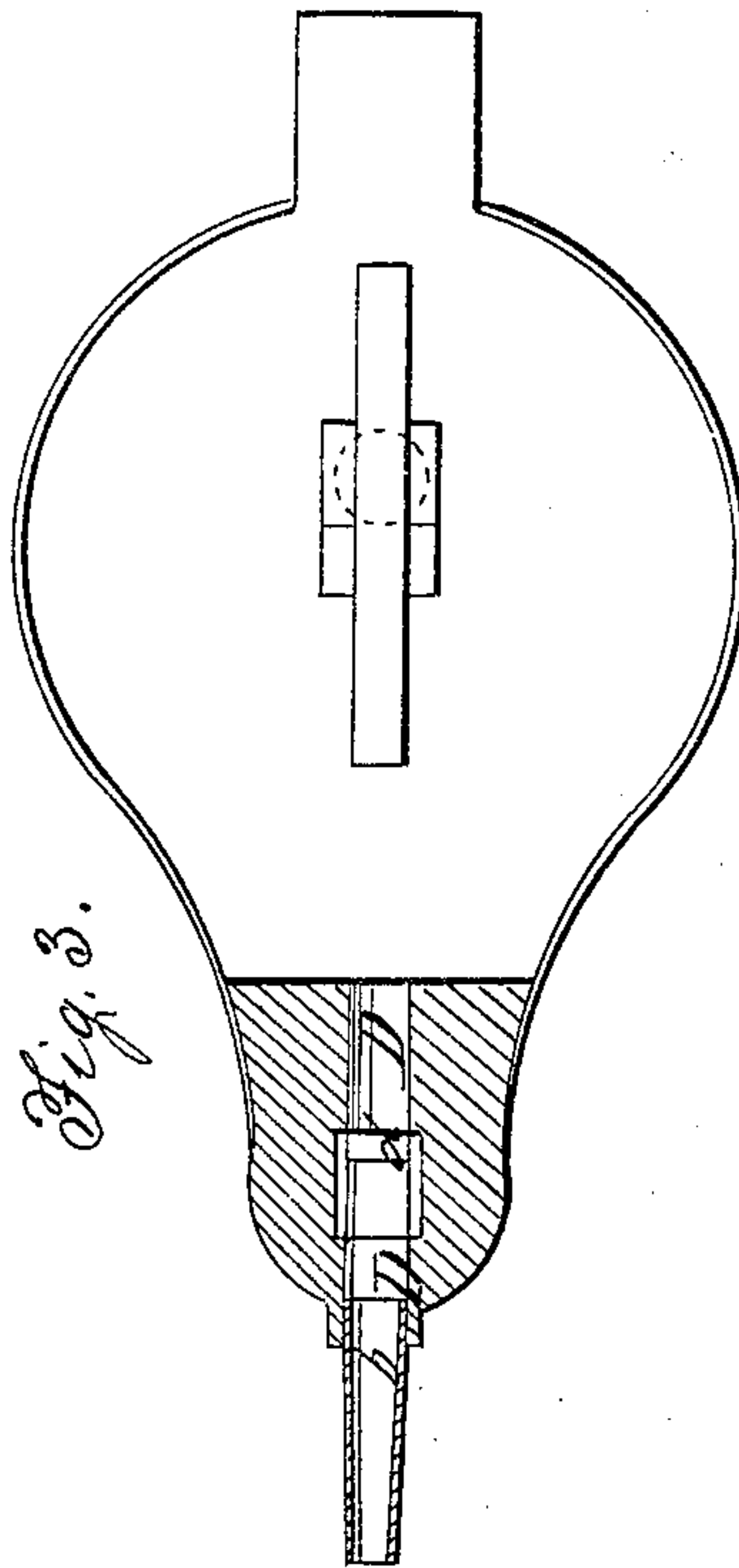
