M. McKAY.

HOLDER FOR AN INSECTICIDE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1913.

1,105,364. Patented July 28, 1914.

Fig. 1.

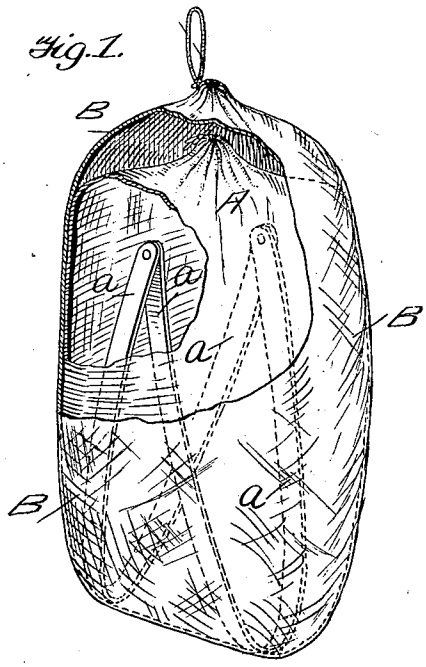


Fig. 2.

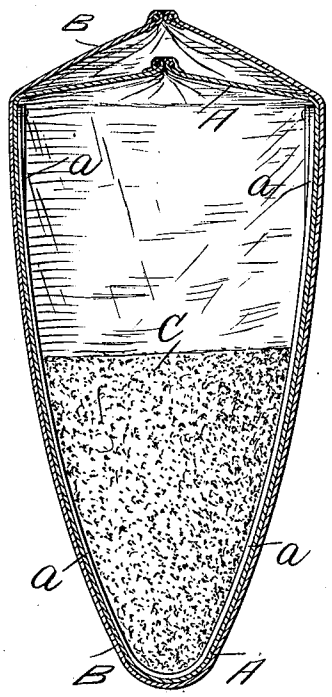


Fig. 4.

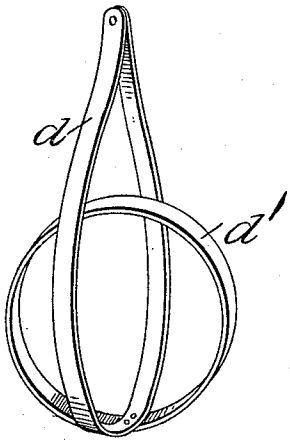


Fig. 5.

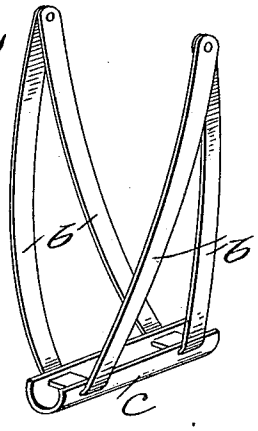
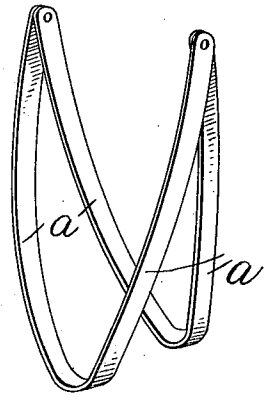


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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HOLDER FOR AN INSECTICIDE.

1,105,364. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 28, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MALCOLM McKAY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Roxobel, in the county of Bertie and State of North Carolina, have invented an Improved Holder for an Insecticide, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved flexible receptacle for an insecticide in the form of a powder.

In carrying out my invention, I preferably employ two receptacles or bags which are constructed of fabric that is permeable to the powder, the inner bag having a coarser mesh than the outer one. And I provide the inner bag with an elastic or spring distender adapted to prevent the bag collapsing in consequence of the discharge of a large portion of the insecticide powder.

In practical use of the apparatus, the inner bag being filled with powder and tied and the mouth of the outer bag being also secured, the receptacle is thrown against a wall or ceiling where insects congregate, and, by the forcible impact of the receptacle, a considerable portion of the powder is discharged, with the effect of asphyxiating or otherwise destroying the insects.

The invention is hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a double receptacle, a portion of each bag being removed to show interior construction. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the insecticide holder or receptacle. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are perspective views of different forms of spring distenders employed in the receptacle.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A indicates the inner and B the outer bag, which may be constructed in oblong form similar to a small salt bag commonly sold in groceries. The two bags are made of woven material, the inner one A having a coarser mesh than the outer one, but both being permeable to the finer portion of the insecticide powder C which is shown in Fig. 2. The mouths of the two bags are adjacent, so that both may be opened and the inner bag filled without removing it from the other one. In order to hold the receptacles distended more or less, especially when a considerable portion of the insecticide powder has been discharged, I employ devices which may be constructed as illustrated in the drawing.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3, I show a form of distender which is constructed of thin, flat springs *a* in V- or U-shaped form. The arrangement of the same within the bag is clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, where the bows of the springs rest upon the bottom of the inner bag. In Fig. 5, I show another form of distender consisting of flat springs *b* similar to those illustrated in Fig. 3, but the bowed ends pass through a section *c* of rubber-tubing which holds the bowed ends of the distender separated, as will be readily understood. The form of distender shown in Fig. 4 also comprises two narrow and thin plate-springs *d*, *d'*, one, *d*, being bowed in oblong form and its ends riveted together, and the other, *d'*, being in circular form and riveted to the bottom or bowed end of the first-named one.

In practical use of my invention, it being supposed that the inner bag A has been filled with the insecticide and its mouth tied and the mouth of the outer one similarly tied, the device is ready for use. It is thrown against a wall or ceiling or any other fixed object where flies or other insects are congregated, and the force of the impact causes the powder to discharge so as to effect the desired object. A considerable portion of the powder is fine or impalpable, and the remainder is considerably coarser. The finer portion will pass readily through the coarse mesh of the inner bag A, and then, with a little more difficulty, through the finer mesh of the outer bag B. When most of the finer portion has thus been discharged, the outer bag B is untied and removed, and then the inner bag A is used alone, and since it has a coarser mesh, it is obvious that the coarser portion of the insecticide will discharge through it so that in the end practically all of the powder will be used.

I propose to employ any suitable insecti-

cide, but pyrethrum or Dalmatian insect-powder I esteem a preferable agent.

What I claim is:—

A holder for a powdered insecticide comprising a bag adapted to receive the powder, and having a mesh which is permeable thereto, an outer bag, and an elastic distending device arranged in the inner bag, as described.

MALCOLM McKAY.

Witnesses:
Dr. W. E. JENKINS,
S. J. FORE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."