(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. SPLITTSTOSER.

POISON DISTRIBUTER.

No. 525,632. Patented Sept. 4, 1894.

Fig. 1.

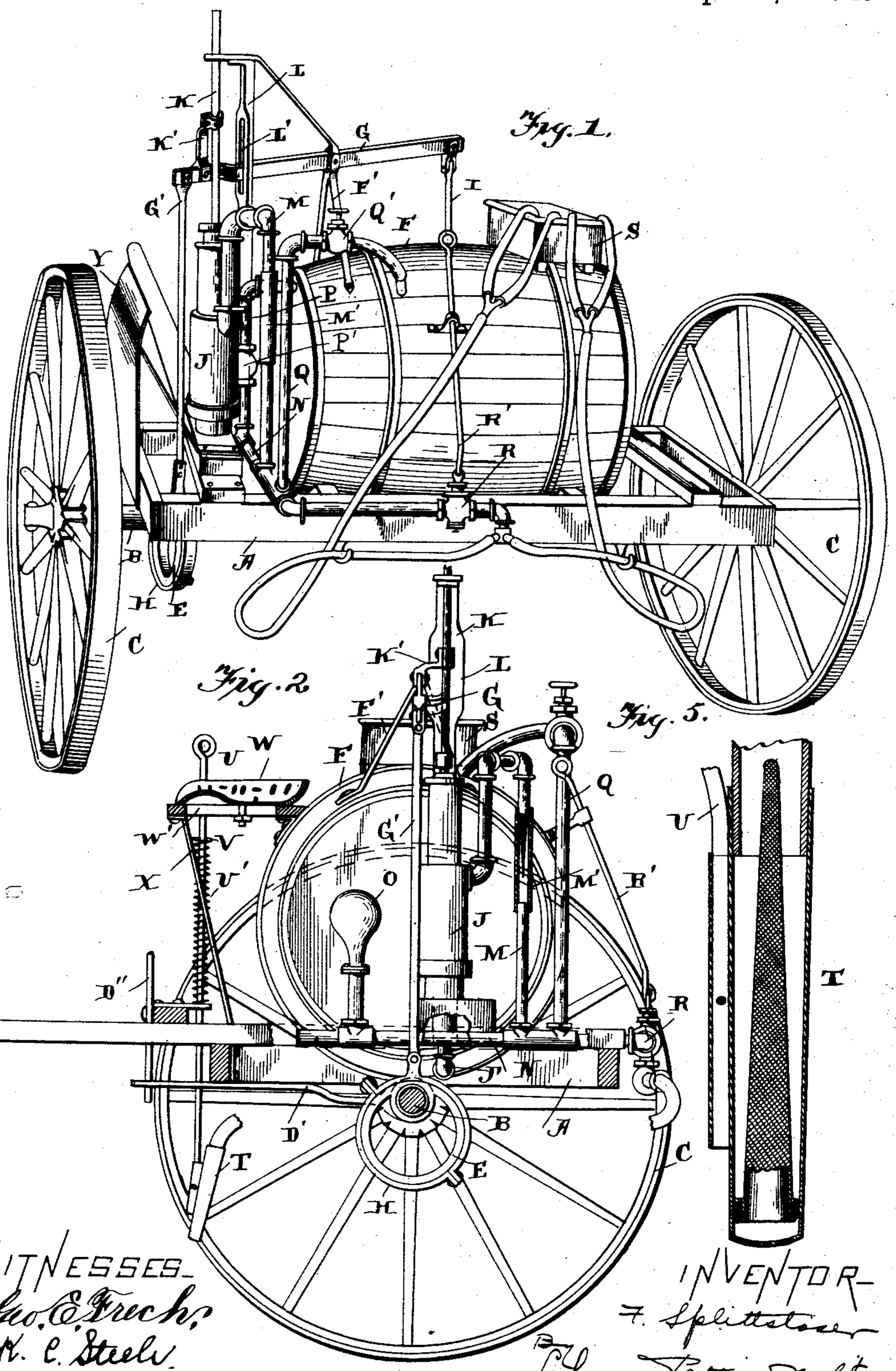

Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