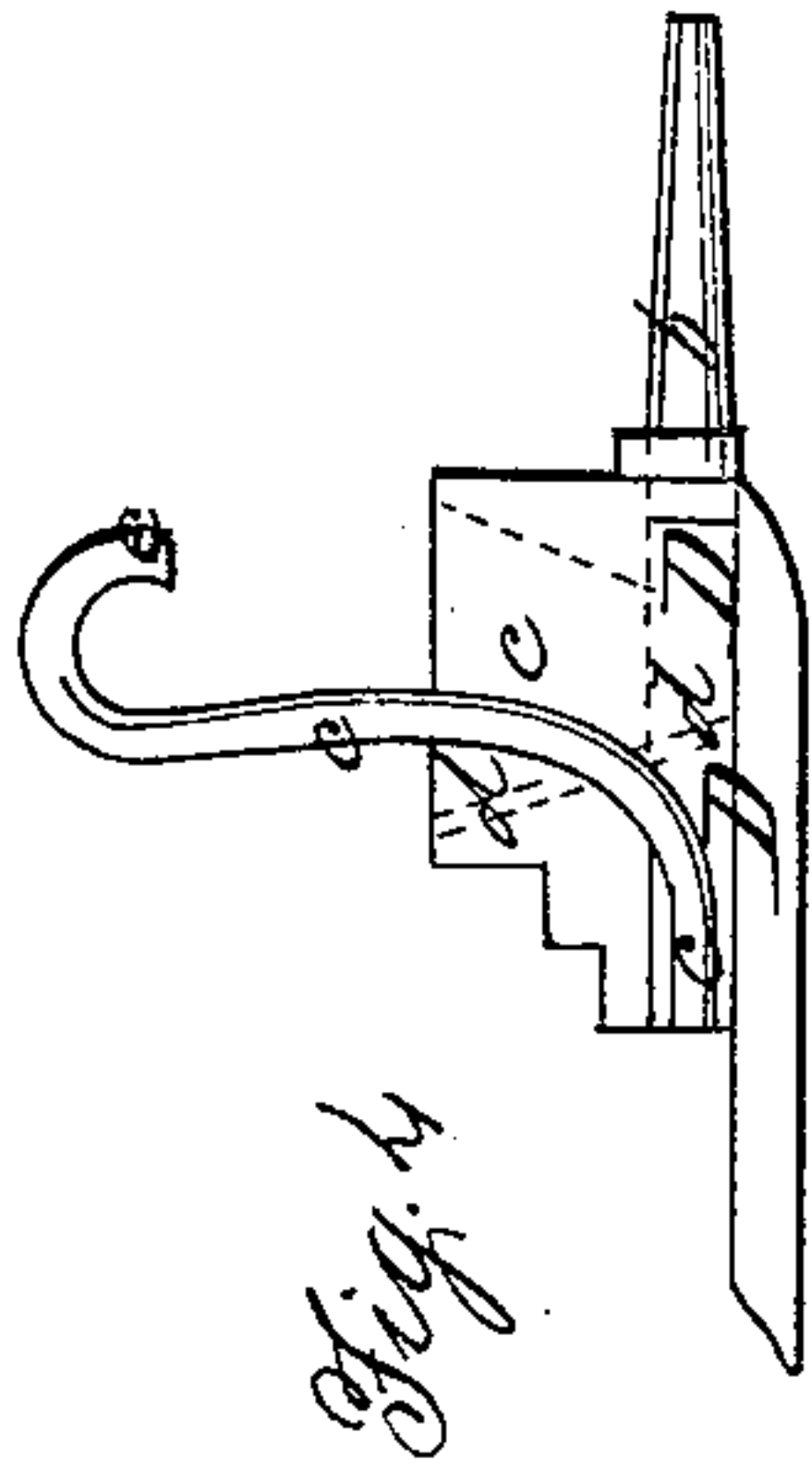
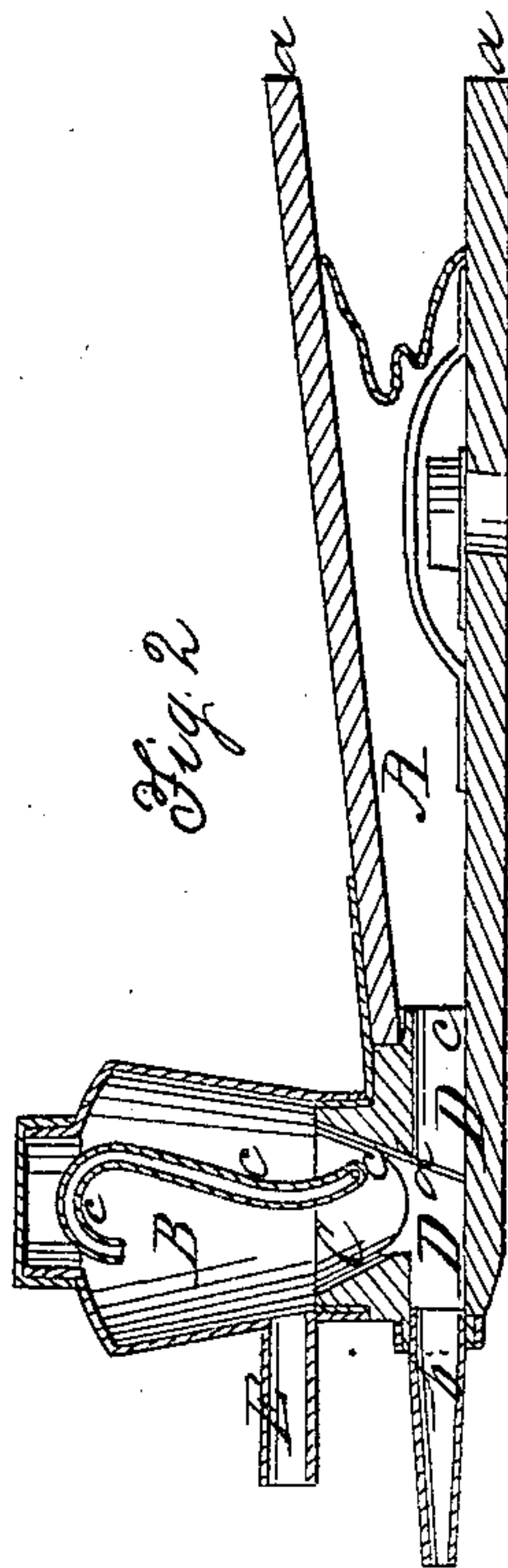
