(No Model.)

W. P. HELLINGS.

FLY SCREEN.

No. 492,014. Patented Feb. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1

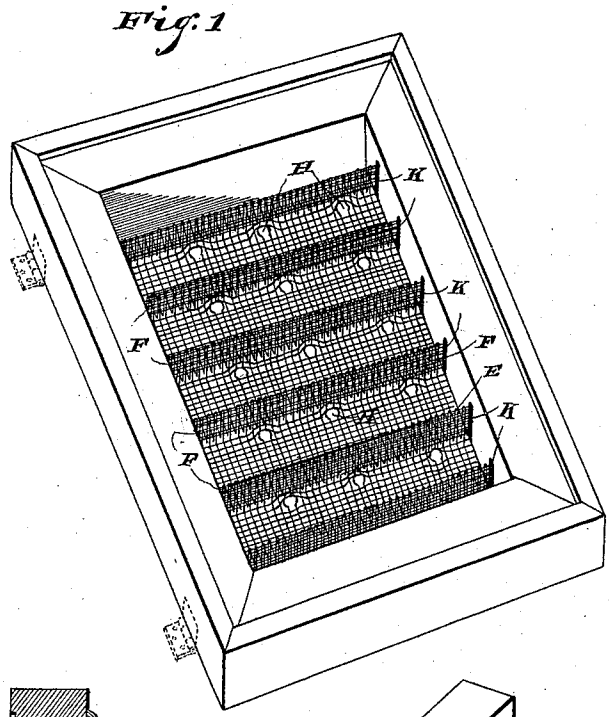


Fig. 2.

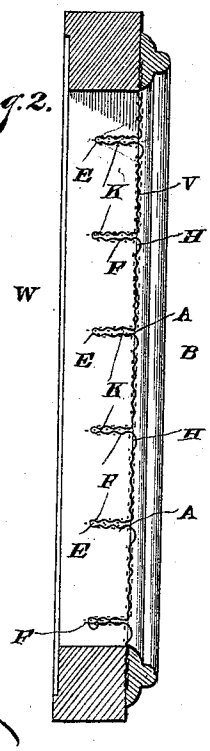
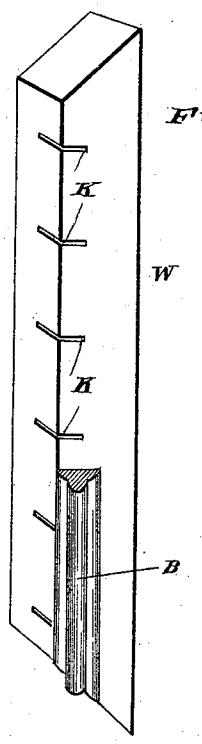


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

B. S. Oberly

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Inventor

By his Attorneys, William P. Hellings,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PURDY HELLINGS, OF AURORA, NEBRASKA.

FLY-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,014, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed September 30, 1891. Serial No. 407,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PURDY HELLINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Hamilton and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Fly-Screen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fly screens of that class adapted to permit the egress but prevent the ingress of flies into a room; and the object thereof is to effect certain improvements in screens of this character.

To this end the invention consists in a screen whose outer face is plane whereby it will not catch flying dirt and dust, and whose inner face is provided with folds which direct the flies to and through holes that are formed in the body of the screen—all as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of this screen showing the same as applied to a frame adapted to be inserted in a window. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of one side bar of the frame with the beading partly broken away.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter W designates the frame which is of wood and may be of any desired size and shape, even having hinges thereon when preferred (as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1) so as to adapt it to serve as a screen door. In the inner faces of the side bars of this frame are sawed kerfs K passing only part way through the thickness of the wood and opening at the outer face of the frame. To this frame the screen is applied in the following manner: The said screen is provided with folds F which are bent inward, the body of the screen standing vertical as at V and the folds F being passed into the kerfs K. The latter may be horizontal as shown in full lines. These folds have their inner edges E turned over and doubled back so as to present smooth edges projecting toward the room and the persons therein. In the angle below each fold are formed holes H of sufficient size to permit a fly passing through and disposed at intervals throughout the length of the angles as seen. The beading B is then applied over the edges of the body V and tacked or otherwise secured to the side bars of the frame.

In use, after the screen has been placed in position with its plane face toward the outer air, the function of the invention will be apparent. The flies lighting on the inner face of the screen will crawl upward as is their nature, until they come to one of the folds. Here, their further progress being checked, they will crawl along the angle A until a hole H is reached, when they will pass out and fly away. On the outside of the screen, a fly crawling upward would find no obstruction to his progress, and the darkness of the room within would not attract him and cause him to crawl in through one of the holes, even if he should happen to find it which would be a rare occurrence. As above stated, the outer face of the screen will not catch and retain dust and dirt, and the whole will not darken the room.

The screen is very inexpensive to make and easy to apply, and a mechanic might even take an old frame and with a few moments' work convert it into a screen of this construction. Each side bar of the frame is in but one simple piece, and the transverse folds strengthen the frame and prevent the screen from sagging.

In the present case I have shown a screen having six folds F as above described, but it will be understood that I am not limited to this number, and the folds—if there be more than one—may stand at any desired distance apart.

I claim as the salient features of this invention—

A fly-screen comprising a frame provided at the inner faces of its sides with horizontal kerfs, and a netting having a smooth outer face and presenting at that side the appearance of an ordinary screen and provided on its inner face with inwardly extending horizontal folds arranged in the kerfs and forming a series of horizontal flanges disposed over

the entire inner face of the screen or netting to prevent the upper progress of a fly, said netting having exit openings beneath the folds and the sides of each fold being in contact with each other, to form a flat unbroken outer face substantially as described

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM PURDY HELLINGS.

Witnesses:
FRED C. HONNOLD,
ROBERT W. DILLON.