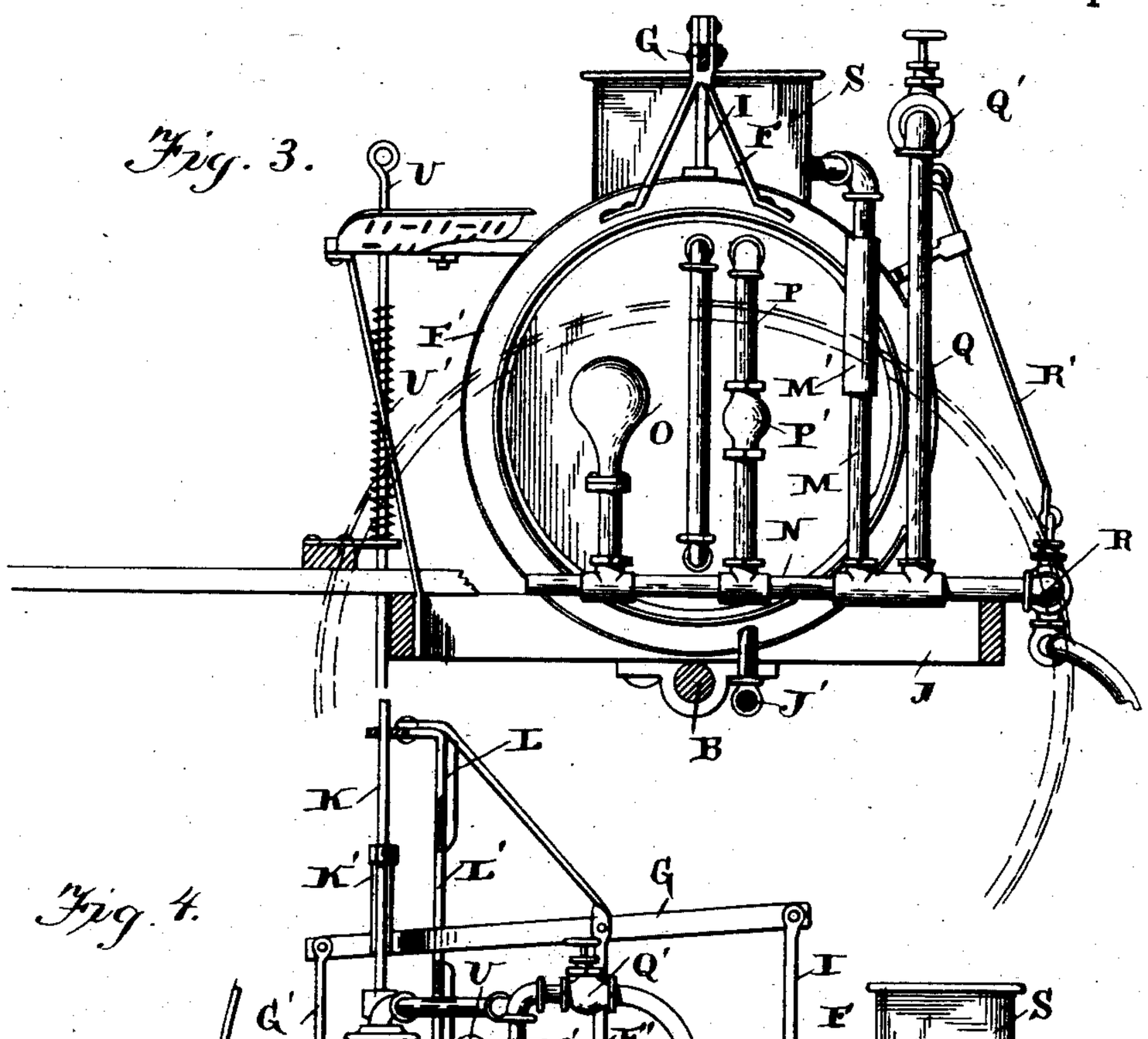
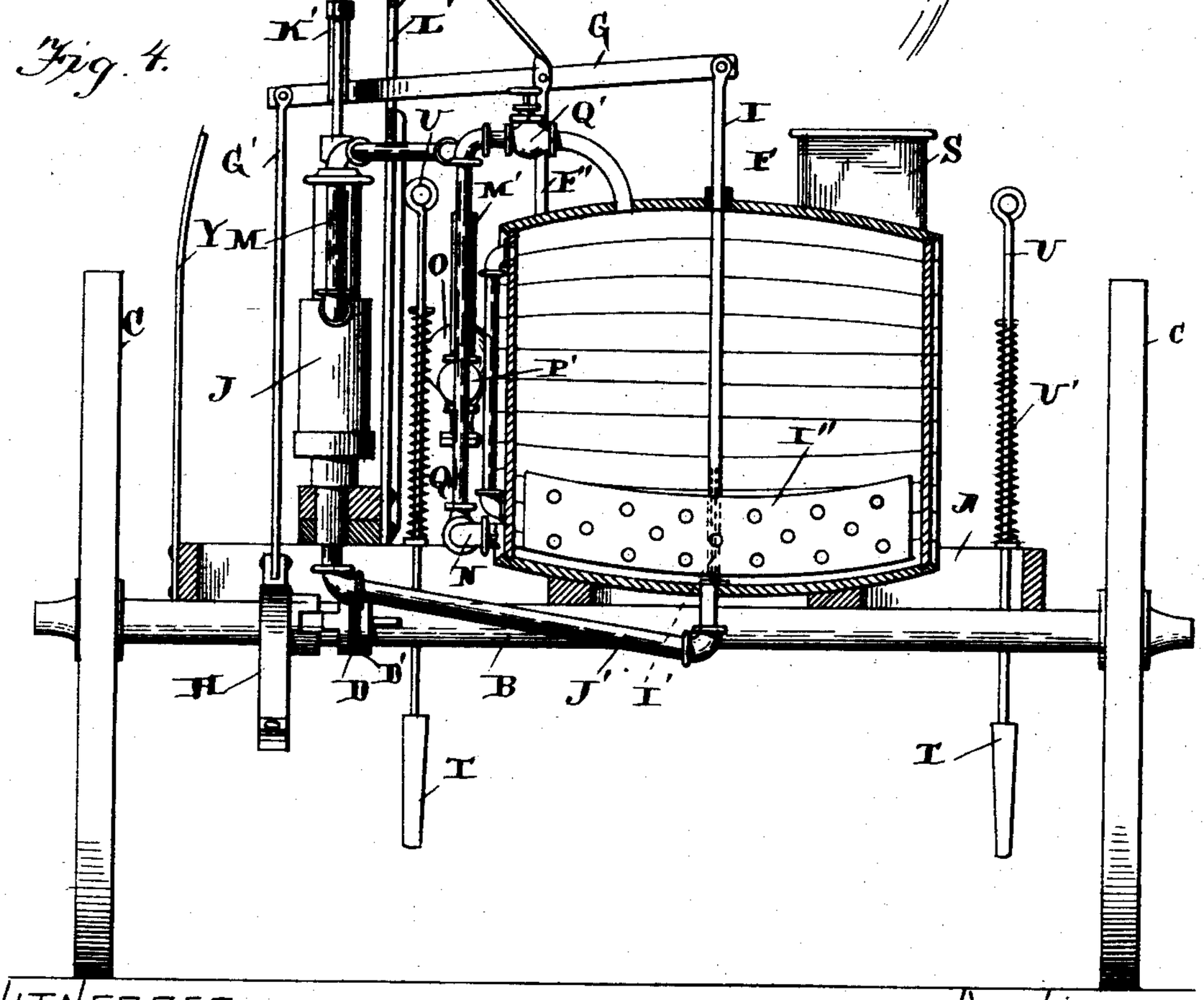


