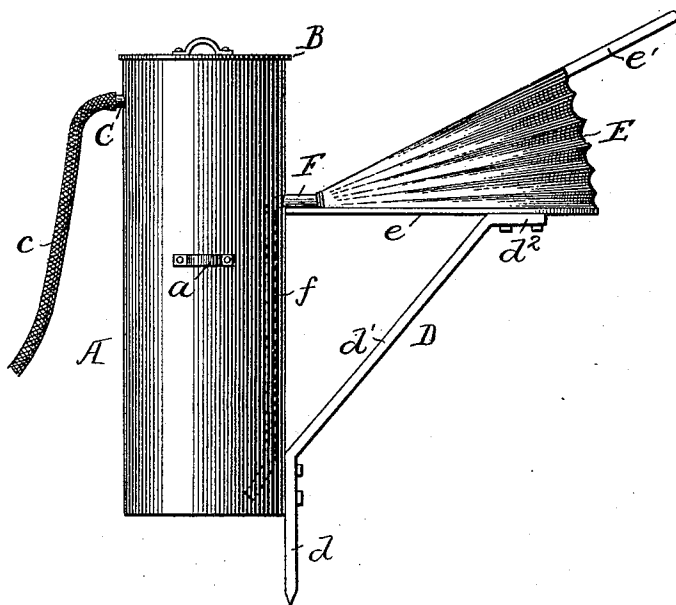


(No Model.)

W. MARTIN.
FUMIGATOR.

No. 463,367.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.



William Martin

INVENTOR

by J. S. Barker
his Attorney

WITNESSES

Jno G. Hinkel
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MARTIN, OF GLENWOOD, CALIFORNIA.

FUMIGATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,367, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed May 19, 1891. Serial No. 393,336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glenwood, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking and Fumigating Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for smoking out squirrels, gophers, and like animals; and it consists of a light portable apparatus for this purpose having a fire or smoke chamber, a bellows or air-forcing device, and a conducting pipe or hose for the smoke, the apparatus having certain novel features of construction, which will be hereinafter pointed out.

In the drawing, which is a side view of my invention, A represents a metallic casing, which is preferably of cylindrical form and provided with the handles *a*, by which it may be easily moved from place to place.

B is the cover, which is removable in order to permit the casing to be filled with combustible smoke-producing material.

C is a pipe leading out from the casing near its upper end and to which a flexible hose *c* may be attached for conducting the smoke and products of combustion to the desired point.

D is a bracket, preferably of iron, secured to the casing and serving the double purpose of a support for the bellows or blower and as a peg or support by which the apparatus is held from overturning and from moving about as it is being worked. It consists of a portion *d*, secured to the side of the lower part of the casing and projecting downward beyond the bottom thereof, its lower end being pointed to facilitate its being forced into the ground.

d' is a portion of the bracket which extends outward and upward from the part *d* and serves to connect it with the horizontally-arranged part *d*². Upon the horizontal portion *d*² of the bracket rests the bellows E, the bottom board *e* of the bellows being secured thereto.

e' is the handle by which the bellows is operated. F is a short tube constituting the nozzle of the bellows and projecting into the casing, and *f* is a tube leading from the tube

F, preferably on the inside of the casing downward nearly to the bottom thereof where its end is open.

It will be understood that by working the bellows air is forced through the tubes F and *f* into the lower part of the casing and that such air will feed the fire which may be started in the casing. The smoke and products of combustion arising from the partial combustion of the material in the casing will be led away through the tube C and *c* to the desired point.

The animal-smoking device which I have described is very compact in arrangement, and the parts are so constructed and arranged that there is little danger of their getting out of place, the whole apparatus being practically a unit so far as its transportation, &c., is concerned.

By shaping the bracket D as described and arranging thereon the bellows it is possible to work the apparatus without the operator having to give his attention to holding it in place. This is done by the peg or projecting portion *d* of the bracket, which is driven so far into the ground that the bottom of the casing rests on the surface thereof. The brace portion *d'* of the bracket transmits the force which is applied to the bellows to compress it to a point on the casing immediately above the peg *d*, so that the tendency of such force is to drive the peg more firmly into the earth rather than to pull it out therefrom.

It will be understood that the peg *d* might be made separate from the bracket D, it being a matter of convenience in manufacture, that it is formed in the manner shown. In order to get the best results—that is, to hold the apparatus the most securely while being worked—it is desirable that the peg should be arranged on the same side of the casing as is the blower and that the brace *d'* should be secured to the casing adjacent to the place where the peg is secured.

The apparatus which I have described might be used for fumigating as well as for smoking out animals.

I am aware that it has been proposed to make fumigating apparatuses for destroying animals consisting of a furnace, a pump connected thereto by tubing, and a wheeled truck or barrow upon which the furnace and pump

are supported. I am also aware that it has been proposed to support the furnace of such an apparatus upon legs and to connect an unsupported bellows thereto by a piece of flexible hose, and therefore I do not claim such devices or apparatuses as my invention; but it will be apparent that a wheeled truck is an inconvenient device to carry from place to place and to handle, and that it is advantageous to have the furnace secured to the ground so that it may not be overturned, and the device which I have invented and herein described embodies this advantageous feature.

15 What I claim is—

1. In a smoking or fumigating apparatus, the combination of the fire-casing adapted to rest upon the ground, the eduction-pipe therefrom, the blower, a bracket secured to one

side of the casing by which the blower is supported, and a peg adapted to be driven into the ground secured to the casing and projecting below the bottom thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. In a smoking or fumigating apparatus, the combination of the casing A, the eduction-tube C, the bracket D, consisting of the part *d*, projecting below the bottom of the casing and forming a peg, the inclined brace part *d'*, the supporting portion *d''*, and the bellows mounted on the part *d''* of the bracket, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM MARTIN.

Witnesses:

E. CRISP,

EUGENE F. BERT.