Dec. 8, 1931. H. C. LIPTHROTT 1,835,885

VERMIN ELIMINATING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 13, 1930

Fig - 1-

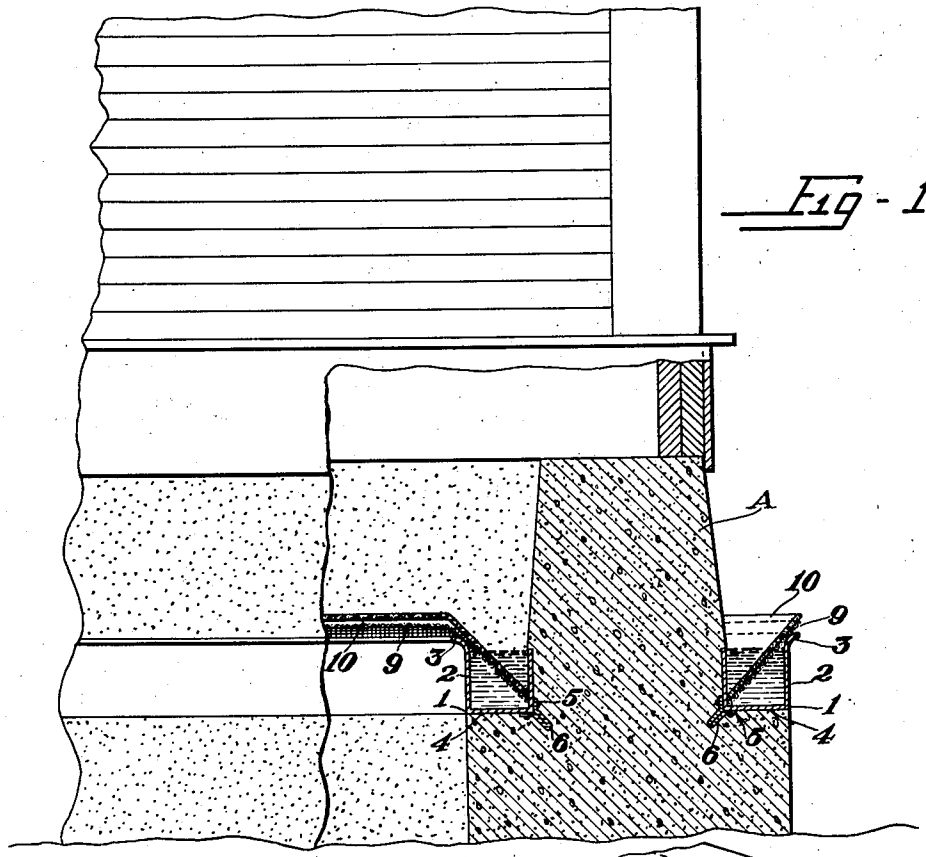


Fig - 3-

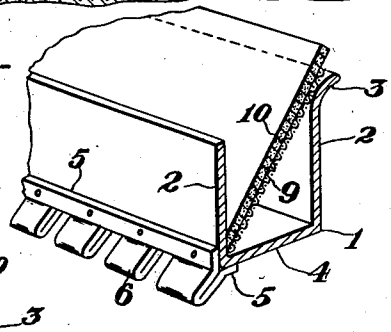
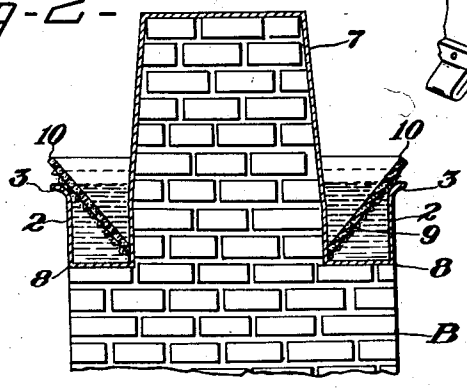


Fig - 2 -



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VERMIN ELIMINATING DEVICE

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This invention relates to building protecting devices, and its general object is to provide a device of this character which protects a building or the like against the entry of vermin such as termites, ants and other crawling insects.

A further object of the invention is to provide a vermin eliminating device for buildings that is applicable to all buildings during their construction, as well as completed and old buildings and will positively prevent the entry of crawling vermin, with the result a building having my device thereon as well as its contents is safe from such pests which cause great damage to property and annoyance to the occupants.

