No. 731,843. PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

H. A. BIERLEY.

FLY TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

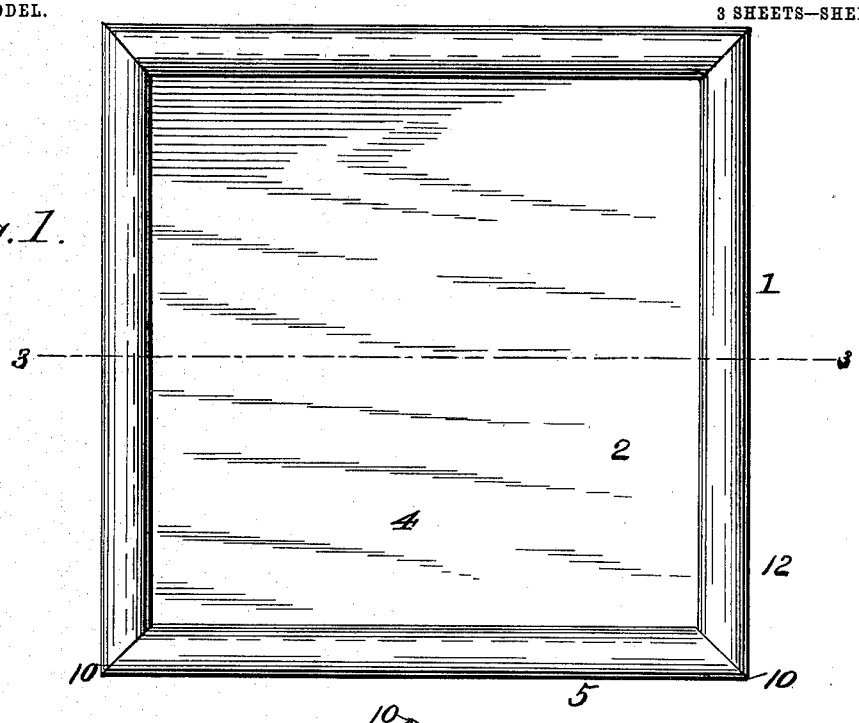


Fig. 2.

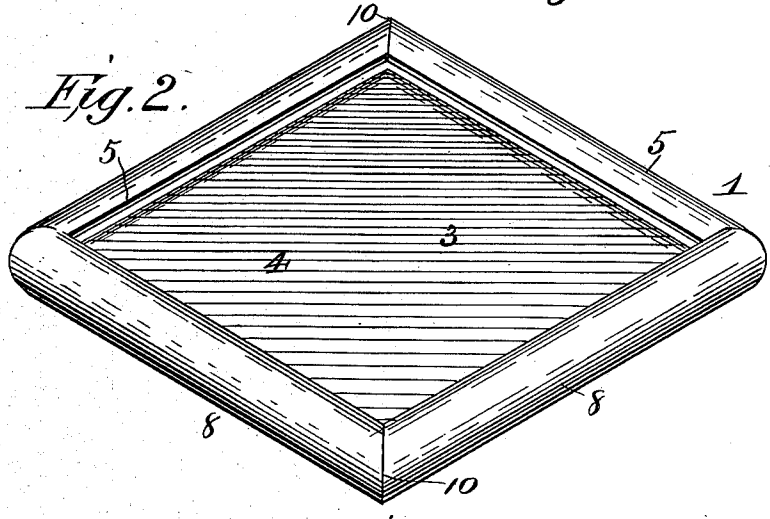
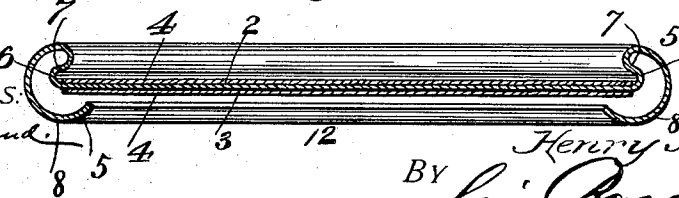


Fig. 3



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NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

