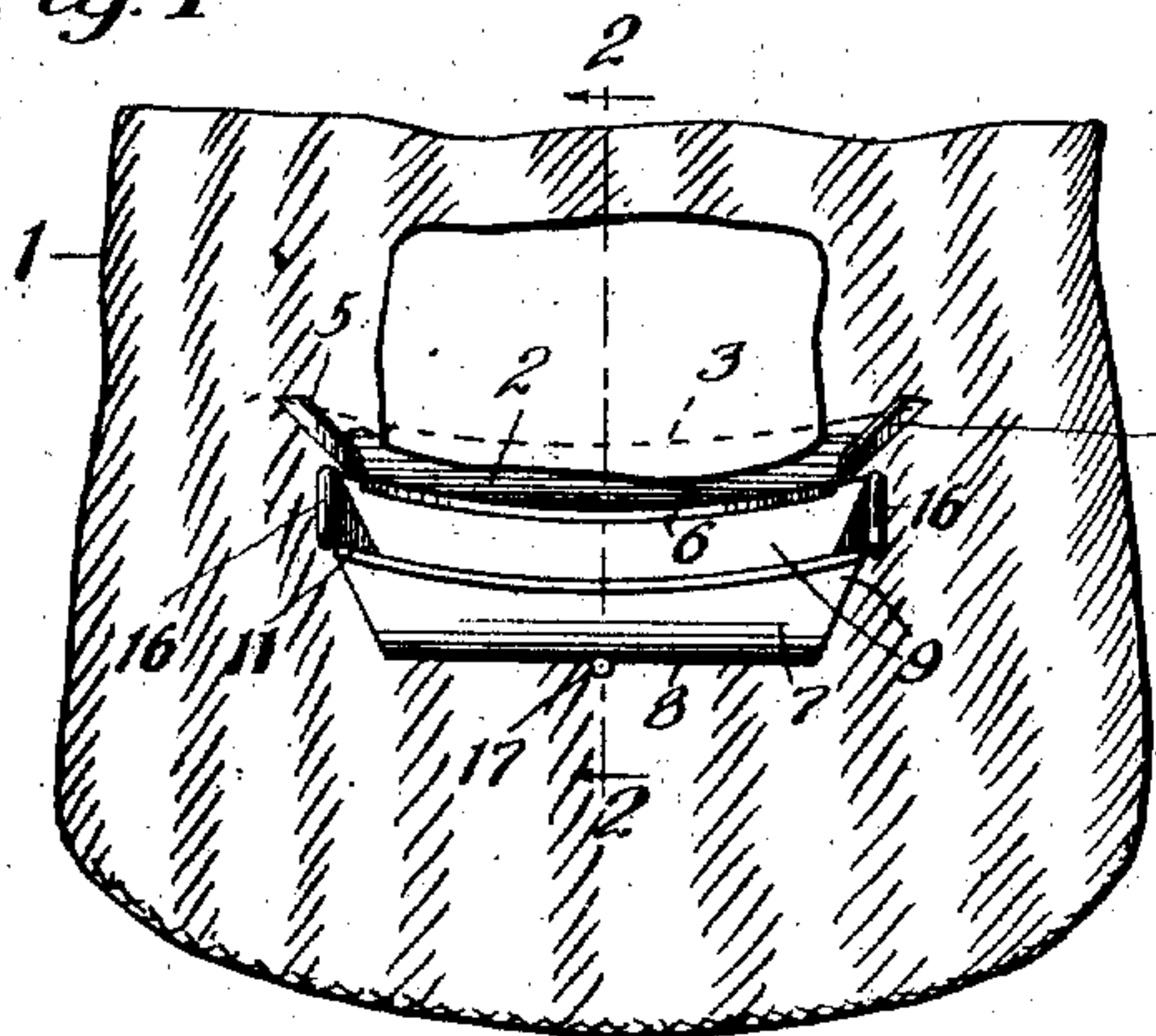


Fig. 2

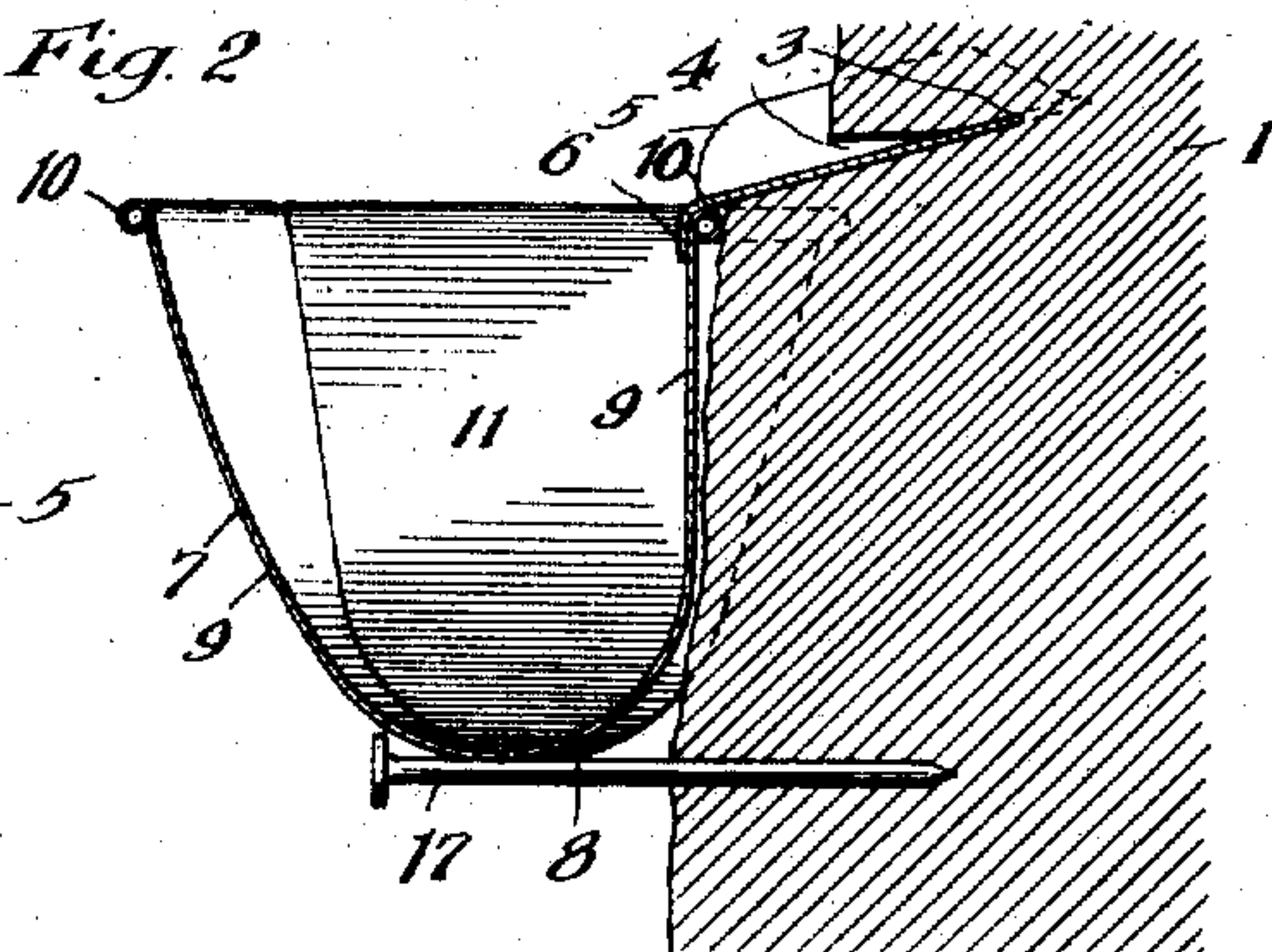


Fig. 3

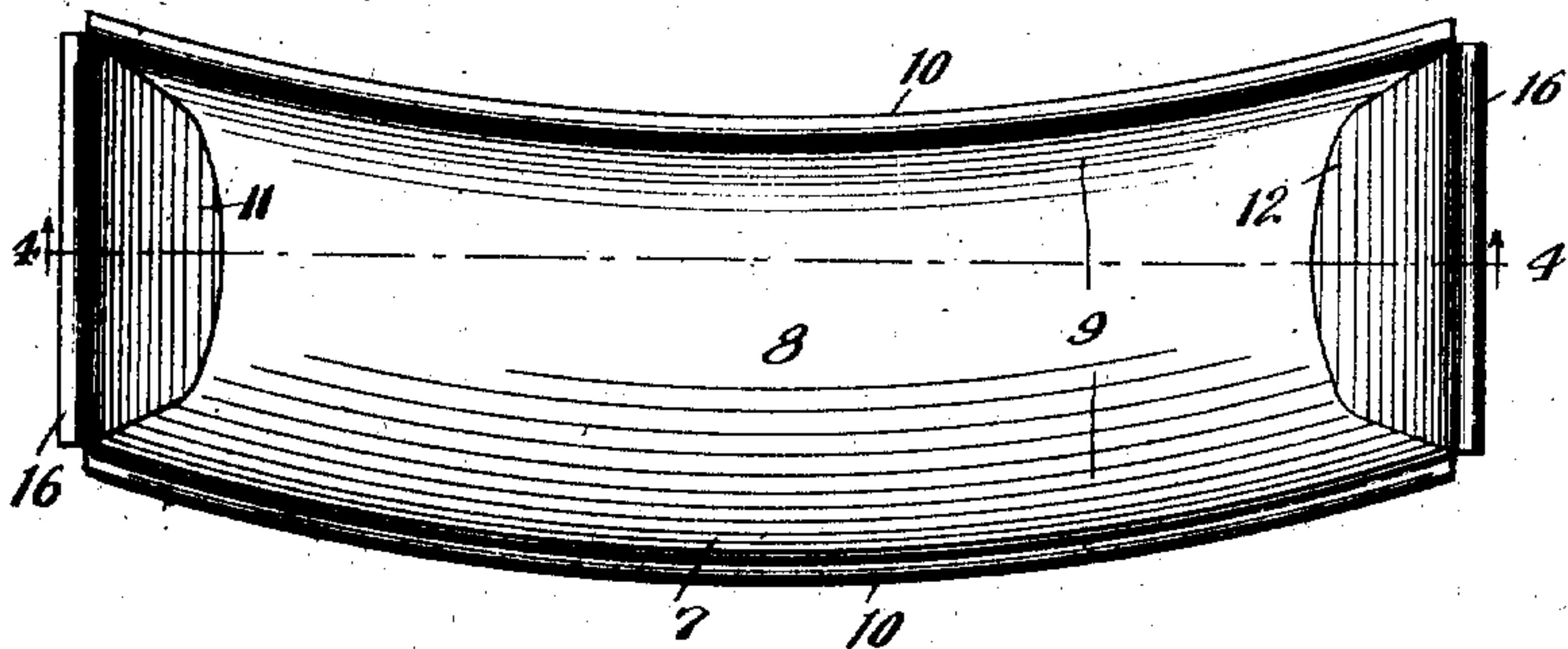