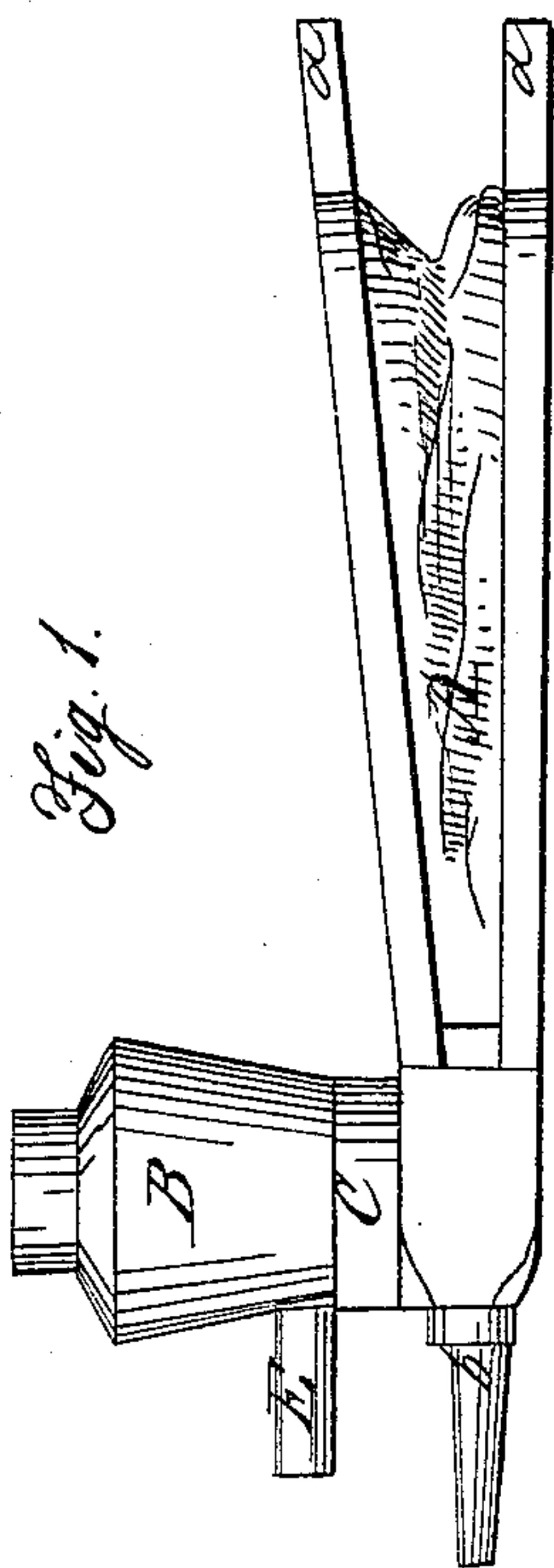