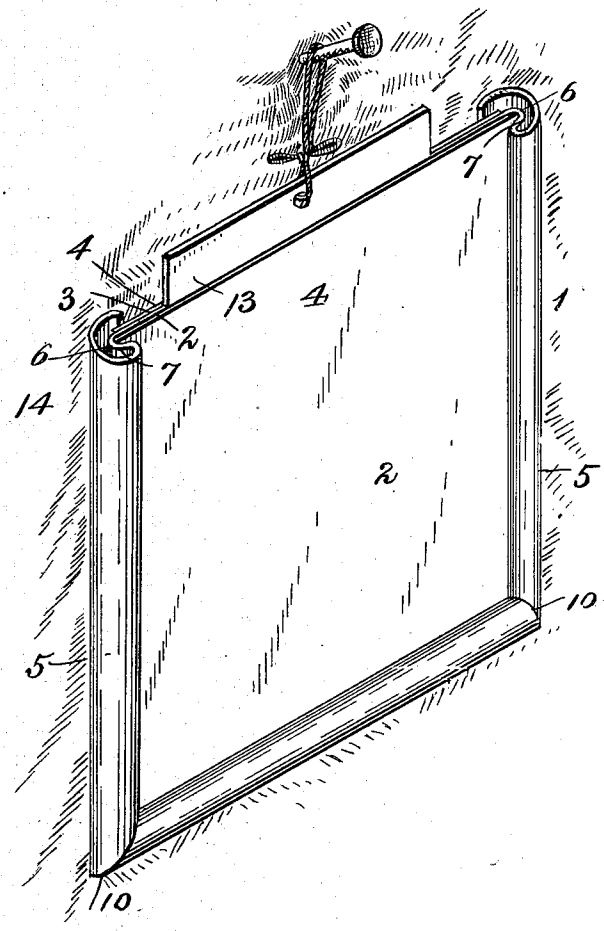
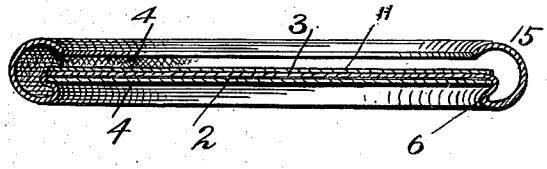


Fig. 4

Fig. 5.



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NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

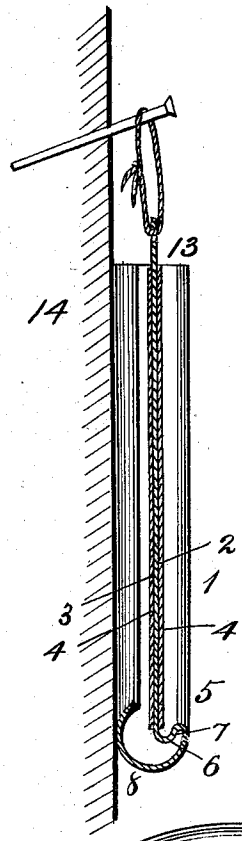


Fig. 7.

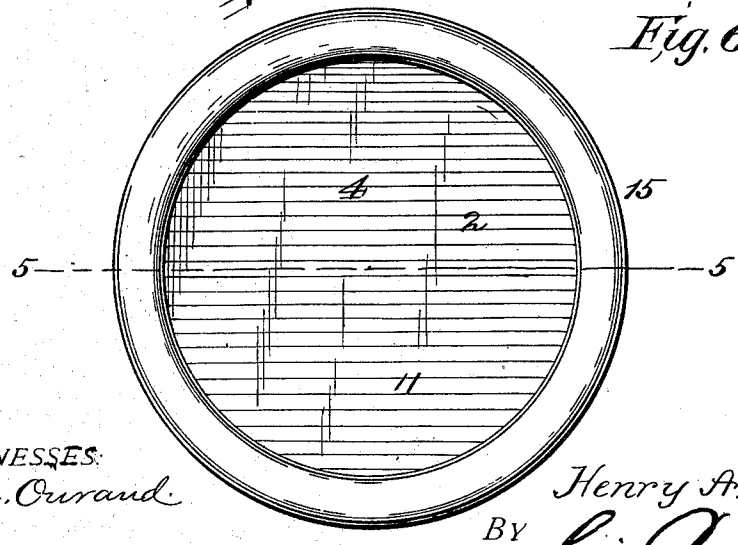


Fig. 6.