Fig. 4

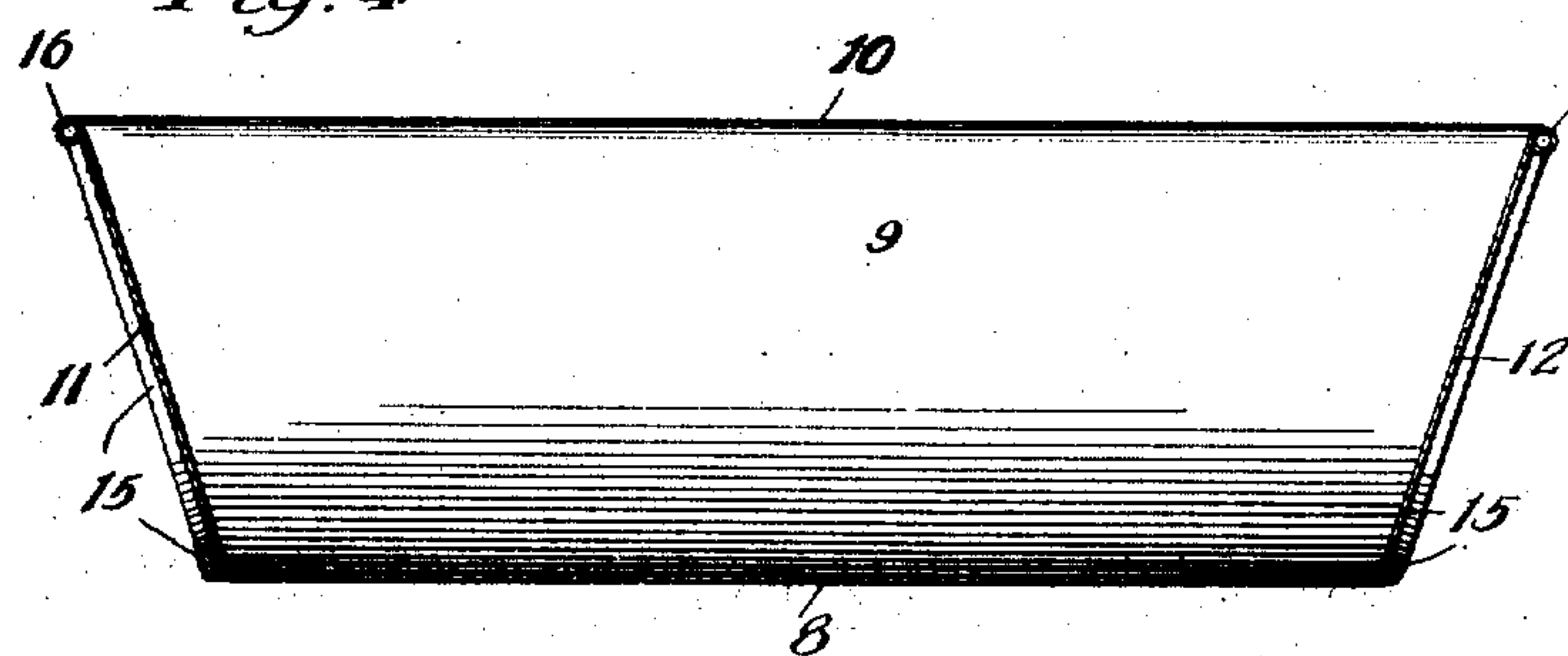


Fig. 5

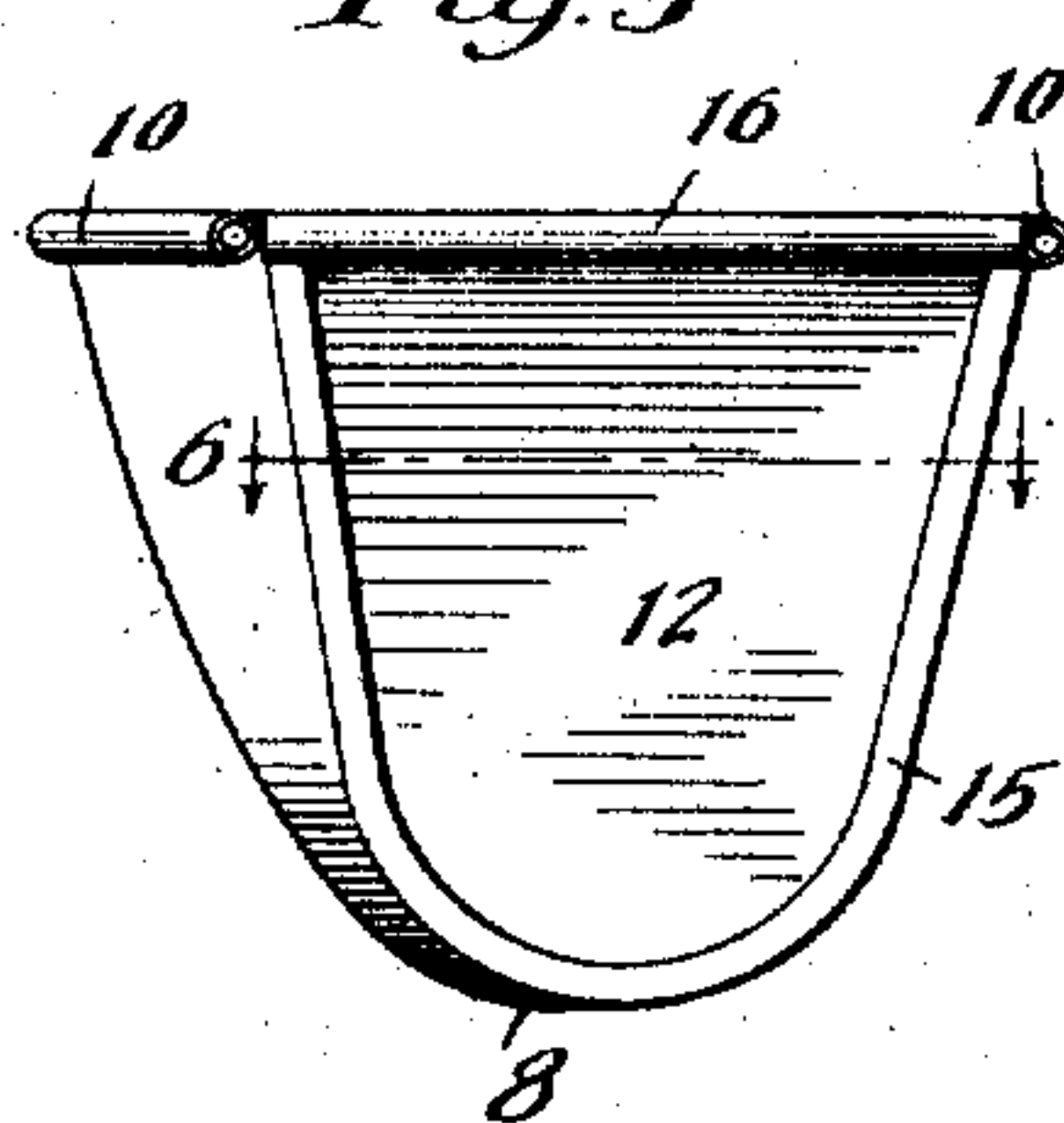


Fig. 7

