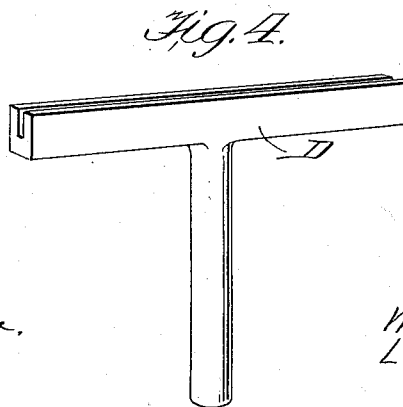
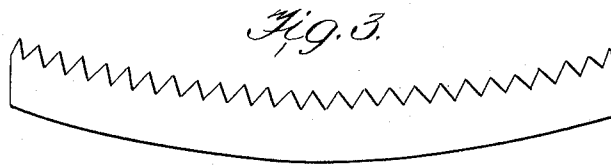
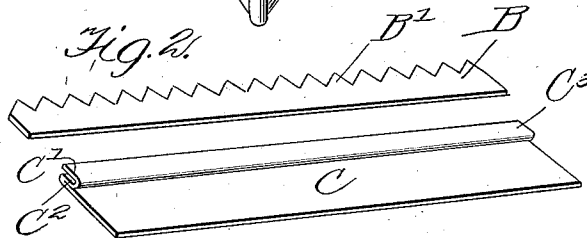
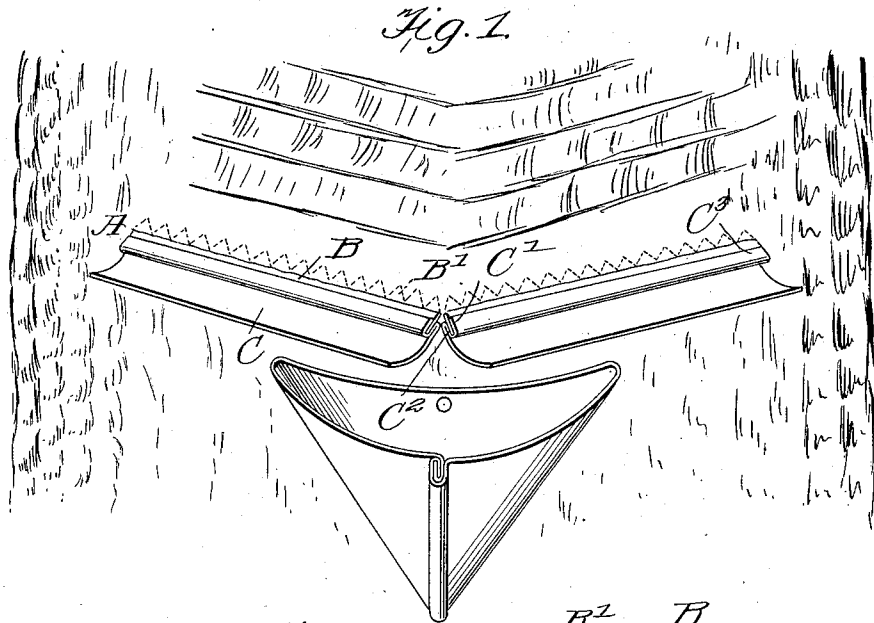


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TURPENTINE APRON.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1912.

1,043,676.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM O. DALY AND LOUIS LERIO, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

TURPENTINE-APRON.

1,043,676.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed July 3, 1912. Serial No. 707,549.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM O. DALY and LOUIS LERIO, citizens of the United States, and residents of Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turpentine-Aprons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in turpentine aprons and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a front elevation of the apron as in use. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing two sections of the apron detached. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of an apron which has been curved to conform to the curved surface of a tree. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the tool for applying the anchor section to a tree.

In the construction shown, the apron A is composed of two sections B and C which are separable and are fitted together edge to edge, when the apron is applied for use. The anchor section B is in the form of a narrow strip of metal having a saw tooth edge B' which is driven into the tree and thereby facilitates the application of the apron to the tree. This saw tooth construction is not claimed *per se* herein, as it forms a part of the subject-matter of a separate application for patent, Serial number 628,246 filed by William O. Daly, one of the applicants herein, on May 19, 1911.

In the present construction, the anchor section B, when applied to the tree as shown in Fig. 1, forms a secure support for the extension plate or body section C, which is fitted to the outer edge of the anchor section in the application of the invention for use. When the apron is used on a tree which has been faced off, a straight section B, such as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, may be employed, while on a curved tree, after a straight section has been started into a tree, it may be tapped on its outer edge to bring it into the curved form shown in Fig. 3, to conform to the curved tree. In fitting

the section C detachably to the section B, it is preferred to bend the edge of the section C to form a channeled seat C' at the edge of the section C, which connects with the section B. In doing this, the plate forming the body section C is returned at C² upon the section C and then bent back at C³ to form the groove C' as best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

In operation, the section B is driven into a tree and then the section C is slipped on to the section B, the latter fitting into the channel C' to detachably connect the parts as desired. Ordinarily it is found convenient to slip the channel C' over one end of the plate B and then slide the section C lengthwise along the plate B until the parts are connected as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The application of the anchor section to the tree is conveniently effected by means of the driving arm D shown in Fig. 4 and after the anchor has been applied to the tree, the section C may be curved into trough form and suitably bent, as desired, or this bending may be effected before the application of the section C to the section B, or the section C may be used flat to suit the convenience of the operator.

The anchor section may be made of a heavier gage of metal than the main or body section.

The supplemental or body section C, with ordinary care, will last indefinitely, while the anchor section which is a narrow strip and comparatively inexpensive, can be obtained, in the event of destruction, at a very small cost.

While we have shown the groove or channel in Figs. 1 and 2, as formed in the supplemental or body section and this may be preferred, it will be understood, that where desired, the groove or channel might be formed in the anchor section to receive the adjacent edge of the body section, without departing from some of the broad principles of our invention.

We claim:

1. A turpentine apron comprising an anchor section having teeth along one edge,

- and a supplementary or body section having at one edge a channel to receive the other edge of the anchor section, substantially as set forth.
- 5 2. A turpentine apron composed of an anchor section and a supplementary or body section, one of said sections having a groove or channel receiving the adjacent edge of the other section.
- 10 3. A saw tooth apron comprising a section for connection with a tree and a second section detachably connected with the first section, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM O. DALY.

LOUIS LERIO.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
