(No Model.)

M. SCHOLL.

DEVICE FOR EXTERMINATING GROUND BURROWING ANIMALS.

No. 344,682. Patented June 29, 1886.

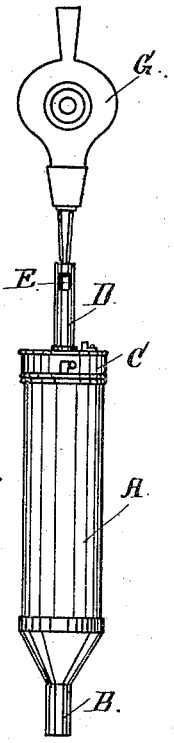

Fig. 1.

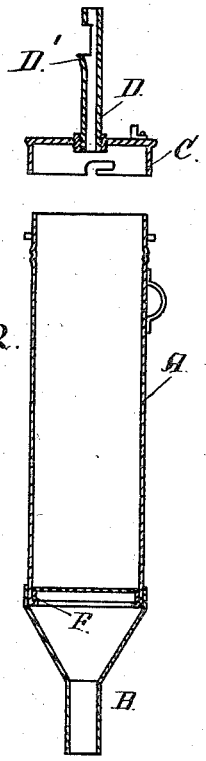

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL SCHOLL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DEVICE FOR EXTERMINATING GROUND-BURROWING ANIMALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,682, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed October 28, 1885. Serial No. 181,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL SCHOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Device for Exterminating Ground-Burrowing Animals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object an improved device for the destruction of gophers, ground-squirrels, &c., as will hereinafter be fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device for exterminating ground-burrowing animals with bellows in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section.

A represents a galvanized sheet-iron tube provided with a funnel-shaped contraction at the lower end, forming a nozzle, B. A cap, C, of the same material as the tube, interlocks by a bayonet-joint with the end of the tube. From the head of the cap extends a pipe, D, which leads into the chamber of the machine. A portion of this pipe is cut away at E, the object of which will be hereinafter more fully explained. Within the tube or chamber A is placed a screen composed of wire-netting surrounded by a metal band, F, which occupies a position near the lower end of the chamber, and upon this wire screen or netting rests the fuel from which the smoke is generated. An ordinary hand-bellows, G, connects with the tube D, by means of which atmospheric air is forced into the chamber or tube when the cap is in position in sufficient quantities to keep up combustion and provide the necessary pressure to gradually force out the smoke at the end of the nozzle B. The pipe D being cut away at E and slightly enlarged by a lip or projection, D′, a full blast of air from the bellows will not be forced into the tube or chamber at once, but only a sufficient quantity or volume to afford a gentle pressure and keep up combustion, whereby the smoke is generated and discharged at the large end of the tube or nozzle B in a continuous manner, and no back-pressure of the smoke will take place when the bellows is actuated, and thereby gum up the tube, as would be the case if the induction tube or pipe were intact. The wire netting or screen is placed at the bottom of the tube, and straw, buffalo-chips, or other light fuel placed in the tube or chamber, which, being ignited, and the cap put in place and secured, the nozzle of the hand-bellows is inserted in the end of the pipe, and by a light blast the fire is soon under way. Having now closed all the surrounding holes in the ground the end of the nozzle is inserted in one of the gopher-holes, and by actuating the bellows a current of smoke is constantly forced into the hole of the burrowing animal until suffocation takes place.

It is not my purpose to claim, broadly, all the features just described, and I disclaim the construction shown in Patents No. 257,274, dated May 2, 1882, and No. 183,276, dated October 17, 1876.

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

In combination with the funnel-shaped fuel and smoke container, the opening in the pipe D, with its lip or projection D′, whereby a gradual introduction of air to the tube or fuel chamber is had from the hand-bellows through the medium of the pipe D, in the manner herein set forth and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

MICHAEL SCHOLL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
C. W. M. SMITH,
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