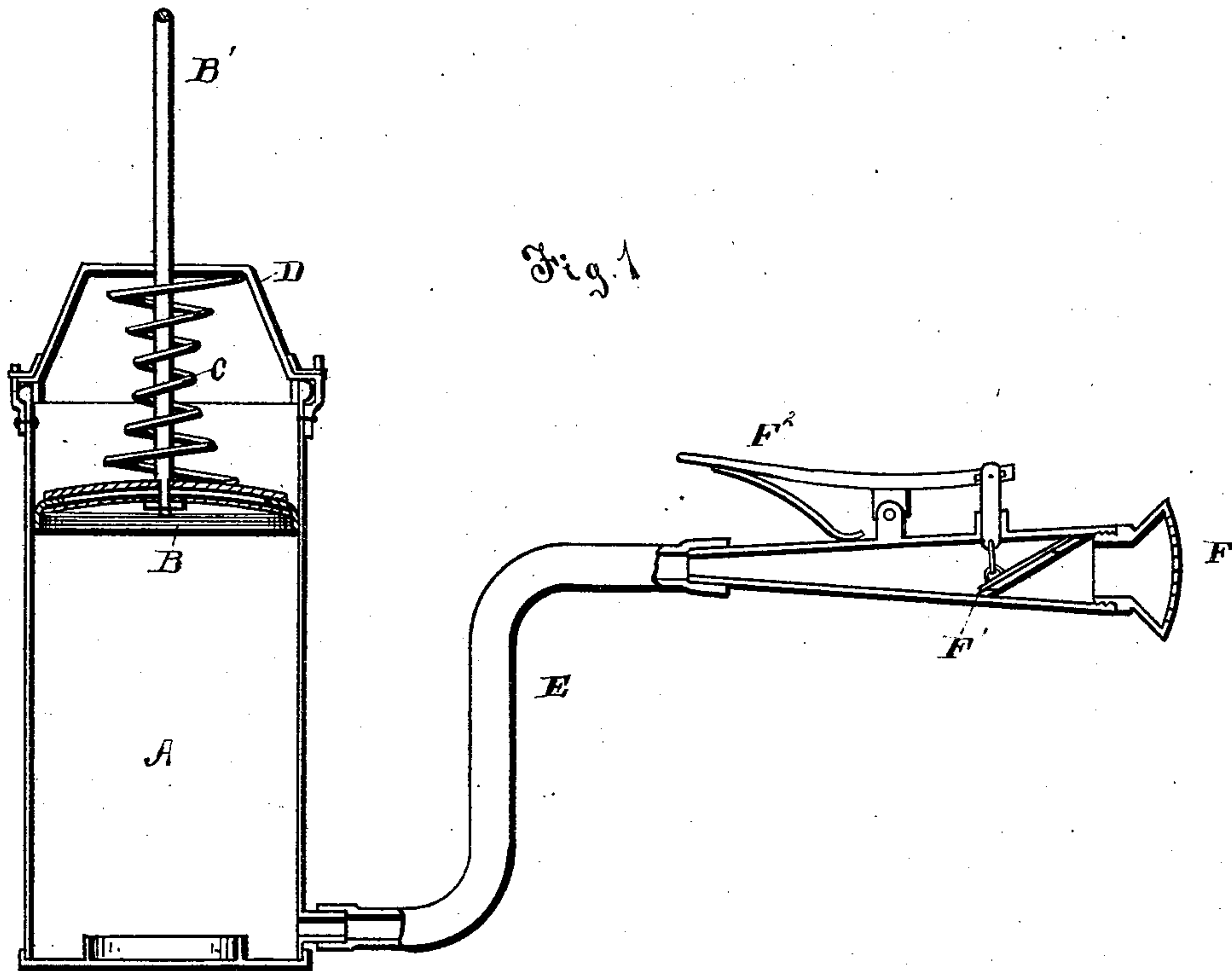


J. AMOR & A. J. LANE.
Poison Distributer.

No. 226,588.

Patented April 20, 1880.



WITNESSES

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JOSEPH AMOR AND ALFRED J. LANE, OF GLENVILLE, OHIO.

POISON-DISTRIBUTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,588, dated April 20, 1880.

Application filed February 9, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH AMOR and ALFRED J. LANE, of Glenville, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poison-Distributers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a device for distributing liquid poison upon vines, &c.

Since the appearance of the Colorado potato-bug it has been found necessary to treat the vines to a poison of some character to destroy these bugs, and a number of devices have been invented.

The poison usually employed is paris-green, and it has been found that the better way to apply it is in a liquid form. This is usually done by stirring a table-spoonful of the paris-green in about two gallons of water and applying it sometimes by means of a whisp-broom from a pail, at other times by an ordinary sprinkling-pot. In either case there is a great waste of material, as the poison is not only brought in contact with the vines, but in distributing it large quantities are wasted upon the ground.

The object of our invention is to provide a sprinkling apparatus in which the liquid poison may be stored in a receptacle adapted to be strapped to the person, and the poison subjected to pressure within said receptacle, the latter to have a discharge-conduit provided with a valve for regulating the discharge of the liquid poison; and to these ends our invention consists in the several details in construction and combination of parts, as will hereinafter be described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of our device. Fig. 2 shows the manner in which the same is operated.

A represents the container, of any suitable size or shape, but preferably of a cylindrical form, and of a size sufficient to contain an amount of fluid easily carried by a single per-

son. B is a piston, made of any suitable material, and so constructed as to fit closely within the container A. C is a spring coiled about the guide B' of the piston B, and adapted to bear against the under side of the cover D and upon the upper side of the piston B, thereby exerting a constant pressure upon the liquid in the container A.

E represents a flexible hose connecting the bottom of the container A with a suitable nozzle, F. Within the nozzle F we place a valve, F', which is operated at will by means of the lever F².

The cover D is secured to the container A by any suitable locking device.

Having thus described our invention, its operation is as follows: For use we find it more convenient to attach our container to a wooden frame. To the latter we attach suitable straps for carrying the same upon the shoulders. The container A now being filled with the liquid solution the piston B is inserted and the cover D placed upon the top of the container and fastened thereto. The action of the spring has a constant pressure upon the liquid against the valve F' when closed. The device is swung upon the back. The operator passes down the row of potato-vines, and as he reaches a vine opens the valve F' by means of the lever F², and permits a sufficient quantity of the liquid poison to escape to sufficiently cover the vine.

It might be of advantage to attach a second hose and nozzle to the container A, so that the operator would be enabled to distribute the poison upon two rows of vines at the same time as he passes between them.

It will be apparent that this device might also be used as a fire-extinguisher, or in washing buggies, or for many other purposes of like character.

What we claim is—

1. The combination, with a receptacle for storing liquid poison and a spring-pressed piston located within said receptacle and adapted to subject the contents of the receptacle to a constant pressure, of a discharge-pipe and a discharge-regulating valve connected with said discharge-pipe, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a receptacle for

storing liquid poison and a spring-pressed piston located within said receptacle and adapted to subject the contents of the receptacle to a constant pressure, of a flexible discharge-
5 pipe provided with a rose-head discharge-nozzle, and a valve located in the nozzle, and a thumb-lever for actuating said valve, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH AMOR.

ALFRED J. LANE.

Witnesses:

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