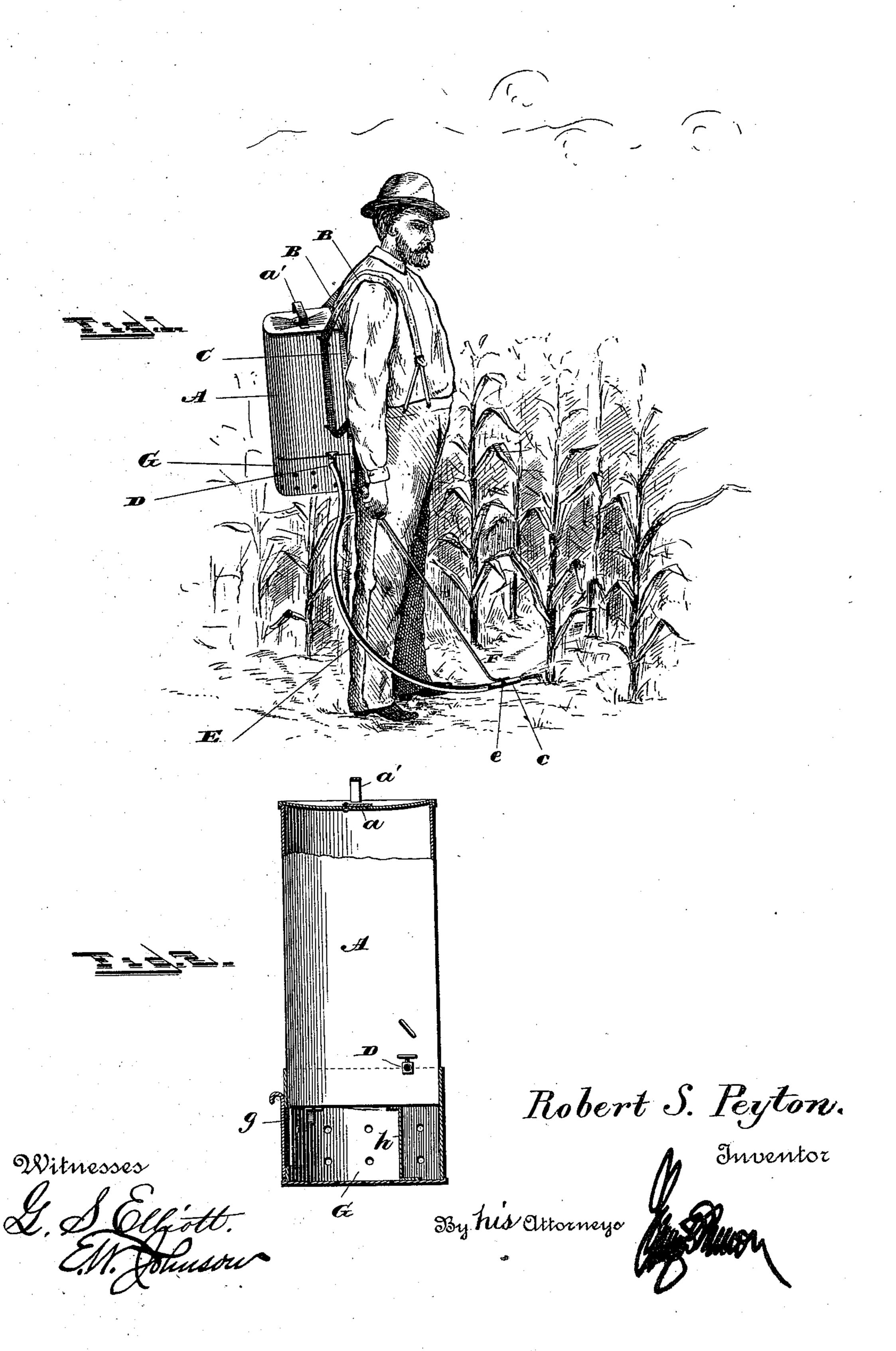
(No Model.)

R. S. PEYTON.

CAN FOR DISTRIBUTING INSECT DESTROYERS.