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND SPLITTSTOSER, OF NORTH BRANCH, MINNESOTA.

POISON-DISTRIBUTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,632, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed January 8, 1894. Serial No. 496,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND SPLITTSTOSER, of North Branch, in the county of Chisago and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poison-Distributers; 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 it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in poison distributers: and it consists in the novel features of construction, and in the novel combination and arrangement of parts which will be fully described hereinafter, and more especially referred to in the claims.

My invention is directed more especially to the provision of an improved pumping mechanism, whereby an even flow of the liquid is secured, with a perfect control of its volume.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same with the wheel removed. Fig. 3 is a similar view, taken between the pump proper and the tank. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of one of the sprinkling nozzles.

A designates the machine frame; B the axle upon which the same is supported and C the driving wheels, one of which is loose on the axle while the other is secured thereto. Upon the axle and movable therewith is the slidable clutch D which is adapted to engage eccentric E on axle B so that the same may be turned by the axle.

Suitably supported on frame A is the tank F and on one end of the tank is arranged standard F′ upon which is fulcrumed walking beam G to the outer end of which is secured rod G′ having at its lower end the collar H which encircles eccentric E, while at the inner end of said walking beam is the tubular rod I which depends into the tank where it moves upon the vertical guideway I′, and secured to the lower end of this rod is the agitator I″.

Supported upon the end of frame A is pump J and leading thereto from the tank is supply pipe J′. The piston rod K of this pump is attached to beam G by the arm K′ through which said piston rod is adjustable and by this means its throw in the cylinder is raised. Immediately behind the pump and supported by frame A is the vertical standard L, slotted near its upper end at L′ to permit beam G to pass therethrough, thus forming a guide for the same which holds it and the piston rod in correct relation to the pump cylinder. Leading downward from the upper end of the pump is the discharge pipe M, in which is arranged the strainer M′ between its ends, and which at its lower end is connected to the transversely extending pipe N. Arranged upon this pipe is the air chamber O. P is a pipe connecting pipe N with the tank and arranged in this pipe P is the spring held valve P′. This pipe is for the purpose of passing the liquid pumped, back to the tank when the discharges therefor are all closed. Also arranged upon pipe N is the upwardly extending pipe Q which leads to the tank and in this pipe is the cock Q′. The end of pipe N is turned at the rear side of the machine frame so as to extend longitudinally therewith and from its end the sprinkling hose lead. The purpose of pipe Q is to regulate the flow of liquid through the discharge hose. If a strong head of liquid is desired the valve Q′ is kept entirely closed, while if only a small quantity is desired then the valve is partially opened in which event a portion of the liquid passes back into the tank. The discharge pipe N may be entirely closed by valve R which is operated by rod R′ extending upward on the tank. Upon the top of the tank is the box S in which the ends of the hose are placed when not in use and as this box is provided with a strainer protected passage to the tank all the drippings are strained back thereinto.

When the sprinkler is to be operated by a person or persons walking behind the machine the hose are held by them with their discharge ends in close proximity to the plants, and in this way either two or four rows may be sprinkled as may be desired. If on the other hand the machine is to do its own sprinkling without the intervention of persons for holding the discharge hose, the latter are run beneath the machine to the supports T as shown in Fig. 4 which supports are perforated on their ends, and adjustable vertically by the movable rods U which may be

held in any desired adjustment by the coiled springs U′ in conjunction with pins V extending through the rods over the spring as will be readily understood.

The seat W is movable longitudinally on the rearwardly extending slotted support W′ which at its rear end rests on the tank and its forward end upon the cross braces X. By means of this arrangement the seat may be so positioned as to balance perfectly the machine.

A shield Y is arranged upon the end of the frame A to protect the pump and other mechanisms from dirt thrown by the adjacent wheel.

By means of the several devices herein shown and described it will be seen that I have perfect control of the current at all times, being able to increase or diminish it at will or in fact stop it altogether without interfering or stopping the pumping operation, as in such case the current pumped is simply discharged into the tank. Strainers may be placed in the pipes or hose wherever desired and as illustrated in the drawings I place them in removable pipe sections so that they may be readily taken out and cleaned.

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

1. In a poison distributer, the combination of a wheeled frame, the tanks thereon, the pump on the frame at one end of the tanks having a supply connection therefrom and operating means, the main horizontal pipe N arranged transversely on the frame at said end of the tanks and from thence extending rearwardly behind the tanks, the sprinkling pipes from the rear end of said main pipe, the shut-off valve in said rear end of the main pipe, the air chamber on said transverse portion of the main pipe, the discharge pipe from the pump to said transverse portion of the main pipe, the valved relief pipe from said transverse portion of the main pipe into the end of the tank, and the return pipe from said transverse portion into the tank and having a shut-off valve, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a poison distributer, the combination of a wheeled frame, a tank thereon, the vertically arranged pump on one end of the frame connected with the tank and having discharge connections, a standard on one end of the tank, the walking beam fulcrumed in said standard and arranged with one end extending beyond the tank over the pump and connected with reciprocating means driven by the axle, a vertically movable agitator in the tank having a rod extending up through the tank and connected to the inner end of said beam, the upright guiding the outer end of the walking beam and the piston rod of the pump, and connections securing the outer end of the beam to said piston rod, substantially as shown and described.

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

FERDINAND SPLITTSTOSER.

Witnesses:
H. P. DAHL,
FRANK SMITH.