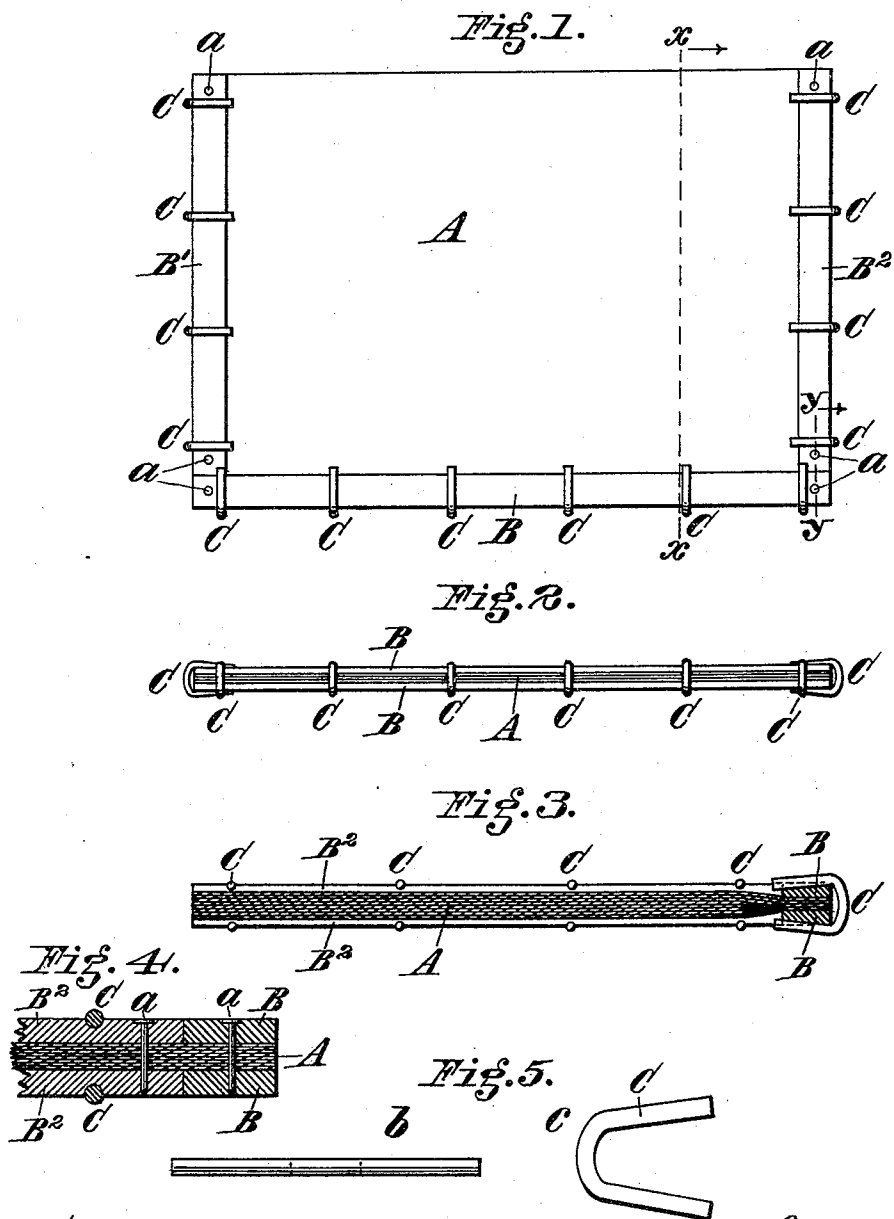


(No Model.)

A. B. TRENNER.
PACKING STICKY FLY PAPER.

No. 467,125.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED B. TRENNER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL FLY PAPER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PACKING STICKY FLY-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,125, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed June 26, 1891. Serial No. 397,421. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED B. TRENNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing Sticky Fly-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of packing sticky fly-paper in which a number of double sheets are held between clamps to prevent the sticky material from oozing out or escaping from the edges thereof while in stock and prior to actual use, all of which will be fully hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal elevation of the fore edge thereof; Fig. 3, a transverse section on line *xx* of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow adjacent the upper end of said line; Fig. 4, a broken full-size section on line *yy* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5, strips of wire, showing the manner in which they are prepared and formed into auxiliary clamping-jaws for my package.

A represents a package containing one or a number of double sheets of sticky fly-paper. In practice I usually place twenty-five (25) double sheets in each pack, the sticky faces of the respective double sheets lying contiguous and the uncoated outer faces of said respective double sheets lying back to back, as customary. I have shown these double sheets as being folded once—that is, folded once only—at their centers, thus leaving three of their edges or sides open.

