

E. KUNZ & O. E. HODGE.
 FLY CATCHER.
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1,019,008.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Fig. 1

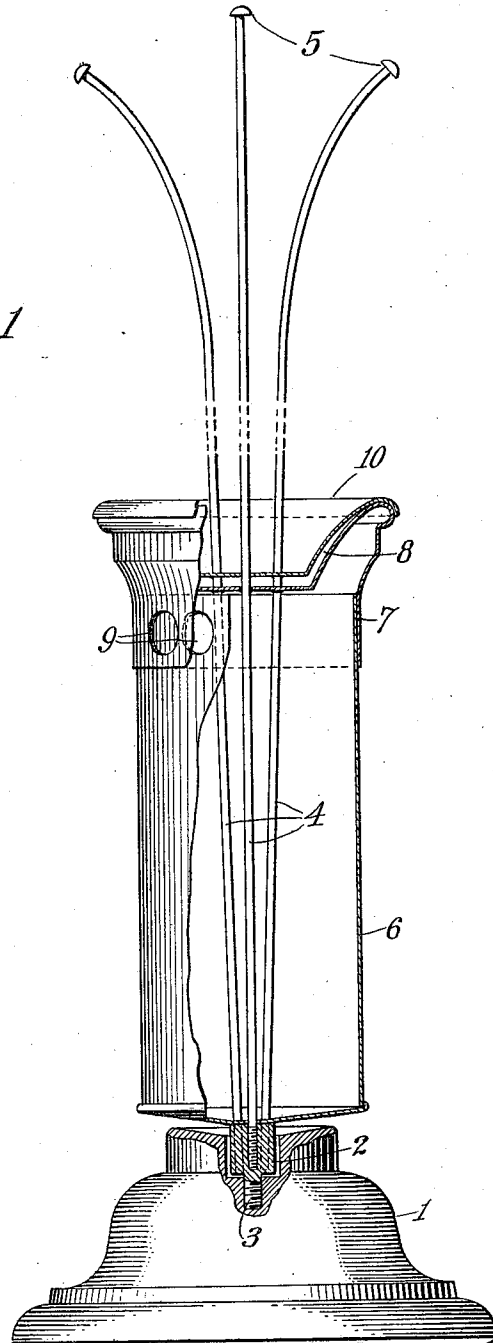
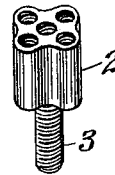


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
Lawrence C. Water
Adolph M. Weiss

Emil Kunz & *Otis E. Hodge* Inventors
Dyball & Morney Attorneys
Charles Morton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL KUNZ AND OTIS E. HODGE, OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA.

FLY-CATCHER.

1,019,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMIL KUNZ and OTIS E. HODGE, citizens respectively of Austria-Hungary and the United States, residing at Ruston, parish of Lincoln, and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Catchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fly-catchers and particularly to fly-catchers of the type in which a sticky substance such as glue, molasses or the like is exposed on a suitable support to attract flies and entangle their feet if they alight thereon.

The primary object of the device is to provide suitable apparatus for exposing sticky substances to entrap the flies and to provide means for readily removing entrapped flies and renewing on the same support the coating of sticky substance.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for maintaining a supply of the sticky substance and exposing it in such a way that flies will be more apt to alight on it than when exposed on a sheet of paper or in an open dish.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fly-catcher of the type specified which is not unsightly in appearance and which may be set on a table, mantel or other similar article of furniture without means for securing it in position and without danger of being blown over or accidentally brought into contact with objects that would be injured by the sticky material.

In the drawings we have illustrated the preferred form of our invention which may be varied in design within the scope of the appended claim to suit the fancy of the maker.

In the drawings; Figure 1 is a view partly in elevation and partly in vertical section of the entire device. Fig. 2 is a detailed view of the socket in which the antenna wires are secured.

In the drawings 1 designates the base of the fly-catcher which is a block of wood or other material of suitably ornamental form. The block 1 is provided with a shallow cavity at the top, in the center of which is secured a socket 2 provided with a threaded shank 3 which is screwed into the base at the top. Extending upward on the socket 2 are a plurality of wires 4, which may be called for convenience antenna wires. These wires, preferably 5 in number, extend up to

a distance of ten or twelve inches and are provided at their upward ends, which are flared outward as shown, with knobs 5. These wires extend through holes in the bottom of the receptacle or can 6 of any suitable material, such as tin. The holes in the bottom of the receptacle 6 are of such size that the wires fit closely within them for reasons that will presently appear.

The receptacle 6 is provided with a top 7 suitably secured in position and presenting a cavity or chamber 8 on the upper surface. The wires extend through holes in the top which are spaced apart so as to cause the wires to diverge as they extend upward. The hole 9 in the lower portion of this top can be brought into registration with a hole of similar size in the side wall of the receptacle to permit convenient introduction in the receptacle of a semi-liquid sticky substance, such as glue or thick molasses. The sticky substance must be of such character that it will not dry on exposure to the air.

We preferably provide on the upper surface of the top 7 of the receptacle a cover of paper shaped to fit within the cavity or recess 8 formed in the top. This cover of paper forms a sort of lining for this cavity which will keep it from becoming coated with the sticky substance which may run down from the antenna wires. This may be renewed as often as desired.

The use of the fly-catcher will be readily understood from an inspection of the drawings. With parts and position indicated in Fig. 1 the receptacle or can is supplied with a suitable quantity of glue through opening 9 and the top is then turned so as to close the opening. The receptacle is then raised as far as the knobs on the upper ends of the wires will permit thus drawing the wires downward through the sticky substance in the receptacle and coating them with same. The receptacle is then lowered to its original position leaving the upper portions of the antenna wires thickly coated with the sticky substance. The apparatus is then ready for use and is set on any convenient support leaving the glue coated antenna wires exposed. Flies alighting on these antenna wires become entangled in the coating of sticky substance and cannot escape. When a considerable number of flies have been thus caught the can is then raised for the double purpose of removing the flies from the antenna wires and renewing the coating

of sticky material on the wires. When the can is restored to its initial position the captured flies will rest on the upper surface of the top of the receptacle from which they
5 can be easily removed.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is;

10 A fly catcher comprising a base, a plurality of slightly divergent upwardly extending wires mounted on said base and a receptacle for sticky material slidably mounted on said wires, and having said wires extending through said receptacle

from end to end, said receptacle having a 15 top fitted over the upper end of the receptacle and capable of being turned on the receptacle, the receptacle and the top being provided with openings which can be brought into registration for the purpose of 20 filling the receptacle.

In witness whereof, we have signed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

EMIL KUNZ.
OTIS E. HODGE.

Witnesses:

J. D. BARKSDALE,
ARNOLD BARKSDALE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."