

W. S. Gilmore.
SAP SPOUT.

117767

PATENTED AUG 8 1871

Fig. 1

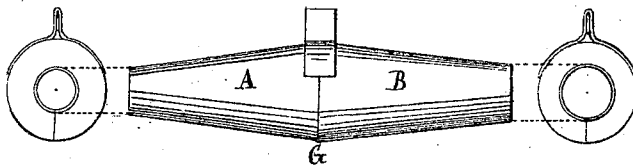
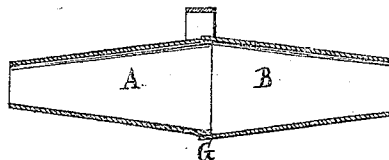


Fig. 2.



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WELLER S. GILMORE, OF CHESTER, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAP-SPOUTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,767, dated August 8, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLER S. GILMORE, of Chester, in the county of Geauga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Sap-Spout; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of the same.

Figure 1 is a side view of the sap-spout. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to a sap-spout; and the object of the same is to combine in one spout the advantages and convenience of two separate spouts of different sizes, as herein-after more fully described.

Fig. 1 represents the sap-spout. Said spout is constructed of sheet metal and in two sections, A B, and connected permanently to each other at the point G. Each section tapers from the middle G to the end, but by unequal degree, so that the end of section A is of less diameter than the end of section B, as shown by the end views attached to the central figure, and which is also shown in Fig. 2.

Sap-spouts as usually made consist of but one section, tapering more or less, that they may wedge into the tree. Such spouts, after being used for a time, have to be removed and inserted in another hole made for the purpose. This changing of the spout from the first hole to another is necessary, for the reason that the wound made in the tree by boring soon begins to heal. This process of healing closes the pores of the wood

and prevents the outflowing of the sap, which necessitates either the boring of a second hole or the enlargement of the first. The expediency of boring another hole or holes is resorted to for the reason that if the hole is simply enlarged the spout will not fit the hole. Hence another spout is required of larger size.

To avoid the trouble of having extra separate spouts of different sizes to fit an enlarged hole, and also to avoid the necessity of boring another hole, is the purpose of my sap-spout, the small end of which is first used by driving it into the top hole. When the sap ceases to flow in consequence of the healing of the wound made in boring the hole the spout is removed, and the large end is then driven in, which, as it is being forced in, will cut away the sides of the hole, thereby slightly enlarging it and causing a fresh wound, so that the sap will flow as freely as at first or from a new hole.

By the use of my spout much less injury is done the tree, as but one hole is bored, and the enlarging of said hole by the use of the largest end of the spout does much less injury to the tree than the boring of a new hole.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described sap-spout, consisting of the two tapering sections, A B, connected to each other at the base, in the manner as set forth.

W. S. GILMORE.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
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