June 25, 1935. C. W. DIXON 2,006,083

TURPENTINE CUP AND HANGER THEREFOR

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Fig. 1.

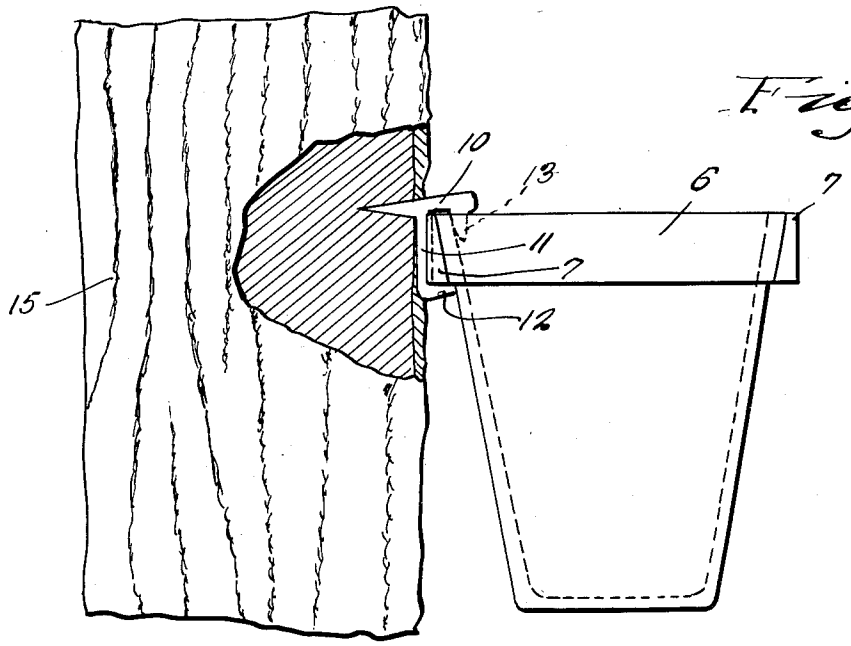
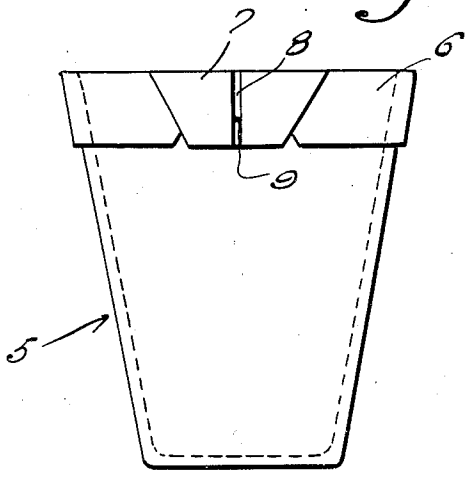


Fig. 2.



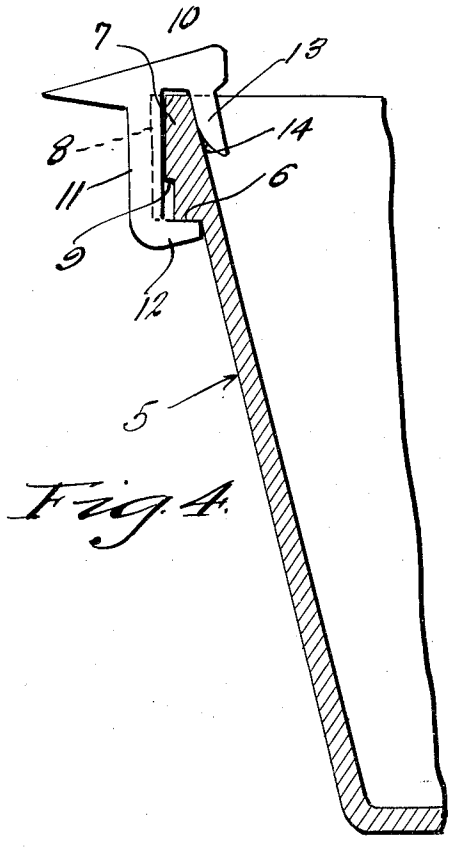


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.

