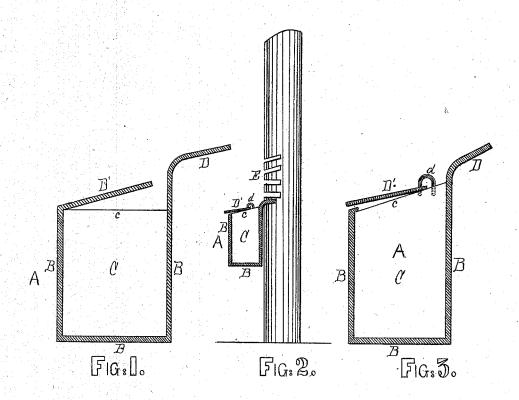
WILLIAM B. HAMILTON.

Improvement in Turpentine Boxes.

No. 115, 313.

Patented May 30, 1871.



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INVENTORO
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BARKERVILL HAMILTON, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM P. HAMILTON, OF EAST PASCAGOULA, MISS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TURPENTINE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,313, dated May 30, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BARKERVILL HAMILTON, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented an Improved Portable Apron Turpentine-Box; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of one form of the box. Fig. 2 is a side view of the box inserted in the tree. Fig. 3 is a side view of another

form of the box.

The object of my invention is to furnish a portable box for extracting or gathering the crude turpentine, so constructed that it can readily be attached to the tree simply by cutting a saw line therein and inserting the apron of the box, thus not only dispensing with the cutting of a deep cavity or box in the tree, as was formerly the invariable practice, but also furnishing a receptacle for collecting the crude turpentine, which is not only convenient, but which can be attached without the aid of a nail, hook, or any other like appliance. The nature of my invention consists in constructing the box with its inner face, as attached to the tree, so elongated or projecting so far beyond the upper face of its sides as to allow the formation of a curved apron, said apron not only serving as a means of securely attaching the device to the tree, but also as an overflow to convey the crude turpentine to the box. My invention also consists in constructing the outer face of the box, as attached to the tree, in like manner, so that the projecting portion of the face may be turned down, so as to furnish a "bonnet" or partial covering for the box; or this bonnet or partial covering may consist of a hinged lid, as hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction, mode of attachment,

and operation.

A is the box, and may be made of wood, sheet metal, or of any other suitable material. Practical experience has shown that the boxes illustrated in the drawing, and which are constructed partially of sheet metal and wood, are admirably adapted for the purposes de-

signed. In Fig. 1 the box is formed of a continuous piece of sheet metal, B, and two rectangular pieces of wood, CC. The sheet metal B is of such dimensions as to allow of its encircling three sides of the wood pieces C C, and to which it is so tacked or otherwise connected as to form a joint sufficiently tight to prevent the oozing of the turpentine. The ends of the piece B are free and project some distance above the upper faces cc of the blocks C C, and are turned down, so as to form an apron, D, and a bonnet or partial covering, D', as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Instead of thus forming the bonnet D' it may be simply an independent lid-piece, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, in which the upper faces c c of the wooden sides are inclined. The bonnet is attached to these sides by staples d d, or equivalent device, in such manner as to furnish a hingejoint for the same, which enables it to be raised so as to allow of the emptying of the box of the crude turpentine, as occasion requires, and which is a little more convenient than the drawing back of the bonnet for this purpose, as you are required to do when the box is formed with a bonnet, as shown in Fig. 1; but, with either style of connection or arrangement, the bonnet is equally effective, accomplishing in each case the same result—that is, so closing the box as to exclude almost entirely all rain, dirt, &c., and to prevent the admission of which is a great advantage. The apron D may be a smooth curved plate, or it may be of a scoop form, or so guttered as to form a better conduit or channel conductor for the passage of the turpentine from the tree to the box.

The box thus constructed is attached to the tree as follows: Immediately below the cuts or scratches, through which is discharged the crude turpentine, is a saw line or gash, E, cut across the tree, and in which is inserted the apron D. This cut or gash is usually about an inch deep. The box is then bent down so as to rest on the trunk of the tree, the space between the apron and bonnet being only sufficient for the passage of the crude turpentine. The relative position of this box can be shifted on the tree at pleasure, and when one tree is exhausted it can be applied to another.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim therein as new, and desire to [secure by Letters Patent of the United States,

1. The box A formed with an apron, D, arranged as shown, in order that the apron shall serve as a conduit for the crude turpentine, and as the entire support of the box, substantially as described.

2. The box A, apron D, and bonnet D', when

the same are combined and arranged so as to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. WILLIAM BARKERVILL HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

E. H. MURFEE,

J. O. SALAÜN.