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DEVICE FOR KILLING MOSQUITO LARVÆ

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My invention relates to a device for killing mosquito larvæ, and it consists in the constructions, combinations and arrangements herein described and claimed.

The use of oil, such as "petroleum oil" in the killing of mosquito larvæ is quite common. Usually the method consists in placing a quantity of the liquid on pools in swamps, low places where rivers overflow, and on other bodies of stagnant water which form the breeding places of these pests. The oil spreads out on the water and forms a thin film which tends to kill the larvæ, but the method in common use has certain objections. It necessitates usually a large amount of the oil in order to cover the territory which is necessary to be covered. Many times greater amounts are applied in places than are necessary, thus entailing a waste of the oil. At other times a slight current in the stream or waves caused by winds, will carry the film away from the place where it is intended to stay, and thus the effect is lost.

An object of my invention is to provide a device which will give out a constant supply of a thin stream of oil, thus insuring the retention of the oil in a given place long enough to permit it to accomplish its purpose.

A further object is to provide a device which will render the use of oil economical in that it dispenses the oil very slowly.

A further object is to provide a convenient way of transporting and depositing the oil in position to work effectively.

A further object is to provide a device which will eliminate any loss of oil in transportation and will also eliminate any danger of conflagration, due to spilling of the oil or the breakage of large containers which might liberate a large quantity of oil.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of one embodiment of my invention.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and

Figure 3 is a view showing the container in position for use.

In carrying out my invention I provide a container of the type best shown in Fig. 2. This consists preferably of a hollow sphere or ball 1. The ball may be made of any water-proof substance, such as celluloid, glass, sheet metal and the like. It is provided with a weight 2, which also may be made of any suitable material, but preferably some material which is in a plastic state so as to conform to the inner contour of the ball, and which will harden or set before use, such as cement or wax, but it will be understood that any suitable weight such as a metal weight or a wooden weight, might be placed in the ball before the two halves thereof are joined together. At one portion of the ball I provide an escape opening 3 for the oil and one or more air openings 4 on the opposite side of the ball.

The oil may be introduced in any suitable way such as by the introducton of an inlet pipe, not shown, into one of the lower openings 4, while the other opening 4 is held closed while permitting the air to escape from the upper opening 3, and continuing the process of filling until oil comes from the upper opening. The steps in filling the ball with oil forms no particular feature of the present invention. The openings 3 and 4 are then closed by water soluble material 8, such as a stiff flour dough.

The containers filled with oil are carried to the spot where it is desired to kill the larvæ, and it is dropped into the water 5. The weighted portion will cause the ball to assume the position shown in Fig. 3. Due to the action of the water the soluble plugs will disintegrate. Water will then enter the lower openings 4 and tend to force the oil out of the upper opening 3 in a thin stream which I have indicated at 6. When it reaches the top of the water it will spread out in a thin film 7.

In the illustration the stream of oil and the film are shown in exaggerated section, but this is merely for the purpose of illustration. The ball will remain in the water and the