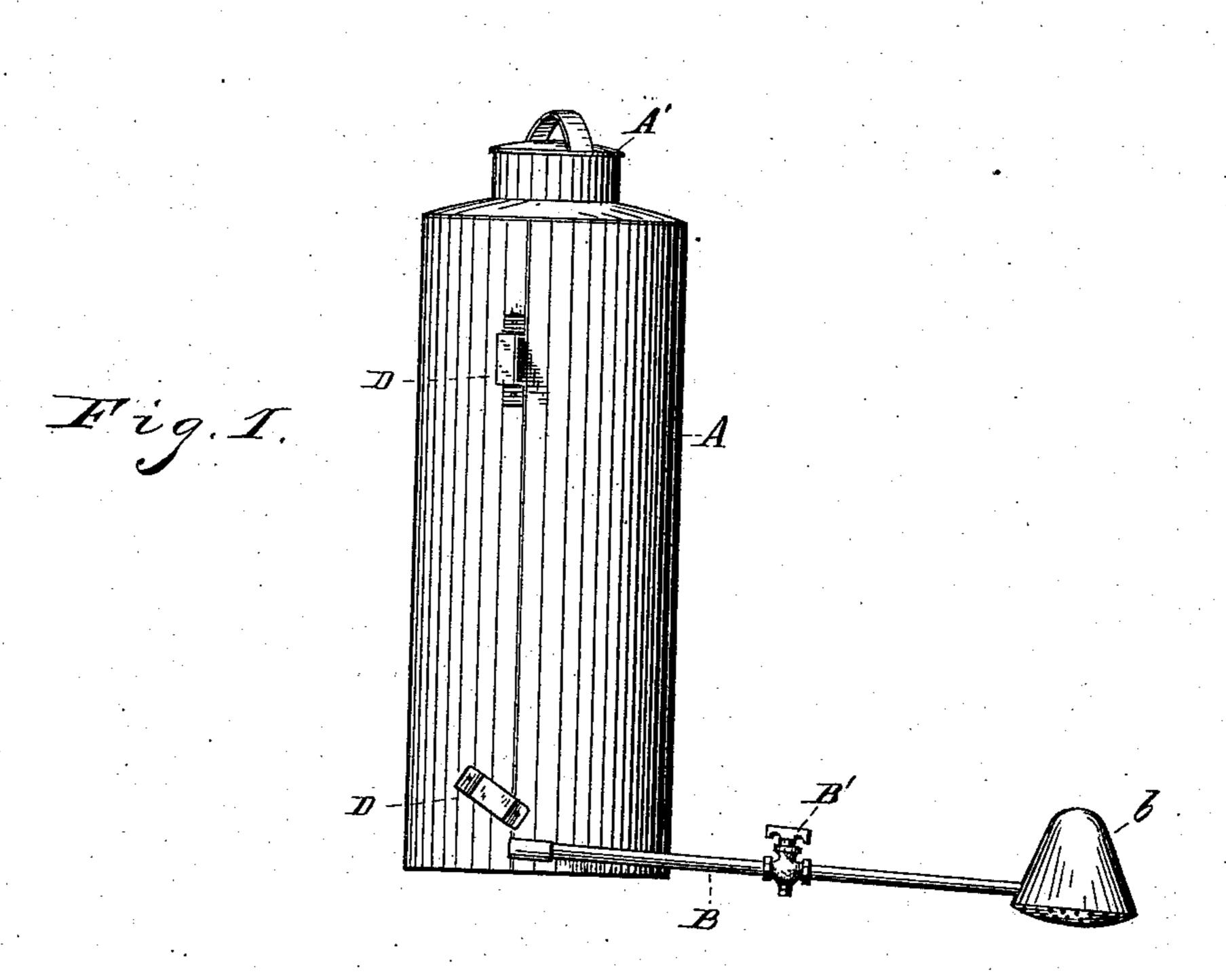
(No Model.)