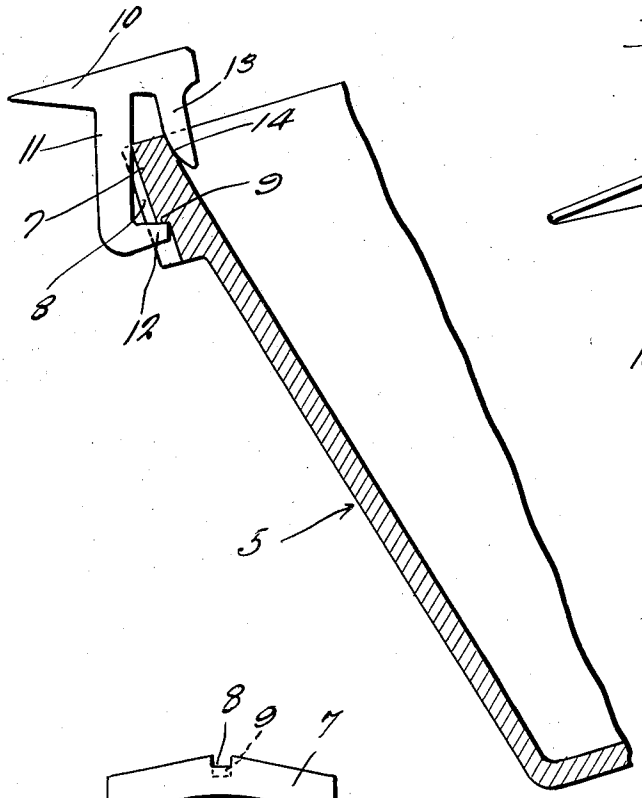
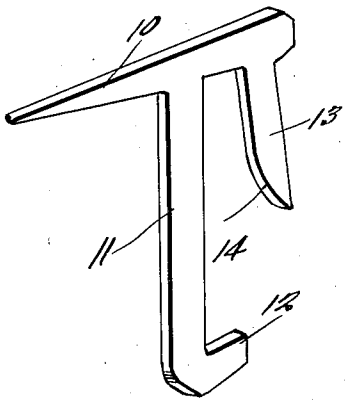


Fig. 6.



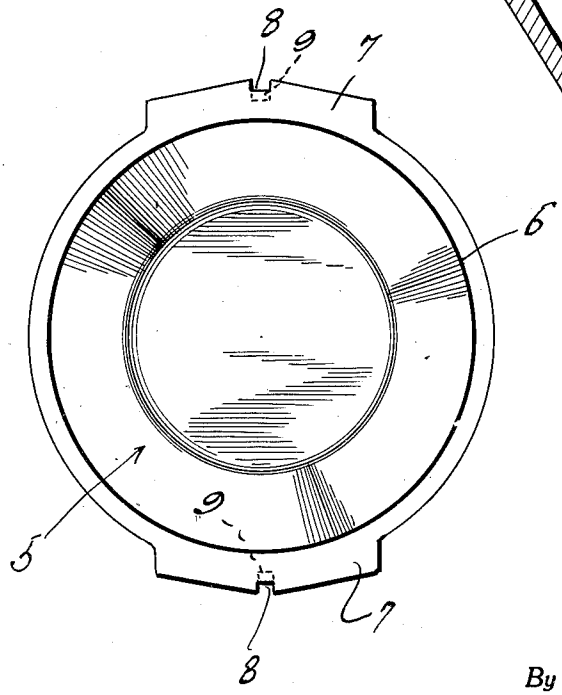


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,006,083

TURPENTINE CUP AND HANGER THEREFOR

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Application May 1, 1933, Serial No. 668,855

2 Claims. (Cl. 47—11)

As is well known, in gathering gum or rosin from trees there is usually provided a container which is secured to the trunk of the tree through the medium of a nail passing through the container and driven into the trunk of the tree in a manner to support the container for receiving the sap or gum as it runs down the gashes that are made in the trunk of the tree through the bark thereof. These cups are generally known as turpentine cups.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved turpentine cup and also an improved hanger for supporting the cup from the trunk of the tree in either of two positions, namely in either a perpendicular position paralleling the trunk of the tree or in an inclined position at substantially an acute angle to the trunk of the tree; the latter method of supporting the cup being desirable to retard or lessen the possibility of loss from freezing, the angular position of the cup enabling the same to drain in the winter and thereby avoid the above mentioned freezing and breaking of the cup.

The invention together with its numerous objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the cup and its hanger, and showing the cup supported in a perpendicular position.