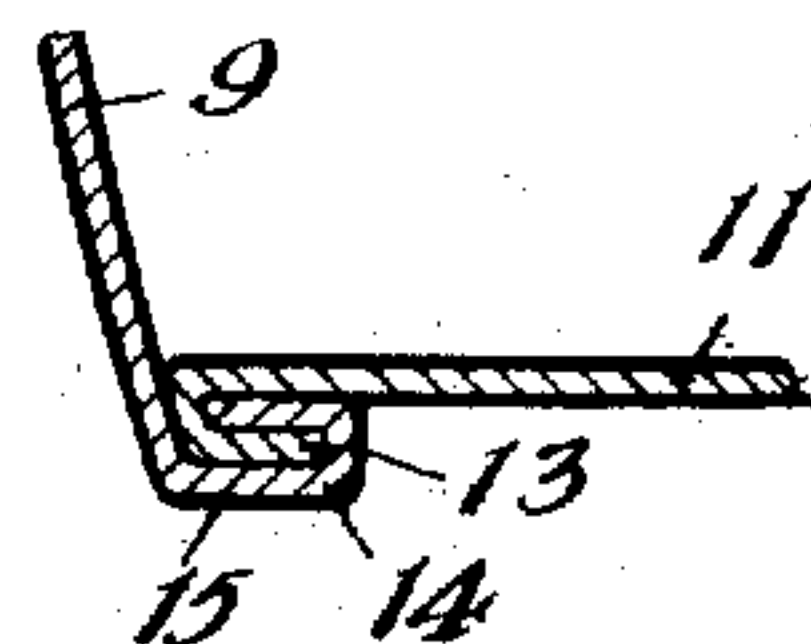
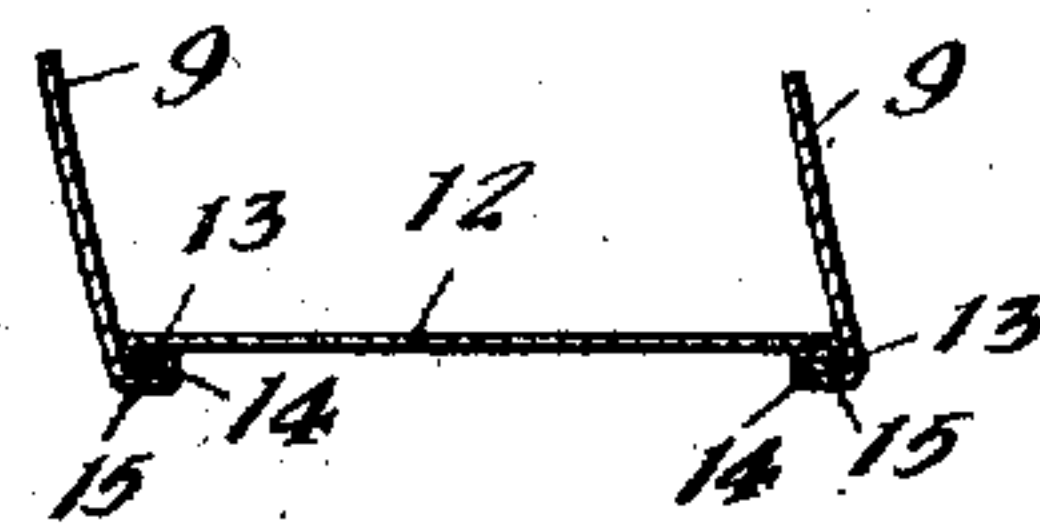


Fig. 6



Witnesses:

Wm. Geiger  
J. P. Munday

Inventor:

Charles Stollberg

By Munday, Evans, Adams & Clark

Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STOLLBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY,  
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## TURPENTINE-COLLECTING CUP.