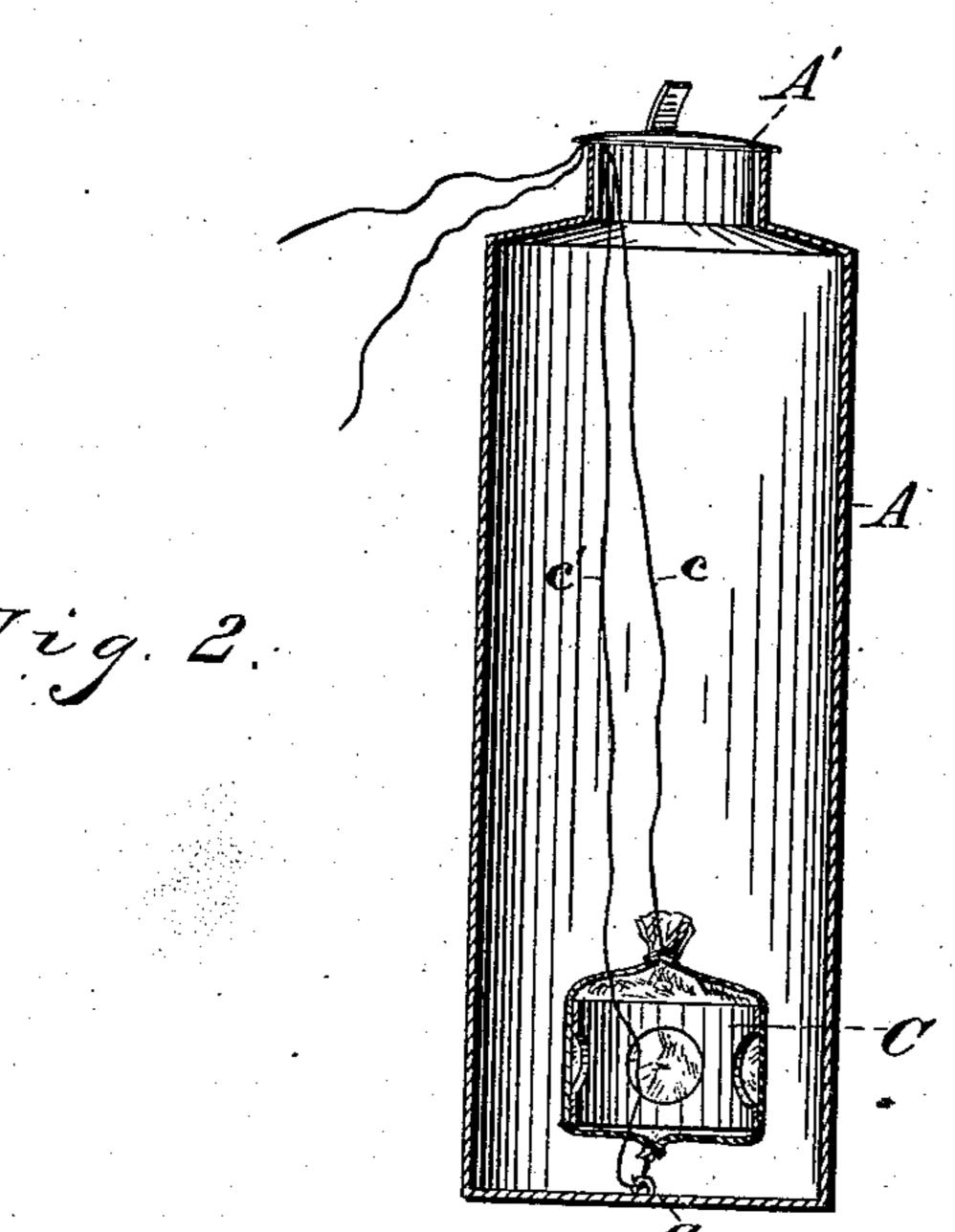
## A. NEWKIRK.