Figure 2 is an elevational view of the cup.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the cup.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through a portion of the cup and showing the same engaged with its hanger and suspending the cup perpendicularly.

Figure 5 is a sectional view through a portion of the cup and showing the cup engaged with its hanger in a manner to support the cup at an angle to the perpendicular and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the hanger.

Referring to the drawings by reference numerals it will be seen that the cup is designated generally by the reference character **5**, and the same is preferably of truncated conical form and made or manufactured from burned shale, or a combination or mixture of clay and shale. Also the cup at the top thereof is provided with an external annular shoulder or rim **6** and integral with the shoulder at relatively opposite sides of the cup are lateral lugs **7**. The lugs **7** are of substantial wedge shape and as shown have preferably their outer faces sloping reversely from the vertical centers of the lugs to the vertical end edges of the lugs. At the centers thereof the lugs are provided with vertical grooves or notches **8** and intermediate the ends of the notches said lugs are provided with shoulders **9**.

The attaching or supporting hanger embodying the features of the present invention is clearly shown in Figure 6 and comprises an elongated wedge shaped nail part **10** having extending from one edge thereof an elongated arm **11** provided at its free end with a laterally and right angularly disposed lug **12** extending from the arm **11** in the direction of a relatively shorter arm **13** that is tapered at its end and at said tapered end has a substantially rounded edge **14** facing the arm **11**. It will be noted that the arm **13** extends from the widest end of the nail **10** coplanar with the arm **11**, while the arm **11** extends from an intermediate portion of the nail at substantially right angles to the nail. The arm **13** is also slightly inclined relative to the perpendicular so that its inner edge may engage the inner face of the wall of the cup in a manner suggested in Figure 4 when the cup is suspended from the bracket perpendicularly as shown in said Figure 4. The arms **11** and **13** are connected with the nail **10** in any suitable manner, preferably by being integral therewith, the bracket embodying the nail, arms and lug **12** being preferably made of cut or pressed steel and from a blank of suitable thickness.

In actual practice the pointed end of the nail is driven into the trunk **15** of the tree as shown in Figure 1 and preferably with the arm **11** fitting within the gash which is made through the bark of the pine tree for the purpose of having the sap or gum run down the gashes to collect in the cup all of which will be clear from a study of Figure 1.

To engage the cup with the bracket the lug **7** at one side of the cup is initially inserted in the space between the arms **11** and **13**; and if it is desired to support the cup perpendicularly the upper edge portion of the cup is directed upwardly in the space between the arms **11** and **13**. As the cup moves toward the upper ends of the arms it is rotated in the direction of the trunk of the tree to the position suggested in Figure 4. When in the position shown in Figure 4 the outer edge of the arm **11** fits within the notch **8** while the lug **12** on the arm engages against the under side of the rim or shoulder **6** while the arm **13** extends inwardly of the cup and engages the inner face of the wall of the cup and the cup is thus secured in a vertical position for receiving the sap or gum.

When it is desired to support the cup at an angle to the perpendicular, or in the position shown in Figure 5 the shoulder 6 is moved out of engagement with the lug 12 and the cup then permitted to drop downwardly far enough to enable the lug 12 to engage the shoulder 9 with the upper edge portion of the wall of the cup engaging between an intermediate portion of the arm 11 and the lower end portion of the arm 13 all of which is clearly shown in Figure 5. With the cup supported in this latter position provision is thus made for the cup to drain, and in winter this latter method of hanging the cup will be resorted to for the purpose of avoiding freezing and breaking.

It will be also noted that the cup may be shifted from the position shown in Figure 1 to the position shown in Figure 5 or vice versa without requiring either a removal of the hanger or a total separation of the cup from the hanger. It is also apparent that the cup may be removed from the hanger when desired without disturbing the position of the hanger.

Even though I have herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of construction, combination and arrangement of elements as specifically shown and described, but claim all such forms of the invention to which I am entitled in view of the requirements of the prior art and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A turpentine cup provided exteriorly adjacent its upper end with vertically spaced shoulders selectively engageable by a hanger.

2. A turpentine cup provided exteriorly adjacent its upper end with vertically spaced and alined shoulders, and a lug projecting from the cup with its lower edge coincident with the lower shoulder, said lug having a central vertical groove in its outer side extending across the upper shoulder and having its lower end in the plane of the lower shoulder.

CORNELIUS WARREN DIXON.