No. 408,514.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT S. PEYTON, OF PINCKNEYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

CAN FOR DISTRIBUTING INSECT-DESTROYERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,514, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed April 11, 1889. Serial No. 306,777. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert S. Peyton, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pinckneyville, in the county of Perry and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans for Distributing 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in insect-destroyers.

The object of my invention is to provide a can or portable apparatus which may be employed for distributing insect-destroyers, the construction of the device being such that liquid preparations may be applied at or near the roots of plants either hot or cold to destroy animal life or insects injurious to the growth of plants.

My invention consists in a portable can and attachments therefor, the construction of which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can or insect-destroyer, showing the same as carried and manipulated when in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view.

35 A refers to the can, which is constructed with one flat side. The top of the can is slightly concave and provided centrally with an opening, over which is placed a strainer a, and this opening is adapted to be covered by a slide pivoted to the can. The top of the can is also provided with a handle a'. The sides of the can have attached thereto wire loops, through which bands B B pass for supporting the apparatus upon the back of the operator, and the flat portion of the can, which contacts with the back of the operator, may be provided with means, as straps, which may pass through the loops attached to the sides for connecting thereto a pad C.

To near the lower edge of the can is se-

cured a stop-cock D, and to the outer end of this stop-cock is secured a rubber hose E, to the free end of which is secured a short metallic pipe c, the end of which is closed by a perforated plug, and this metallic pipe is encircled by a band e, to which a rod F is secured, the upper end of which is provided with a handle, as shown.

The punctures in the end of the tube c may be either round or slits, as may be desired, 60 and different styles of discharge-spouts may be provided for the can, so that the liquid may be distributed either as spray, small streams, or in a solid mass.

To the base of the can is removably secured 65 a portable furnace G, the sides of which correspond to the horizontal configuration of the can-body, and this furnace, which is preferably made of sheet metal, has its upper edges slipped over the sides of the can, so as to be 70 held in place by frictional contact; but if desirable the furnace may be provided with fastening devices for making the attachment between the can-body and furnace more secure. The upper edge of the furnace G is 75 provided with a slot which will embrace the stop-cock D, and it is also provided with a door g and a vertical partition-plate h, which provides a space between the back wall and fire-pot. The sides and bottom of the fur- 80 nace are perforated to allow free access of air thereto. A fire may be built in this furnace, the perforated bottom serving as a grate, while the products of combustion escape through the perforations in the side. The partition-85 plate will prevent the rear wall becoming unduly heated. Instead of building a fire in the furnace, as hereinbefore described, an oillamp or other heating means may be placed within the same.

In practice the can is fastened upon the back by the straps B B, passing over the shoulders, and the liquid, which may be a mixture of kerosene, carbolic acid, paris-green, or other such liquid compounds used for destroying 95 insects, can be applied to the plants near the roots, and as the liquid when heated becomes thinner it can be more readily and effectively applied. Further, when the can is made tight and the liquid heated to such an extent as to 100

produce steam under low pressure the steam or fluid will be ejected against the plants with more force than if gravity is solely employed.

It is well known that a majority of insects— 5 as chinch-bugs—deposit their eggs at the roots of plants, and with this device they can readily be destroyed.

I am aware that prior to my invention devices for destroying insects have been made up of cans, carrying straps, with flexible hose, and in some instances the hose has been provided with a loosely-connected handle for guiding the nozzle, and I do not, therefore, claim such, broadly; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a can adapted to contain liquid insect-destroying compounds, of a heating-furnace secured to the bottom of the can and provided with a vertical parti-

tion-plate, the space between the rear wall and partition-plate having perforations, so that air may circulate in said space, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a can or vessel 25 constructed substantially as shown, of a removable furnace G, having a rear wall and partition-plate located in front of said rear wall, the bottom and sides of said furnace having perforations and a sliding door, substantially as described, whereby the insect-destroying compounds can be applied in a heated condition.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT S. PEYTON.

Witnesses:
Wm. M. Breese,
John B. Davis.