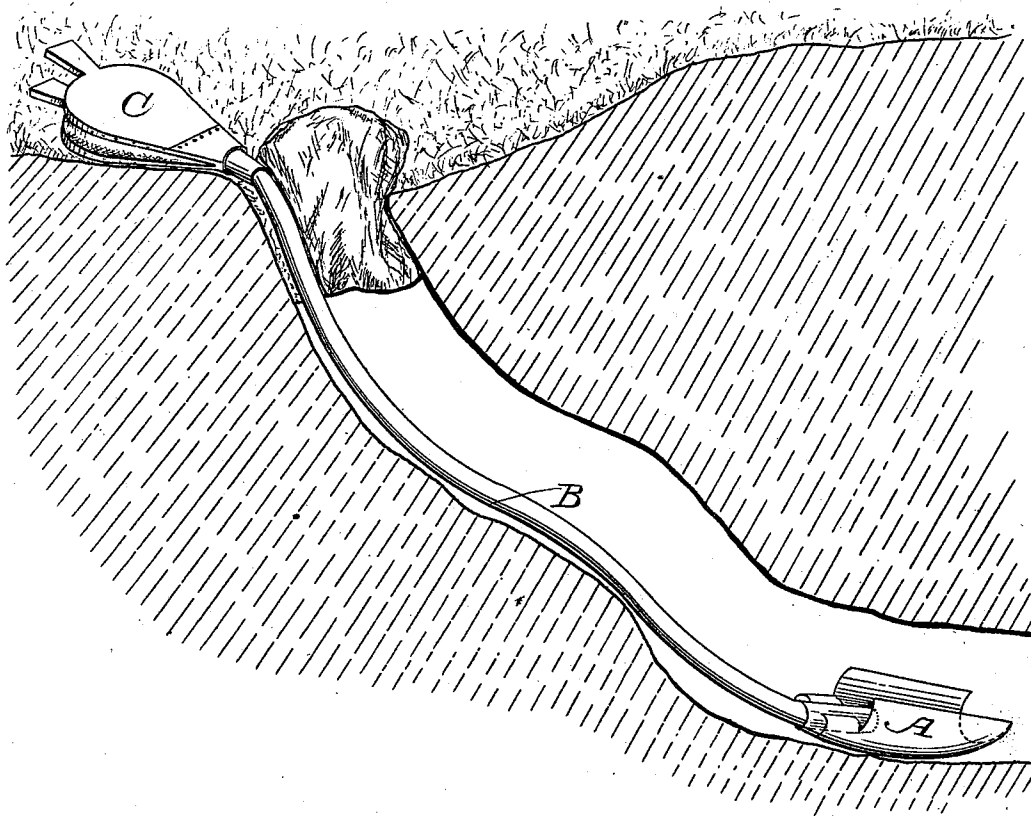


(No Model.)

T. R. BARNEY.
SQUIRREL EXTERMINATOR.

No. 525,127.

Patented Aug. 28, 1894.



Witnesses,
J. H. Bayless

Inventor,
Thomas R. Barney
By *Dewey & Co.* atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS R. BARNEY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SQUIRREL-EXTERMINATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,127, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed June 18, 1894. Serial No. 514,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. BARNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Squirrel-Exterminators; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an apparatus which is especially adapted for the destruction of squirrels, gophers, and other burrowing and small vermin, and it consists of a chamber or pan designed to hold a combustible and substance to produce noxious or suffocating fumes, a means for placing the apparatus far into the interior of the hole or burrow, and supplying an air blast thereto, and in certain details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a view of my apparatus in position.

The object of my invention is to provide an apparatus in which, instead of employing a combustion chamber upon the surface of the ground, with a pipe to lead the fumes therefrom into the hole or burrow, my combustion chamber is supported upon a tubular handle of sufficient flexibility to allow it to follow the windings or curvatures of the hole, and at the same time having sufficient rigidity to enable it to be used for the purpose of pushing the combustion chamber to a considerable distance into the hole where the fumes which are generated therein may be impelled by a blast to a still farther distance, and the operator is protected from the fumes, and at the same time none of them are lost or dissipated on account of any leakage in the apparatus, the hole itself forming a part of the combustion and fume chamber.

A is a holder of any suitable or desired description. I have shown it in the form of a metal chamber having the sides curved upwardly, and the front turned sufficiently so that when it is introduced into a hole it will move in the hole like a sled, and will not dig the dirt and throw it back into the receptacle, but it will be seen that its form may be

altered to suit the conditions under which it is to be used. From the rear portion of this receptacle a handle B extends and is connected with the blast apparatus C, which may be a bellows, fan, or any other suitable form. This handle or connection B which extends from the blast apparatus to the chamber or receiver, is tubular and is preferably made of thin lead, block tin, or other soft metal, which, while having sufficient rigidity to allow it to be used to push the combustion chamber or pan into the hole, will also have sufficient flexibility to allow it to bend and follow any curvatures and bends in the hole which do not exceed forty-five to sixty degrees. By these means the operator is enabled, after placing the combustible material, which is to produce the noxious fumes, into the chamber, to introduce the latter into the hole to such a distance that all the fumes produced will be confined within the hole, the blast apparatus then being set in operation, will furnish a sufficient amount of air to keep up the combustion, and at the same time to force the fumes through the various passages and ramifications and galleries of the hole so as to destroy all the occupants thereof. The bellows or blast apparatus may rest upon the ground close to the hole, and the latter may be plugged with sacking or other convenient substance to prevent any escape of fumes backward. The operator is thus freed from any exposure to the suffocating or deleterious gas. The apparatus is quick in its operation, is compact for transportation, and is adapted to any character of ground, such as hill sides, steep embankments, or level surfaces, there being no adjustment required in going from one character of surface to the other.

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

An apparatus for the extermination of squirrels and small vermin, consisting of a combustion chamber or pan adapted to receive the fuel and material for the production of noxious or suffocating gases or vapors, said chamber having upturned sides and front

whereby it may be pushed into a hole, a tubular handle made of a flexible metal, adapted to bend and follow the sinuosities of the hole, having one end connected with the rear of
5 the chamber whereby it may serve to push the chamber into the hole, and a blast apparatus connected with the opposite end of the tubular handle to supply air for combustion

and force the fumes into the underground passages. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

THOMAS R. BARNEY.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
J. A. BAYLESS.