

J. C. SHULER.

Extracting Turpentine from Pine Trees.

No. 100,936.

Patented March 15, 1870.

Fig. 1.

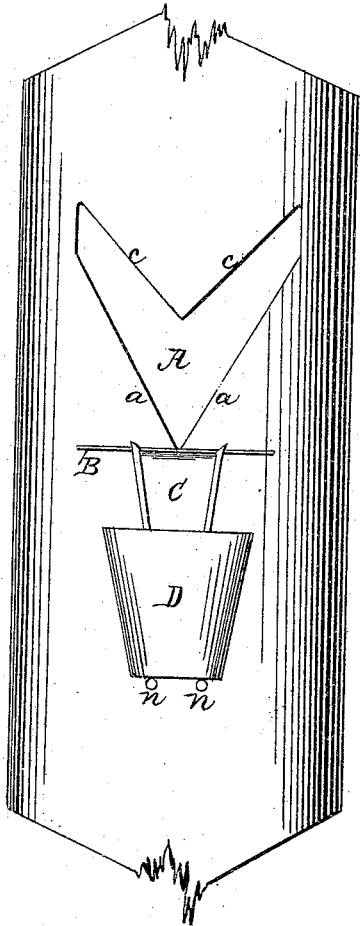


Fig. 2.

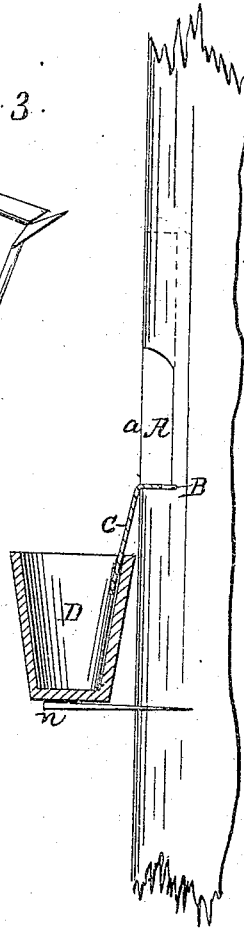
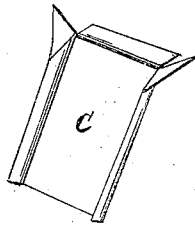


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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JAMES C. SHULER, OF CAIN HOY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Letters Patent No. 100,936, dated March 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTRACTING TURPENTINE FROM PINE-TREES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JAMES C. SHULER, of Cain Hoy, in the district of Charleston, and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Extracting Turpentine from Pine-Trees; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of an external view of a pine-tree, with an incision therein formed upon my plan, and my gathering-apparatus attached.

Figure 2 is a sectional view, and

Figure 3 is a detail.

My invention has relation to means for extracting and gathering turpentine from pine-trees; and

It consists in a novel method of tapping such trees, and an improved apparatus for securing the turpentine.

A of the drawings represents the incision cut in the tree, the lower side or base of which is formed with a saw, and the upper side usually with an axe.

The lines *a a* show the lower side of the incision, and the lines *c c* the upper side. The space between these several lines is cleared with a chisel, which removes the chip.

The letter B represents a gash cut across the tree, at right angles therewith, for the purpose of holding the spout C, next mentioned.

C is a spout or conduit for the turpentine. It is usually constructed of tin, with its upper end cut and bent, as shown in fig. 3, and adapted not only to sit

firmly in the gash B, but also to conduct the turpentine downward to the bucket D, and serve as a support and stay for said bucket.

The letter D represents my bucket, which, when on duty, is held in place by the joint support of the spout C and the nails *n*. The latter consist of two twenty-penny nails driven firmly into the tree at such distance from the gash B as will allow the spout to serve as a stay and support for the upper end of the bucket, while they (the nails) support its bottom, as shown on figs. 1 and 2.

I find by experiment that for extracting turpentine from the tree, the use of a saw is preferable to an axe, inasmuch as the blows of the latter tend to close the pores of the timber, and prevent, to some extent, a rapid flow of the liquid.

The gashes cut by the saw below the main incision should be closed by a mortar of gypsum, or other suitable material, to prevent waste.

I am aware that incisions, spouts, and buckets are not new devices, and hence I do not claim broadly all or either of them; but

What I claim as my invention is—

The incision A, formed by the means and in the manner herein described, in combination with the spout C, gash B, bucket D, and nails *n*, when arranged substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have heretofore subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

J. C. SHULER.

Witnesses:

J. A. ENSLOW, Jr.,
JUAN CANET.