B B' B² together represent a set of flat bars or strips having plane or smooth inner surfaces or located on either side the package A, the bars or strips B on both sides being longitudinal ones and laid upon the outer longitudinal open edges or margins of said package and those B' B² being transverse ones and laid upon the transverse open edges or margins. These bars or strips may be composed of wood, heavy straw-board, or other suitable material of the desired width—say three-fourths of an inch, slightly more or less—and preferably rigidly secured at

their opposite ends by means of nails *a*, driven from one side of the package, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4, so as to firmly confine the open edges of the sheets together and effectually prevent the outflow of any sticky material whatever.

C represents each one of a series of auxiliary clamp-jaws embracing both sets of bars or strips B B' B² and arranged at suitable distances apart thereon. These clamp-jaws are preferably made of stiff iron or steel wire, which, when in place, as shown, exert an inward pressure on the said bars or strips, and the latter in turn communicate said pressure to the open edges of the sticky sheets lying between them, thereby effectually aiding in positively and firmly closing and confining said open edges to obviate the outflow or escape of any of the sticky material whatever from between said sheets. The package thus tightly closed or sealed is adapted to be kept in stock without soiling its inclosing box, or, if desired, piled in quantities without using separate boxes for each, and readily handled without any danger of getting the sticky material on the hands or clothing or on surrounding objects and always remains in a presentable and salable condition.

It is clearly obvious that a package of sticky fly-paper composed of double sheets whose open edges are so tightly and effectually confined against leakage of the sticky material by means of such clamps as herein shown and described must prove a positive and practical success in use, and therefore it is evident that the same difference lies between my construction and those heretofore used as lies between failure and success. The double sheets are coated on their inner faces, as usual, and have uncoated margins, the confining strips or bars being rigidly secured on the outside to register with said uncoated margins, thus augmenting the barrier against the escape of said sticky material. As the folded centers themselves of the respective sheets prevent the outflow of the sticky material, it is obvious that it would no be essential to place clamp bars and jaws thereon; but in case the double sheets were composed of two separate sheets, thus leaving all the edges open, then clamp bars and

jaws must necessarily be placed on the entire four edges of the package. It is also obvious that the two sets of confining bars or strips, (one on either side or face of the package,) 5 tightly nailed their full lengths with nails—say an inch or so apart—would effectually prevent the escape of the sticky material; but I prefer to use the auxiliary clamping-jaws in connection therewith, as they will 10 evidently render the package positively and entirely free from said objectionable feature. In applying the clamping-jaws short strips or lengths of suitable wire, as shown at *b*, Fig. 5, are bent or folded over at their centers into 15 U shape, with their two ends at a slightly greater distance apart, as shown at *c*, Fig. 5, than the thickness of the package, including the two sets of confining bars or strips, thus forming jaws, which engage over the outer 20 faces of said confining-strips. Then a hammer or other tool or device is used to set said open ends of the jaws down upon said bars, so that in case said bars are composed of wood they (said jaws) shall be buried or em- 25 bedded partly in the substance of said bars, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and thereby obviate the possibility of accidental displacement either by lateral or endwise movement. 30 To open the package for selling or using the sheets, the clamp-jaws and bars can be readily removed, the former (said clamp-jaws) by merely striking a few blows on the inner ends of each and the latter (said bars) 35 by raising their ends containing the nails.

When the package is composed of double or once-folded sheets, as shown herein, three only of the edges are clamped, leaving the fourth or rear edge containing the folded centers of the sheets unclamped, thus allow- 40 ing them to spread or bulge out, as more distinctly seen in Fig. 3, which does not prove any detriment to my package in the least.

I claim—

1. A package of sticky fly-paper composed 45 of the sticky coated sheets or package proper A and two corresponding sets of flat confining bars or strips having plane or smooth inner surfaces, a full set of said smooth inner surface confining bars or strips being rigidly 50 secured on both the outer faces or sides of said package to register with the uncoated margins of the respective sheets along three or all the edges of said package, and said two sets of bars being entirely disconnected from 55 each other, except by the securing-nails *a*, passed through the package, substantially as herein set forth.

2. A package of sticky fly-paper composed of one or more double inwardly sticky-coated 60 sheets, confining bars or strips along three or all its edges on both sides thereof, and auxiliary embracing clamp-jaws C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I have 65 hereunto set my hand.

ALFRED B. TRENNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. JONES,
JOHN O. ROSE.