L. DISBROW.  
Insect-Destroyer.

No. 29,366.

Patented July 31, 1860.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI DISBROW, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

APPARATUS FOR DESTROYING VERMIN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,366, dated July 31, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI DISBROW, of Oswego, in the county of Oswego and the State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Instrument for the Destruction of Insects; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of my insect-destroyer. Fig. 2, is a section view of the same. Fig. 3, is a plan view of the instrument inverted, showing the main projecting pipe and its connection, and Fig. 4, is a section view of the front part exhibiting particularly the inside pipe and its connection with the bellows of the instrument.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, represents the body of an ordinary hand-bellows: *a, a*, its handles, and *b*, its projecting pipe.

B, represents a tin reservoir which fits closely upon the wooden rim C, which rim is a part of and projects from the upper leaf of the bellows and also extends within the bellows equi-distant, diminishing in diameter as its descends. In this reservoir the substance which is designed to be blown or projected upon the insect, is placed. Within the reservoir there is a pipe *c*, which at its lower end extends through the rim C, to the body of the bellows, (fitting closely). At the action of the bellows, wind passes through the pipe *c* as well as through the projecting pipe *b*, and acts upon, and forces down the substance in the reservoir. The substance passes down through the rim C,

into the gutter D, which gutter is connected with, or is a continuation of the projecting pipe *b*: This gutter extends back to the body of the bellows.

Within the rim C, and fastened to the upper, rear part thereof, there is a vertical valve *d*, which extends down, and fits closely to the bottom of the gutter D. The position of this valve, is in the rear of the substance that falls from the reservoir into the gutter, and having a forward play at the action of the bellows, it permits a free passage of wind from the bellows, but allows none of the substance to get into the body of the bellows.

From the front of the reservoir, there projects another pipe E which can also be used to convey the substance on insects, and as the reservoir B, is intended to be so fitted on the rim C, as to permit it to be turned thereon, this pipe E can therefore be brought to project in any direction, and the substance can be forced through both pipes if necessary in different directions.

Long pipes, straight or crooked can be so adjusted upon the projecting pipes *b*, and E as to enable the substance to be conveyed in any direction or on any part of the vegetation desired to be acted upon.

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

The combination of the pipes C, and E, with the reservoir B, rim C, valve *d*, and bellows A, as and for the purposes herein set forth and described.

The above specification signed and witnessed this 30th day of April, 1860.

LEVI DISBROW.

Witnesses:

A. MORGAN,  
W. M. McNALL.