L. T. BAKER.

TURPENTINE CUP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1911.

1,016,811. Patented Feb. 6, 1912.

Fig. 1.

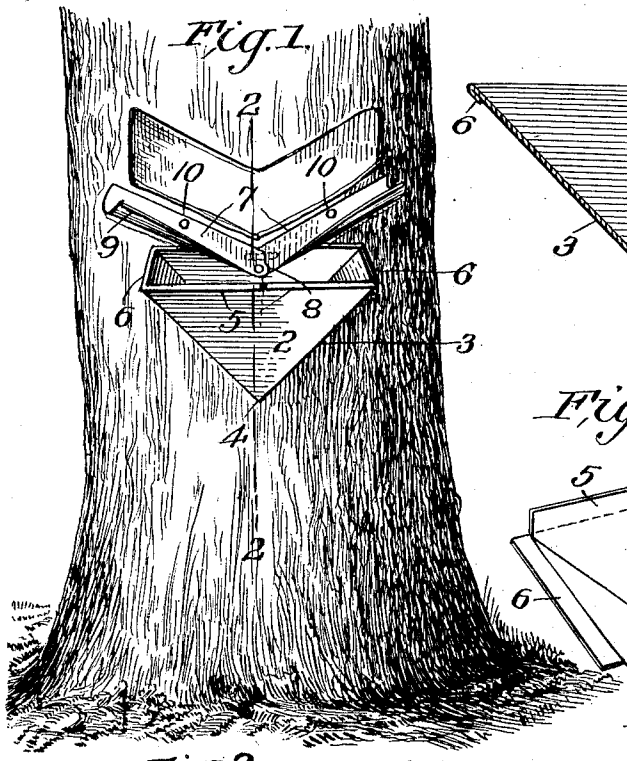


Fig. 4.

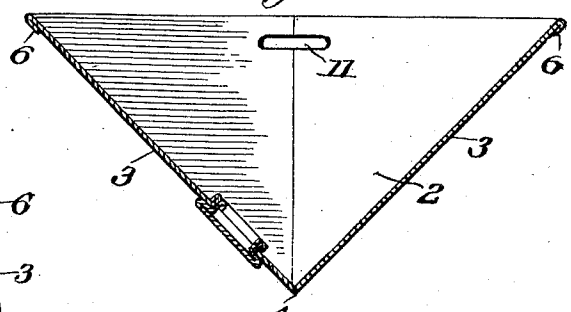


Fig. 3.

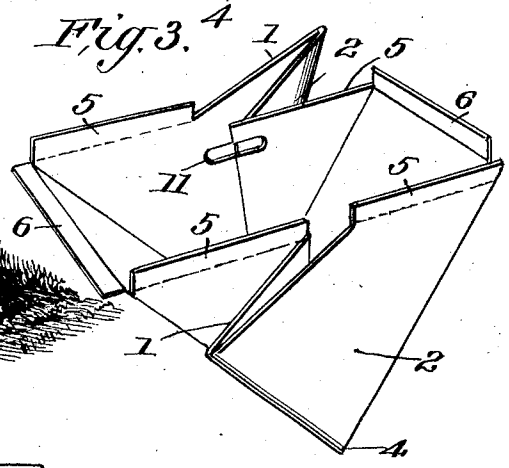


Fig. 2.

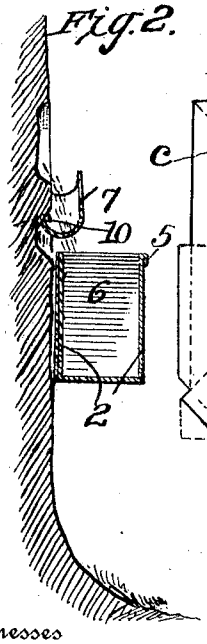
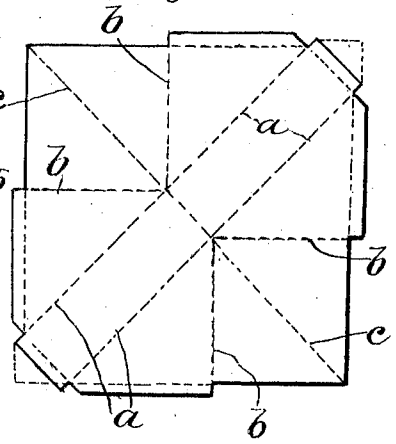


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

W. T. Woodson

Juana M. Fallin

Inventor

L. T. Baker

By H. A. Macey Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS T. BAKER, OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

TURPENTINE-CUP.

