G. R. Talley,

Collecting Turpentine.

No. 3,982. Patented Apr. 16, 1845.

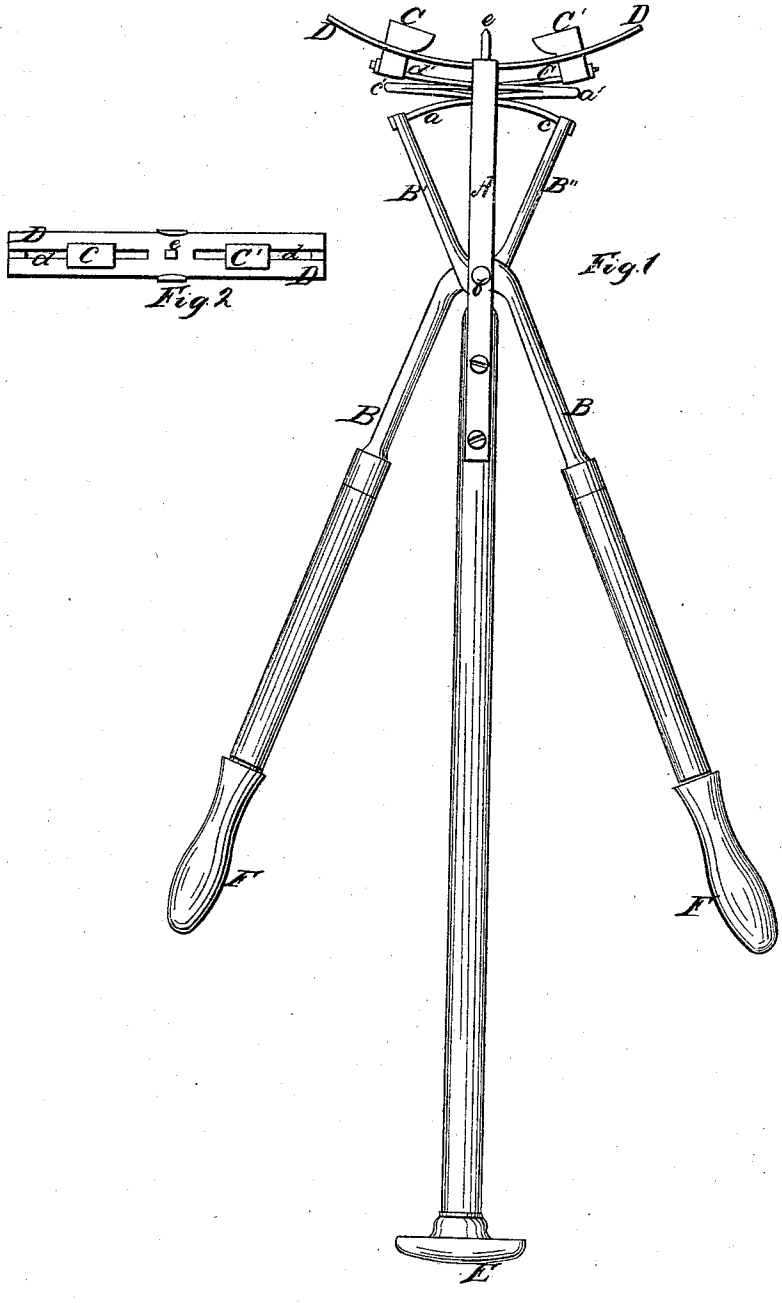

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. TALLEY, OF WESTBROOKS, NORTH CAROLINA.

DOUBLE-OPERATING TURPENTINE-SHAVE USED IN PROCURING TURPENTINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,982, dated April 16, 1845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. TALLEY, of Westbrooks, in the county of Bladen and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Instrument for Cutting Grooves or Indentation Through the Bark and Sap of Pine Trees for the Purpose of Procuring Turpentine, which instrument I denominate the "double-operating turpentine-shave;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The instrument now generally used for the purpose of cutting through the bark and sap of pine trees for the purpose of causing them to discharge, and enabling the operator to collect, a portion of the turpentine which they contain, consists of a single cutter fixed into a handle and which is drawn along so as to cause the cutter to operate as a gouge; an operation which consumes considerable time, and requires much address. By the aid of the double-acting turpentine shave, two grooves, which are made to fit each other, are cut with great rapidity at the same time, and the instrument can be used, with very little practice, by any ordinary hand.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1, is a side view of the double-acting shave, and Fig. 2 is a top view of its upper, circular spring plate or guide band.

A, A, is a shaft which sustains the acting parts of the instrument.

B, B′, and B, B″, are two levers which open and close in the manner of shears; these levers having their fulcra at *b*. The shorter arms, B′, B″, of these levers may be about nine inches in length; these arms carry the hollow, or gouge-formed, shaves, or cutters, C, C′, by means of a spring apparatus, and an elastic, concave guide band which I will now describe.

To the end of the lever, B′, is attached a steel spring, *a*, *a*, *a*, which is doubled over at *a′*, and is made fast to the cutter C, at *a″*; and in like manner the lever B″, has a spring *c*, *c*, *c*, attached to it which is doubled at *c′*, and is made fast to the cutter C′, at *c″*. The springs *a*, and *c*, both slide through a hole, or mortise, made for that purpose through the head of the shaft A. The cutters, or shaves, C, C, are guided by slots made through a concave guide band, D, D, which is elastic, and should be made of spring steel; this guide band is seen in top view in Fig. 2, *d*, *d*, being the slots along which the cutters pass.

e, is a point projecting out from the shaft A, to a distance somewhat exceeding that to which the shaves, or cutters, C, C, project beyond the guide band D, D.

At the end of the shaft A, A, there is a broad bearing cap, E, by means of which the instrument is forced against the tree which is to be grooved.

In using this instrument, the levers B, B, are to be opened out by their handles F, F, so that the shaves shall be at their greatest distance from each other. The point *e*, is then to be pressed into the tree, so as to keep the instrument steady, the cap E, resting against the breast; the handles, F, are then to be pressed inward, and by repeated strokes the shaves may be made to cut to the requisite depth, through the sap. In this operation, the ends of the levers B, B, will describe a convex curve, but by the operation of the springs *a*, *c*, and of the guide band D, D, the shaves will describe a segment of a concave circle as required. The elasticity of the guide band, D, and of the springs *a*, *c*, enables the shave to adapt itself to trees of different sizes with perfect facility.

Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct my double-acting turpentine shave, and pointed out the operation thereof, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The connecting of the two gouge-formed shaves, or cutters, with their levers by means of the double springs, in combination with the concave guide band; by which combination the shaves, or cutters, are moved in a curve the reverse of that described by the ends of the levers from which they derive their motion; and I do hereby declare that I do not intend by this claim to limit myself to the precise form in which the instrument is herein represented and described, but to vary the same as I may find expedient, while I attain the same end by means substantially the same.

G. R. TALLEY.

Witnesses:

D. B. GILLESPIE,

WM. ELWELL.