INSECT DESTROYER.

No. 287,704.

Patented Oct. 30, 1883.





WITNESSES Old Dugel Geo Ming

Abram Kerokisk
By Leggett & Seggett ATTORNEYS

## United States Patent Office.

ABRAM NEWKIRK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## INSECT-DESTROYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,704, dated October 30, 1883.

Application filed July 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Abram Newkirk, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insect-Destroyers; and I 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 the same.

My invention relates to improvements in insect destroyers; and it consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in

the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a suitable container, to be carried on the back of the operator, in which paris-green or other material may be properly mixed with water

and distributed through a sprinkler.

Paris-green and water do not form a chemical union with each other, but only a mechanical mixture, and the difficulty heretofore has been to maintain a thorough mixture, so that the water discharged would uniformly contain 25 a given amount of the paris-green. If left free in the water, and with no more violent agitation than the can would receive on the back of the operator, the most of the parisgreen would soon settle to the bottom of the 30 can, and pass off with the first water drawn therefrom. I have therefore devised a means of inclosing the paris-green in a distended bag of strain-cloth, suspended in the container and submerged in the water, by means of which 35 the paris-green and water may be mixed as desired and sprinkled on plants, vines, &c.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view, of a de-

vice embodying my invention.

A represents a container, with a cover, A', and provided with the tube B, attached close to the bottom of the container, and leading tangentially from the periphery thereof. This tube is provided with the valve B', preferably a compress-valve, and has attached to the end the sprinkler b.

The can may be provided with straps attached to the loops D, so as to pass over the shoulders and support the can properly on the

50 back of the operator.

To the bottom, but inside of the container,

is attached the loop a, that may be made of a bent piece of wire soldered to the bottom.

C is a broad band, preferably of tin, with plenty of large holes through the tin. The 55 band is small enough to be easily inserted in the container, and its only use is to distend the strainer-cloth that incloses it. The cloth is wrapped loosely around the band and tied with the string c. There is also a string, c', 60 attached to the bottom of the cloth and passing through the loop a. Both these strings pass up through the mouth of the container, and may be fastened by closing the cover.

The container is filled with water; the paris- 65 green is inclosed in the bag or distended cloth, which is secured in a desired position in the container; the container is secured to the back

of the operator, and is ready for use.

The operation of the device is as follows: 70 The tube B is in a convenient position for grasping with the hand, and by means of the valve the discharge may be regulated as desired. The mixture of the paris-green with the water is controlled by the cloth. If the 75 paris-green is to be used freely, a coarse cloth is used; if sparingly, a very fine strain-cloth, or even more than one thickness might be used.

Although I prefer to have the bag fastened 80 near the bottom of the container, as aforesaid, yet I do not limit myself to this use of the bag. A fair result may be had by leaving the bag to float in the can without being confined to the said loop; also, the cloth may first be made 85 into bag form and the band inserted, and the string tied around the neck end of the bag, or the bag may be made by drawing a piece of cloth up around the band and tying it, as shown.

Two tubes with their sprinklers may be used, the one operated by the right hand and the other by the left, if desired.

What I claim is—

1. In an insect-destroyer, the combination, 95 with a suitable container adapted to receive water, and a cloth or bag adapted to inclose a suitable insect-destroying substance, of devices for distending the bag, so as to permit of a free circulation of water through the bag, 100 substantially as set forth.

2. In an insect-destroyer, the combination,

with a suitable vessel to receive water, and a cloth or bag adapted to receive a suitable insect-destroying substance, and suspended in said vessel, of the perforated band C, adapted to distend the cloth or bag, substantially as set forth.

3. In an insect-destroyer, the combination, with the vessel adapted to contain water and provided with a discharge-spout, and the loop to a, of the cloth or bag adapted to inclose a suit-

able insect-destroying substance, the ring C, and the cords c c', substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of July, 1883.

ABRAM NEWKIRK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DORER, GEO. W. KING.