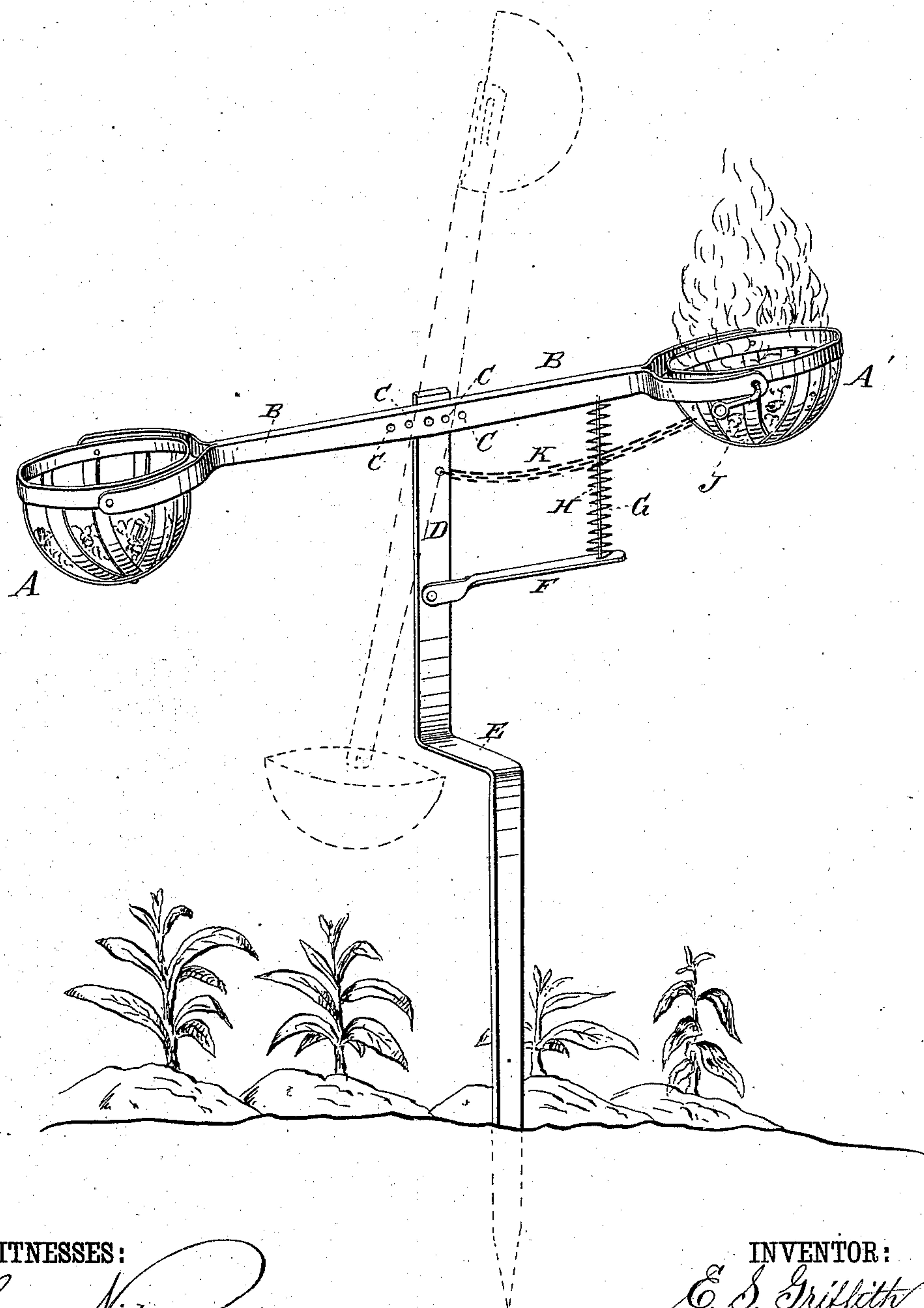


(No Model.)

E. S. GRIFFITH.  
Insect Killer.

No. 237,520.

Patented Feb. 8, 1881.



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA S. GRIFFITH, OF GHENT, KENTUCKY.

## INSECT-KILLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,520, dated February 8, 1881.

Application filed August 12, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELISHA S. GRIFFITH, of Ghent, in the county of Carroll and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Insect-Killer, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved insect-killer which is simple in construction and effective in use.

It consists of a bar or rod having a bowl attached to each end, and which is pivoted on an upright so that the heavier bowl descends.

The device is placed into a tobacco or like field at night, and the fuel in one of the bowls is ignited, and as it burns out the bowl ascends and is finally tilted, so that the burning embers drop upon and ignite the fuel in the other descending bowl, whereby a bright fire is kept up, which attracts the tobacco-flies and other insects and destroys them.

In the accompanying drawing, a perspective view of my improved insect-killer is shown.

Pans or bowls A and A' are pivoted in the forked ends of a lever, B, which is provided with several apertures, C C, for adjustably pivoting it on an upright, D, provided with an offset at E, and an arm, F, upon which a spring, G, guided by a rod, H, rests.

The bowl or cage A' is provided with a crank, J, which is connected with the upright D by means of a chain, K.

The within-described device is used as follows: The upright D is driven into the ground in a tobacco-field or other plantation, and a quantity of fuel is placed into each of the bowls or cages A A', so that they counterbalance each other. These weights will vary according to the point in which the lever B is pivoted, and the cage A' must always be weighted sufficiently to press down the spring G. Any desired kind of fuel may be used. The fuel in the cage or bowl A' is ignited as soon as darkness has set in, and will burn until about

or a short time after midnight. Then the weight of the fuel in the cage A and the spring G begin to act and raise the cage or bowl A', as indicated in dotted lines; but as the crank J is held by the chain K the said bowl cannot resume its normal position, but is overturned, so that the fire and embers drop from the same into the bowl A and ignite the fuel therein, which burns until morning. The bright flame and glare thus produced by the combustion of the fuel attract all the tobacco-flies and like insects, which fly into the fire and are destroyed. As the tobacco-fly lays the eggs of the dreaded tobacco-worm it is of the greatest importance to destroy these insects as rapidly and effectually as possible.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An apparatus for attracting and destroying insects, made substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of a bar or rod having a bowl or cage for fuel pivoted at each forked end of the rod, which bar or rod is pivoted to an upright, so that one of the bowls rises as the fuel contained therein burns out and the other bowl descends, the fuel in the latter being finally ignited by the embers that drop out of the former, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the standard D, of the pivoted bar or rod B, pivoted bowls A and A', arm F, and spring G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the standard D, of the bar or rod B, the bowls A and A', the crank J, and chain K, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

ELISHA S. GRIFFITH.

Witnesses:

JOHN HANLON,  
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