1,016,811. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 6, 1912.

Application filed March 2, 1911. Serial No. 611,840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS T. BAKER, citizen of the United States, residing at Pensacola, in the county of Escambia and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turpentine-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the art of producing turpentine, and particularly to turpentine cups.

The invention has for its primary object an improved turpentine cup which may be easily formed out of sheet metal and which will be strong and durable when completed and of such shape as to render it easy to remove the contents with a square paddle or similar implement, and which will be so formed that it will have a maximum capacity relative to the size of the blank sheet out of which it is formed, and which may be very easily bent into the required shape, out of the sheet, and clamped together without the use of rivets or similar fastening devices.

The invention also has for its object a simple sheet metal turpentine cup which may be formed out of a square sheet of metal with practically no waste. And the invention also aims to generally improve this class of devices, to simplify the manufacture of the same, and to render them more useful and commercially desirable.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view showing the application of one embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the parts folded preparatory to being clamped together; Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through another embodiment of the device; Fig. 5 is a view of the blank out of which the cup may be formed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

In carrying out the manufacture of my cup, I take a square piece of sheet metal, and fold it diagonally along parallel lines such as those designated *a* in Fig. 5, I then bring together the opposite sides upon lines *b* at right angles to each other to form a side flap, designated 1, said flaps being crimped or sharply bent upon diagonal lines *c* and turned in opposite directions, the two sides of the completed article being considered, as indicated best in Fig. 3. In this way there is formed a cup embodying parallel sides 2 each of which includes one of the flaps 1, and a bottom 3 comprising two co-extensive downwardly converging flat portions meeting in a middle bottom edge 4. The side edges of the two downwardly inclined and converging portions of the bottom 3 are defined, where they meet the inclined lower side edges of the sides 2, by the spaced diagonal lines *a*, before referred to, as regards the flat blank out of which the cup is formed. In order to hold the flaps 1 in place and reinforce the parts, the upper edges or margins of the sides 2 are formed with flanges 5 which are crimped outwardly and downwardly over the flaps and the remaining portions of the sides so as to secure the latter, and hold the flaps in place. Correspondingly the upper edges of the bottom 3 are crimped upon themselves as indicated at 6 for the purpose of reinforcement, it being of course understood that small portions of the corners of the sheet are clipped off, either before or after the cup has been shaped.

While it is to be understood that I may use, in connection with a cup of this character, any form or construction of apron or the like to insure the flow of the gum down into the cup, I preferably use an apron such as that illustrated in Fig. 1, comprising two strips 7 of sheet metal pivotally connected together at their overlapping ends as indicated at 8 and having turned up lower edges 9 designed to produce a gutter to open down into the cup, each of said strips 7 being formed with a hole 10 through which a nail or the like may be driven so as to secure the apron to the tree just above the cup. This manner of securing the apron in place renders it easy to take the apron down and easy to put it up, and also precludes the liability of the three growing up on the apron to prevent it from being detached, when desired.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be understood that in the practical use of a cup constructed in accordance with my invention, the cup is formed in one side with a slot 11 designed to receive two nails driven into the tree, whereby the cup may be suspended therefrom without any danger of tipping over to one side or the other. The cup is thus, or in any other way, suspended from the tree and the apron is secured in a suitable kerf, above which latter a chipping is made as indicated in Fig. 2 to make the gum flow, the gum running over the strip of bark which separates the chipping from the kerf so as to drop into the apron and be directed thereby into the cup, from whence it may be removed easily by a flat paddle or similar implement, this operation being facilitated by the shape of the cup.

What I claim is:

1. A turpentine cup, constructed of a single sheet of material embodying parallel sides folded upon themselves to form two side flaps, the flap of one side extending in a direction opposite to the flap of the other side, the upper edges of the sides being crimped upon themselves and upon the flaps to secure the flaps in position, and a bottom joined to the sides, the bottom consisting of two downwardly converging co-extensive portions meeting at the middle of the cup.

2. A blank for a turpentine cup, consisting of a substantially rectangular sheet, having two parallel fold lines extending diagonally across the sheet from one corner to the opposite corner, four other fold lines extending at right angles to the edges of the sheet from which they extend inwardly toward the first named lines and meet the latter at the middle thereof, and a single diagonal fold line extending at right angles to the first-named fold lines, the edges of the blank being cut away from points where the second-named fold lines meet the edges of the corners met by the single diagonal line, to produce flanges, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS T. BAKER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. J. BROWN,

A. H. BAKER.