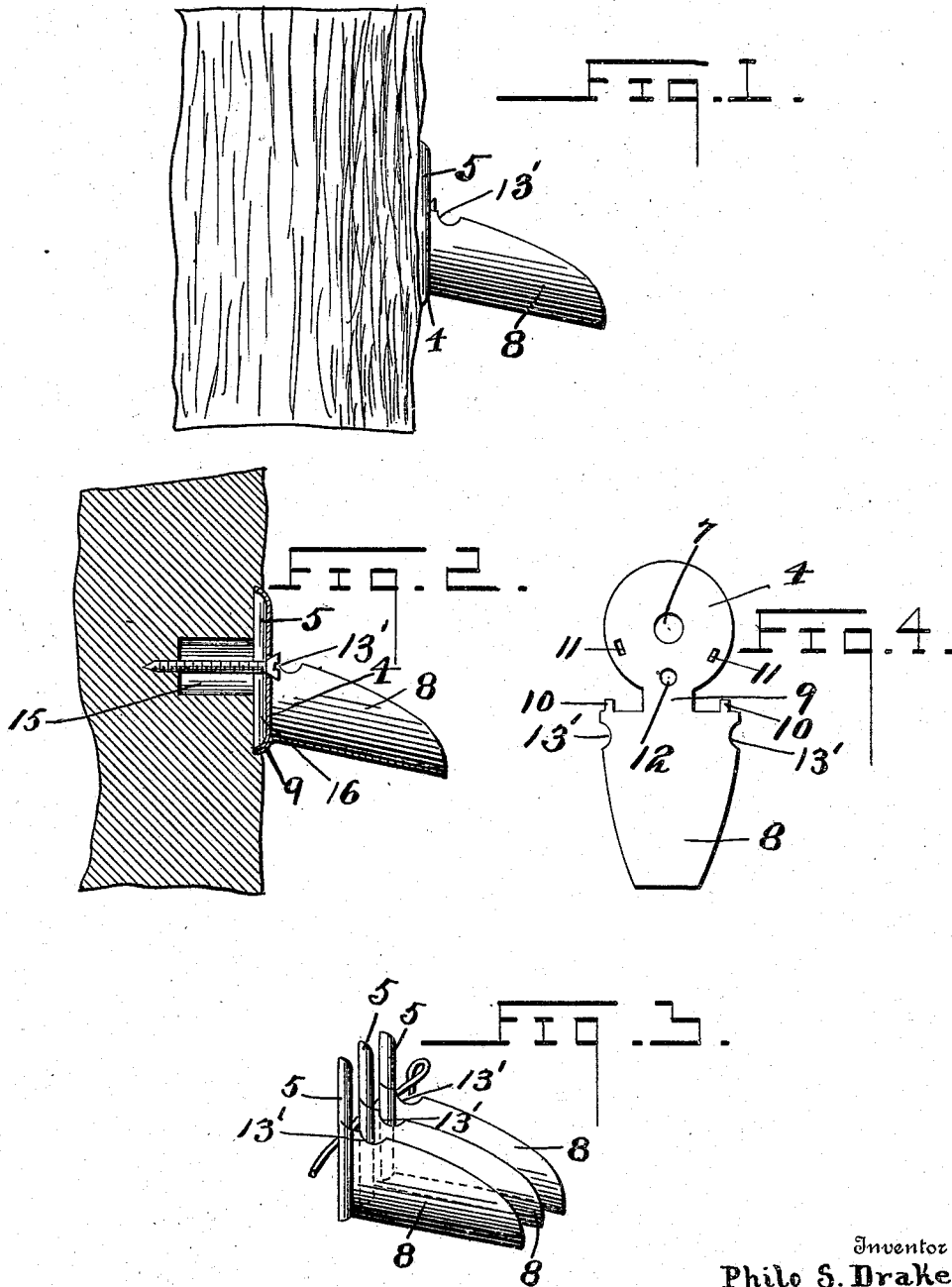


P. S. DRAKE.
SAP SPOUT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1908.

930,361.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



Witnesses
E. O. Johansen.
E. L. Chandler

Inventor
Philo S. Drake.

By Woodward Chandler

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILO S. DRAKE, OF BRUNSWICK, OHIO.

SAP-SPOUT.

No. 930,361.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed October 28, 1908. Serial No. 459,898.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILO S. DRAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brunswick, in the county of Medina and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sap-Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the maple sugar industry, and more particularly to sap spouts, and has for its object to provide a spout of this kind which will be simple and cheap and which may be easily and quickly attached to a tree.

A principal object is to provide a sap spout which will occupy little space during shipment or when being carried through the woods, and which may be attached to a tree by means of a common wood screw.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a tree with the present spout attached, Fig. 2 is a vertical section through Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a view showing the several spouts placed one within the other for transportation and confined by a wire, Fig. 4 is a view of a blank from which the sap spout is formed.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a sap spout, comprising a flat disk 4 stamped from sheet metal, having a central opening 7 for the reception of an attaching screw 13, and a circumscribing flange 5. A spout 8 is formed integral with the disk 4 at the edge thereof, this spout being stamped from a common blank with the disk, and being connected with the disk by a relatively narrow neck 9. The spout is curved and extended downwardly and outwardly from the face of the disk, and at its inner end engages the face of the disk, being attached at its upper edge portion to the disk by the tabs 10, which are clenched within the openings 11 in the disk. Within the disk, an escape open-

ing 12 is formed, to allow the sap to pass from the tree opening into the spout. Bail notches 13' are formed opposite to each other in the upper edges of the spout for the reception of the bail of a pail or bucket. The edge of the flange 5 cuts into the bark to insure a fluid tight union.

In Fig. 4 there is shown the blank from which the sap spout is formed.

When attaching the present spout to a tree, the ross of the bark is removed, by means of a bit the size of the disk 4, and a second bit is then used to bore a smaller sap hole indicated at 15, into the body of the tree. The disk 4 is then disposed in the first hole, indicated at 16, and by reason of its circumscribing edge comes into close engagement with the tree to prevent the leakage of sap. The screw 13 is then engaged through the opening 7, and extends into the second hole 15 formed in the tree, being screwed into the wood at the inner end of this hole. The hole 15 thus communicates with the spout 8, the sap being free to flow through the opening 12 in finding an escape. When it is desired to fresh the tree, it is only necessary to remove the screw 7 thus detaching the spout, and with a bit slightly larger than that initially used for boring the hole 15, ream this hole which reopens the pores of the tree and increases the flow of sap.

In Fig. 3 there is shown a number of the present form of spouts engaged upon a wire A, which is passed through their securing openings 7. The spouts thus snugly nest one within the other and may be easily transported from place to place, being quickly and easily disengaged from the wire when they are to be attached to the tree.

What is claimed is:—

1. A sap spout, made of a single piece of sheet metal stamped to provide a disk having a circumscribing flange, a narrow integral neck portion continued from the edge of said flange, said disk having a central opening and two oppositely positioned tab openings and a sap escape opening near the edge, a spout forming portion having extending tabs adapted to be clenched within said openings, and two oppositely positioned bail receiving

notches, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A sap spout made of a single piece of sheet metal, comprising a disk having a circumscribing flange, a spout-forming portion projecting from the edge of said disk and curved and secured to the disk proximal to its flanged edge, said disk having a central

opening adapted to receive a securing screw, and a sap escape opening above said spout. 10

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

PHILO S. DRAKE.

Witnesses:

CORA B. DRAKE,
CARRIE M. BABCOCK.