Another object of the invention is to provide a vermin eliminating device of the character set forth, that is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and extremely efficient in operation and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a view partly in section and elevation and discloses the application of my device to a concrete foundation of the building.

Figure 2 is a view illustrating the application of my device to a brick foundation.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of my device per se, and illustrates the form shown in Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the letter A indicates a concrete foundation which as shown may be provided with shelves designed primarily for supporting the trough 1 of the form of the invention as shown in Figures 1 and 3. This trough is provided with parallel walls 2, and the outermost wall is formed with an outwardly flared flange 3. The trough may have formed therewith anchoring means to be embedded within the concrete foundation, but the anchoring means as shown in Figures 1 and 3 is secured to the trough at the juncture of the inner wall 2 with the bottom 4, and includes securing flanges 5 secured to the trough through the instrumentality of rivets or the like. Formed with the flanges 5 are spaced parallel lugs 6.

In the form of the invention as shown in Figure 2 it will be noted that it is applied to a brick foundation B and includes means for covering the upper restricted portion of the foundation, such means being termed the covering portion which is indicated by the reference numeral 7. The covering portion has formed with each of the lower edges thereof troughs 8 in a manner whereby the innermost walls of the troughs form a part of the covering portion. By this construction, it will be apparent that a trough is provided on the outside of the foundation as well as on the inside, and the troughs 8 are otherwise similar to the troughs 1 as the troughs 8 include a bottom and outer walls which have formed therewith outwardly flared flanges as shown. All of the troughs are adapted to receive a strip of wire cloth or screening 9 which is of a width to engage the bottom of the trough at the juncture of the bottom with the inner wall thereof, as well as to rest upon the outwardly flared flanges 3 as clearly shown in each of the views of the drawings.

Wire cloth or screening 9 acts in the capacity of a supporting means for a strip of absorbing material 10 which is in the nature of a wick so that the contents of the troughs will be absorbed thereby, and by capillary action will be completely saturated. The strips of absorbing material extend above the upper edge of the wire cloth as well as the outermost edge of the flared flanges, and due to the fact that the strips of absorbing material is completely saturated with the contents of the troughs, vermin which may climb the outer walls of the troughs cannot pass over the upper edge of the strips of absorbing material nor will the vermin build crossings such as bridges and the like, due to the odor from the strips of absorbing material which is obnoxious to the vermin as it is my intention to use an oil within the troughs

which may contain poisons as well as materials having obnoxious odor. However, it is a well known fact that in practice termites, ants and like crawling insects will not come in contact with oil which has a tendency to prevent the insects from getting within the radius of the odor from the oil.

From the above description and disclosure of the drawings, it will be obvious that my building protecting device will positively prevent the entry of crawling insects into a building, through the medium of the foundation which generally acts in the capacity as an extremely convenient entrance way for insects, and by employing my device, a building as well as its contents will be protected against crawling insects which cause great damage thereto when the same becomes infested with insects of this character.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A protecting device of the character described comprising a trough including parallel walls, an outwardly flared flange formed with one of said walls, a strip of absorbing material arranged in said trough and having its lower edge engaging the bottom of said trough at its juncture with a wall thereof, said strip being of a width to extend above said trough and being arranged at an inclination in the latter, and screening means for supporting said strip of absorbing material.

2. A protecting device of the character described comprising a trough for receiving material obnoxious to insects, anchoring means for said trough and securing the latter to a building foundation, a strip of absorbent material arranged in said trough, and a screen wire supporting means for said strip.

3. A building protecting device comprising a trough for receiving material obnoxious to insects and including parallel walls and a bottom, anchoring means carried by said trough at the juncture of one wall with the bottom, an outwardly flared flange formed with the upper edge of the other wall, a strip of absorbing material disposed at an inclination within said trough and engaging the bottom and the upper edge of the flanged wall, and a strip of wire screening material arranged in said trough and supporting the strip of absorbing material.

4. A building protecting device comprising a pair of troughs for receiving material obnoxious to insects and disposed upon opposite sides of the foundation of a building, a foundation covering portion formed with said troughs and disposed about the upper edge of said foundation, absorbing material in said troughs, supporting means for said absorbing material and the latter extending above the upper edges of said troughs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY CLINTON LIPTHROTT.