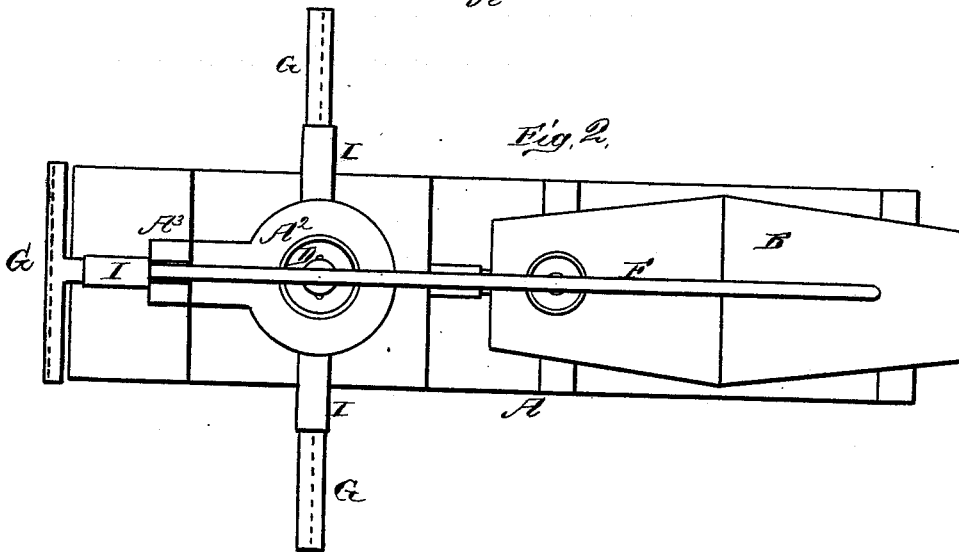
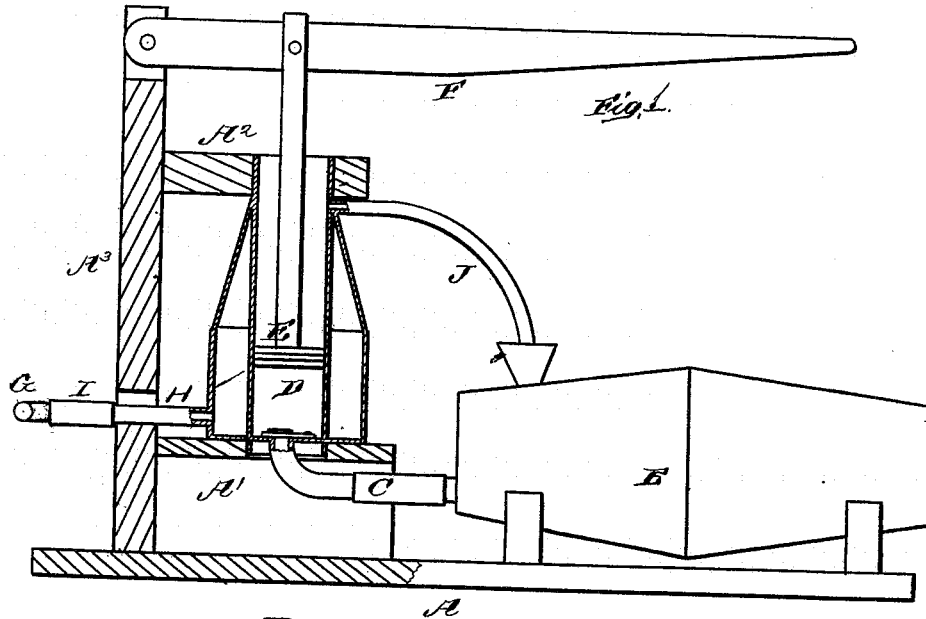


G. YEAGER
Cotton Worm Destroyer.

No. 204,410.

Patented May 28, 1878.



WITNESSES
E. H. Bates,
James J. Sheehy.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE YEAGER, OF FLATONIA, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-WORM DESTROYERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,410, dated May 28, 1878; application filed March 30, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE YEAGER, of Flatonia, in the county of Fayette and State of Texas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Cotton-Worm Destroyers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a part-sectional side view of my cotton-worm destroyer, and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of an apparatus for destroying cotton-worms, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

My machine is intended to be placed on a wagon, either braced to the wagon-bed or supported upon a separate platform or framework. In the drawing I have shown a platform, A, upon which is placed or laid a barrel, B, to contain poisoned water. A rubber hose, C, connects this barrel with the bottom of a pump-cylinder, D. This cylinder is supported on a step, A¹, and its upper end held in a brace, A², attached to a standard, A³, which rises from the platform A. E is the pump-plunger, connected to a lever, F, which is pivoted in the upper end of the standard A³.

The poisoned water is allowed to pass through the hose out of the barrel into the pump, and is forced out through the sprinklers G G G, which are three in number, and throw the water in a fine mist over three rows of cotton, the vehicle, of course, running astraddle of one row.

A rubber hose, I, is attached to each of the

spouts H of the pump, to form connection with the sprinklers G, for the purpose of lengthening or shortening the spouts, especially the two on opposite sides of the pump, as farmers do not always plant the rows of uniform width. The rubber hose I also closes the joints air-tight, and allows of the sprinklers being disconnected for cleansing purposes. Suitable valves are to be arranged in the bottom of the pump.

The upper end of the pump-cylinder is left open, and a spout or tube, J, is connected thereto, to conduct the water which would otherwise be wasted back into the barrel.

The prepared water is forced out of the sprinklers in an uninterrupted continual stream. The pump can also be placed on top of the barrel, if so desired, and the lever changed to either side.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to mount a tank with a double-acting force-pump, communicating with a discharge-pipe and branches, upon a vehicle, and to such no broad claim is made. The essential point of novelty consists in a waste-pipe forming a connection between the pump and reservoir.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a machine for destroying cotton-worms and insects which collect on plants, the combination of a force-pump, a vessel containing poisoned water, and a waste-pipe forming a connection between said pump and vessel, for the purposes explained.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE YEAGER.

Witnesses:

C. STOFFERS,
L. FINKENSTEIN.