989,660.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed January 13, 1911. Serial No. 602,400.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES STOLLBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Turpentine-Collecting Cups, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in turpentine collecting cups.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of turpentine collecting cup from which the gum may be readily removed, which may be securely held in position by a nail driven into the tree in connection with the collecting apron, which may be easily removed and replaced, and which will be capable of being rapidly and cheaply manufactured, and at the same time be efficient and durable.

To practically accomplish this result, and herein my invention consists, I make the body of my cup of a trough shape or U shape in cross section and close the ends of the trough by U shaped head plates which are double seamed to the body, the cup being made of plain sheet steel and galvanized after the heads are secured to the body, the galvanizing thus effectually closing and making liquid tight the seams which unite the body and head. The trough shaped cup thus has a rounded bottom free from corners which adapts the gum to be readily removed therefrom. The rounded bottom of the cup also adapts the cup to be very securely locked in position by a wedging or cam action against the supporting nail or nails below, in connection with the collecting apron above. The rounded bottom of the cup has a tangential contact only with the supporting nail or nails and thus coöperates with the collecting apron under which the upper, inner, longitudinal edge of the trough shaped cup fits, and which is engaged thereby as the rounding bottom of the cup is forced inward toward the tree thus causing the cup to be wedged between the supporting nail below and the collecting apron above. The cup is thus held firmly and rigidly in place so that it is not liable to be dislodged by wind or animals.

My invention also consists in the novel constructions of parts and devices and in the novel combinations of parts and devices and more particularly specified in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a turpentine collecting cup and apron embodying my invention, showing the same in position on the tree. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged top or plan view of the cup. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an end view. Fig. 6 is a detail, partial, horizontal section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail section of one of the double seams uniting the body to the head plate.

In the drawing, 1 represents a pine or turpentine bearing tree, 2 is the wide collecting apron, consisting of a piece of galvanized sheet steel, preferably having a concavely curved inner edge 3 adapted to enter the gash 4 of a tree, and to be held securely in place thereby in a horizontally transverse and downwardly inclined position. The apron has upturned, inclined flanges 5 at its end edges and preferably a depending lip 6 at its outer, horizontal, longitudinal edge.

My improved cup comprises a long trough shaped body 7 with a rounded bottom portion 8 and its sides 9 preferably slightly flaring. The upper, longitudinal edges of the body are preferably provided with folded flanges 10 to strengthen the same and give the cup smooth edges. The body of the cup is thus U shaped in cross section.

The ends of the trough shaped body are closed by U shaped head plates 11, 12 which are secured to the body by seam flanges 13 on the head plates, which are interfolded with seam flanges 14 on the ends of the trough shaped body into double seams 15, the double seams being U shaped or conforming in outline to the U shape of the head plates. Each of the head plates is preferably provided with a folded or rolled flange 16 at its upper, horizontal edge to strengthen and stiffen the cup. The cup is rigidly and firmly supported in position under the collecting apron 2 by means of a supporting nail or pin 17 of metal or wood driven into the tree. One or more of these supporting nails or pins may be used. A single one is sufficient as the cup is prevented from tilting up or down at either end by the engagement of its inner, upper horizontal, longitudinal edge 10 with the under surface of the collecting apron 2. Owing



to the rounding bottom of the cup, the cup has only a tangential engagement with the support 17, and it is securely wedged between the pin or support 17 below and the  
5 apron 2 above by simply forcing the lower portion of the cup inward against the tree. The rounding bottom of the cup thus adapts it to coact as a cam or wedge with the supporting nail or nails in connection with the  
10 collecting apron which engages the inner upper longitudinal edge of the trough shaped cup.

I claim:—

The combination with a turpentine collecting  
15 apron and a cup support below the

apron, of a removable, long, narrow trough shaped turpentine collecting cup having a round bottom in cross section, the upper, horizontal inner edge of the cup fitting under and engaging the apron, and the round bottom of the cup tangentially engaging with  
20 a wedging or cam-like action the cup support to lock the cup rigidly in position when the lower portion of the cup is forced inward toward the tree, substantially as specified. 25

CHARLES STOLLBERG.

Witnesses:

L. W. BREEDE,  
W. H. BLANK.