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No. 731,843. Patented June 23, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. BIERLEY, OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

FLY-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,843, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed December 5, 1902. Serial No. 133,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. BIERLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fly-traps; and the object of the same is to construct a surface coated on both sides with a sticky substance for catching flies, which surface is provided with means for catching the drips of the sticky substance running off of the surface when hung up or laid down with either side uppermost.

The simple and novel construction employed by me in carrying out my invention is fully described and claimed in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my device turned one side up. Fig. 2 is a perspective turned other side up. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a modified form adapted to be hung up. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modified circular form of my device on line 5 5, Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the circular form. Fig. 7 is a modification of the circular form with a portion of the rim cut away to adapt it to be hung up on a wall to catch flies.

The numeral 1 designates a rectangular plate having two plane sides 2 and 3, each covered with a coating 4 of a sticky substance for catching flies. In order to keep the coated sides 2 and 3 out of contact with any plane support, either horizontal or vertical, on which it is placed or hung up and to catch the drippings from the coated sides, a flange or rim 5 is formed on the edges of the plate. While rims of various forms may be used for this purpose, I only show the one which to me seems best adapted for the purpose and which is formed substantially on a double reverse curve, it being curved at 6 to form a concave trough to catch the sticky substance which runs off of the side 2 and to hold the side 2 clear of a support, then reversed at 7 and curved around at 8 on the arc of a circle extending beyond the plane of the side 3 to form a trough for catching the sticky material which may flow off of the side 3 and to hold this side out of contact with a support on which the device may be placed. The corners 10 may be connected by gum to keep the accumulated drippings from running out.

When in use, the trap is either placed on a horizontal support 12 with one sticky side up or hung up on the wall parallel thereto.

In the modified form illustrated in Fig. 4 the flange or rim is omitted on one edge 13 of the plate 1 to adapt it to be hung upon a wall 14 with the edge 13 uppermost and catch flies crawling under it.

In the modified form illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 a circular disk 11 is employed surrounded by a rim 15, bent in the form of a reverse curve and extending continuously around the circumference.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 7 a portion of the rim 15 is omitted to adapt it to be hung up on the wall.

I do not wish to be limited as to details of construction, as these may be modified in many particulars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A fly-trap comprising a plate having a coating of sticky substance on both sides thereof, and a flange formed on the edges of said plate whereby the said sticky substance is held clear of a support when the trap is placed either side up thereon, substantially as described.

2. A fly-trap, comprising a plate having a sticky coating on each side thereof and a rim bordering the four edges of said plate and projecting beyond both surfaces thereof to hold said sticky coating clear of a support, substantially as described.

3. A fly-trap comprising a plate coated on its opposite sides with a sticky substance, and means for supporting said plate and holding the sticky surface out of contact with the base on which it is placed, substantially as described.

4. A fly-trap comprising a plate coated on both sides with a sticky substance, and bearing a flange having oppositely-extending portions extending beyond the two surfaces of said plate, substantially as described.

5. A fly-trap comprising a plate coated on

both sides with a sticky material, and a flange formed on the edge of said plate and having two concave portions located to serve as troughs to catch the drippings from said plate, substantially as described.

6. A fly-trap comprising a plate coated on both sides with a sticky substance, and a flange formed on said plate whereby the said sticky substance is held clear of a plane support and the drippings from said plate are caught, substantially as described.

7. A fly-trap comprising a plate coated on both sides with a sticky substance, and a flange on the edge of said plate, said flange being formed on a reverse curve, whereby the drippings from both sides of said plate are caught, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY A. BIERLEY.

Witnesses:
PERCY C. MUSSER,
ARTHUR C. MUSSER.