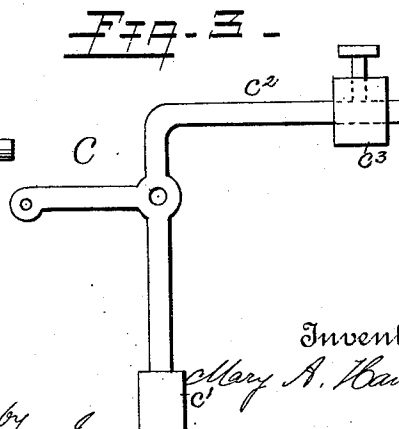
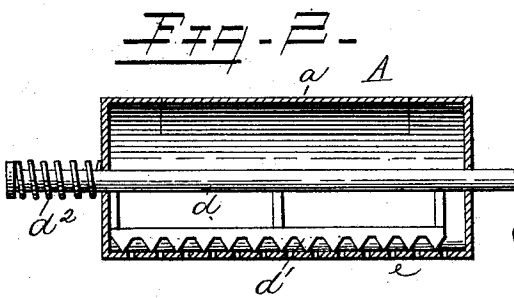
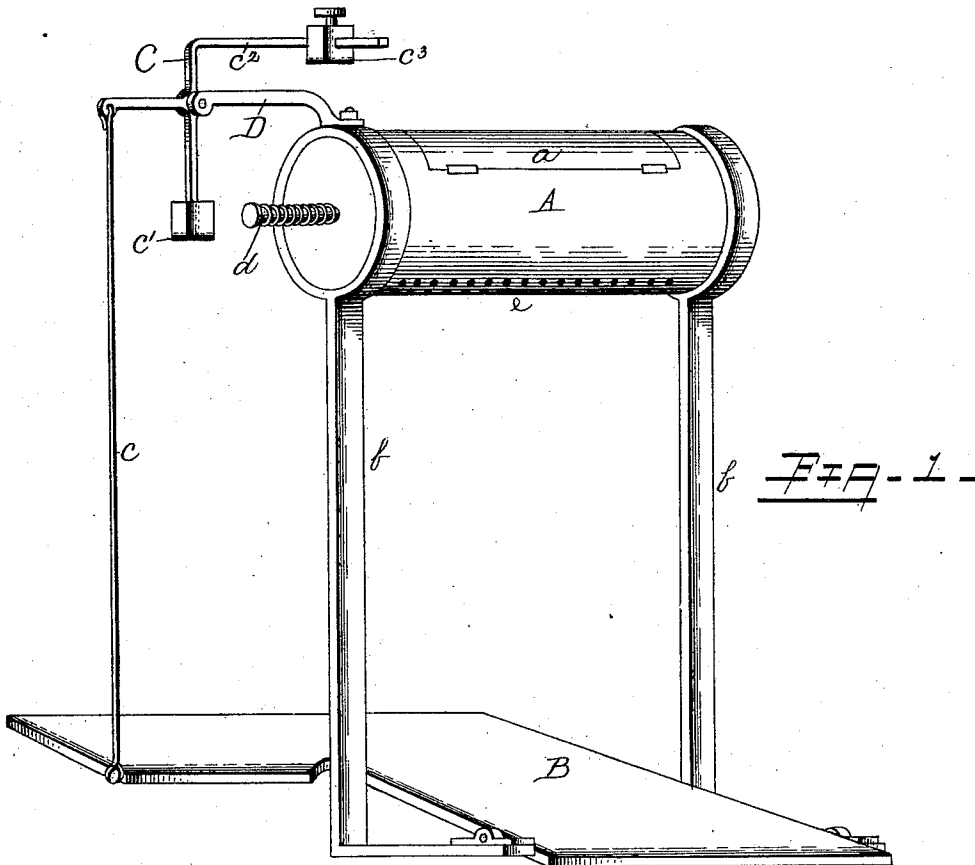


(No Model.)

M. A. HAWLEY.
DEVICE FOR APPLYING INSECTICIDES.

No. 472,456.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



Witnesses

Albert B. Blackwood
A. L. Litchy

Inventor
Mary A. Hawley
by James H. Mandeville
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY A. HAWLEY, OF DIXON, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR APPLYING INSECTICIDES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,456, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed December 14, 1891. Serial No. 414,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY A. HAWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dixon, in the county of Lee, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Automatically Applying Insecticides to Fowls; 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.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive device for sifting insect-destroying powder upon fowls, which device is operated by a fowl stepping upon a treadle, this device having means of adjustment, whereby the amount of powder discharged may be regulated at will.

The device consists of a suitable receptacle for the powder, (which will keep it from exposure to the atmosphere or rain,) having an agitator therein that is operated by a striker or hammer connected to the treadle, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine ready for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the perforated box for holding the insect-powder, and Fig. 3 is a view of its operating-lever.

A represents the box for holding the insect-powder having suitable perforations *e* in its bottom; *a*, its hinged cover, and *b* its supports.

B is a treadle operated by the weight of the fowl.

c is a connecting-rod.

C is a weighted operating-lever; *c'*, a hammer; *c²*, a horizontal arm, and *c³* an adjustable weight, which parts constitute the means that are operated by the treadle for striking the agitator in the powder-receptacle.

D is an arm attached to the powder box or receptacle, to which the operating-lever is hinged right in front of the powder-box.

d is the agitator-rod, which is struck by the hammer. *d'* is an agitator attached to this rod, and *d²* is a coiled spring for throwing the agitator back after it has been struck by the hammer.

The apparatus is placed in a passage-way or in some place which will compel the fowl to walk over the treadle.

Operation: The hen alights on the treadle. Its weight instantly depresses the treadle and pulls down the connecting-rod, which tips the operating-lever. This makes the hammer strike the agitator-rod, which causes the serrated agitator to cross the openings in the bottom of the powder-receptacle, and thus cause the powder to be sifted through it. The points of the serrations may in their normal position rest in the openings *e*, and so close them temporarily or not, as may be desired. The coiled spring instantly draws the agitator back into its first position.

Any suitable insect-powder may be used.

The following may be used with good effect: Two ounces flowers of sulphur, two ounces air-slaked lime, two ounces wood-ashes, one ounce feverfew, one ounce pennyroyal, and four ounces road-dust.

I claim—

The automatic powder-sifting device hereinbefore described, consisting of a powder-receptacle having a perforated bottom, a reciprocating agitator therein, a pivoted striker for engaging one end of the agitator-rod, means for operating the rod in a reverse direction, a treadle, and a connecting means between the treadle and striker, all combined substantially as shown and described.

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

MARY A. HAWLEY.

Witnesses:

S. WILSON,
IRA W. LEWIS.