

M. E. WILSON.

FLYTRAP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1920.

1,374,539.

Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

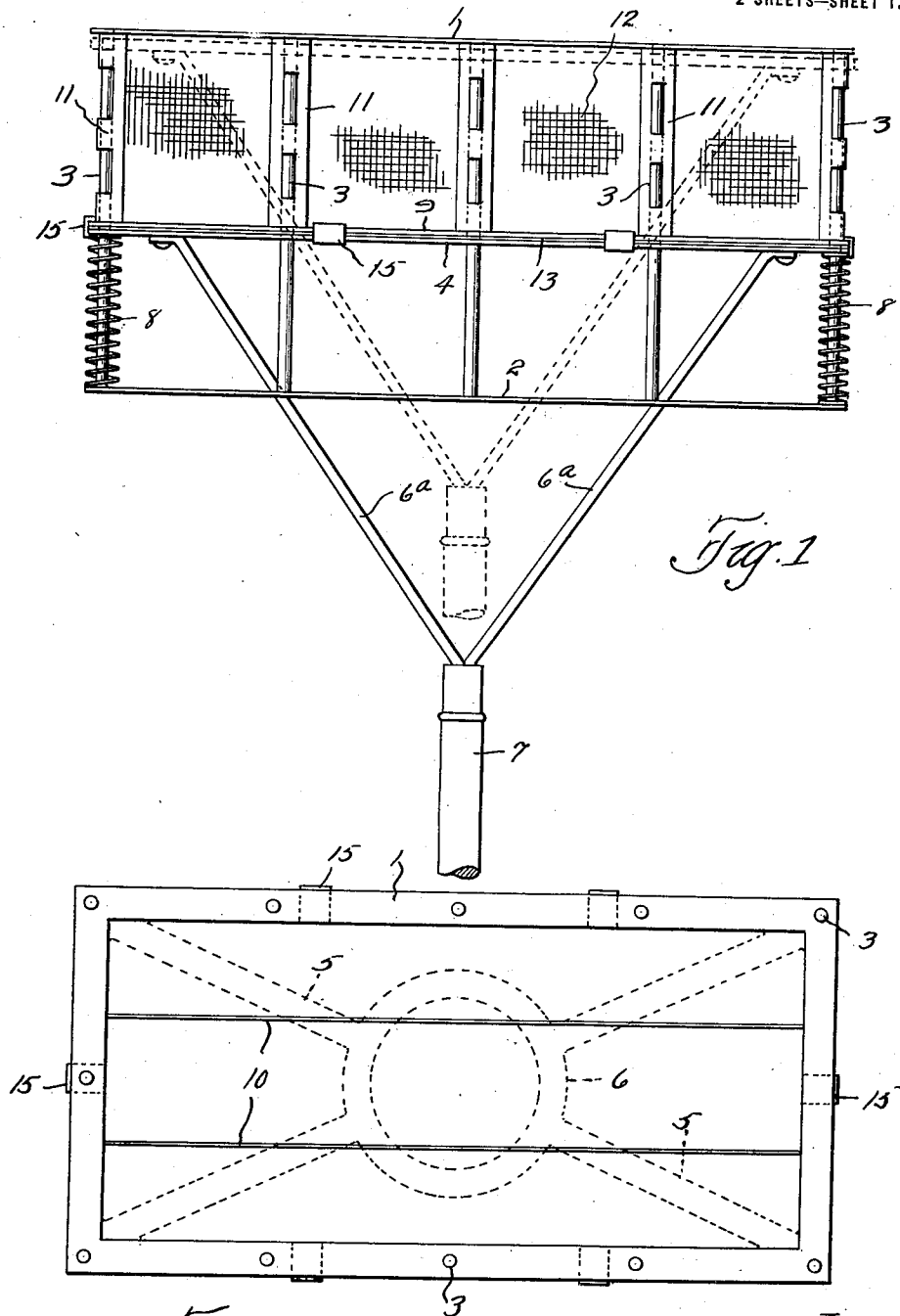


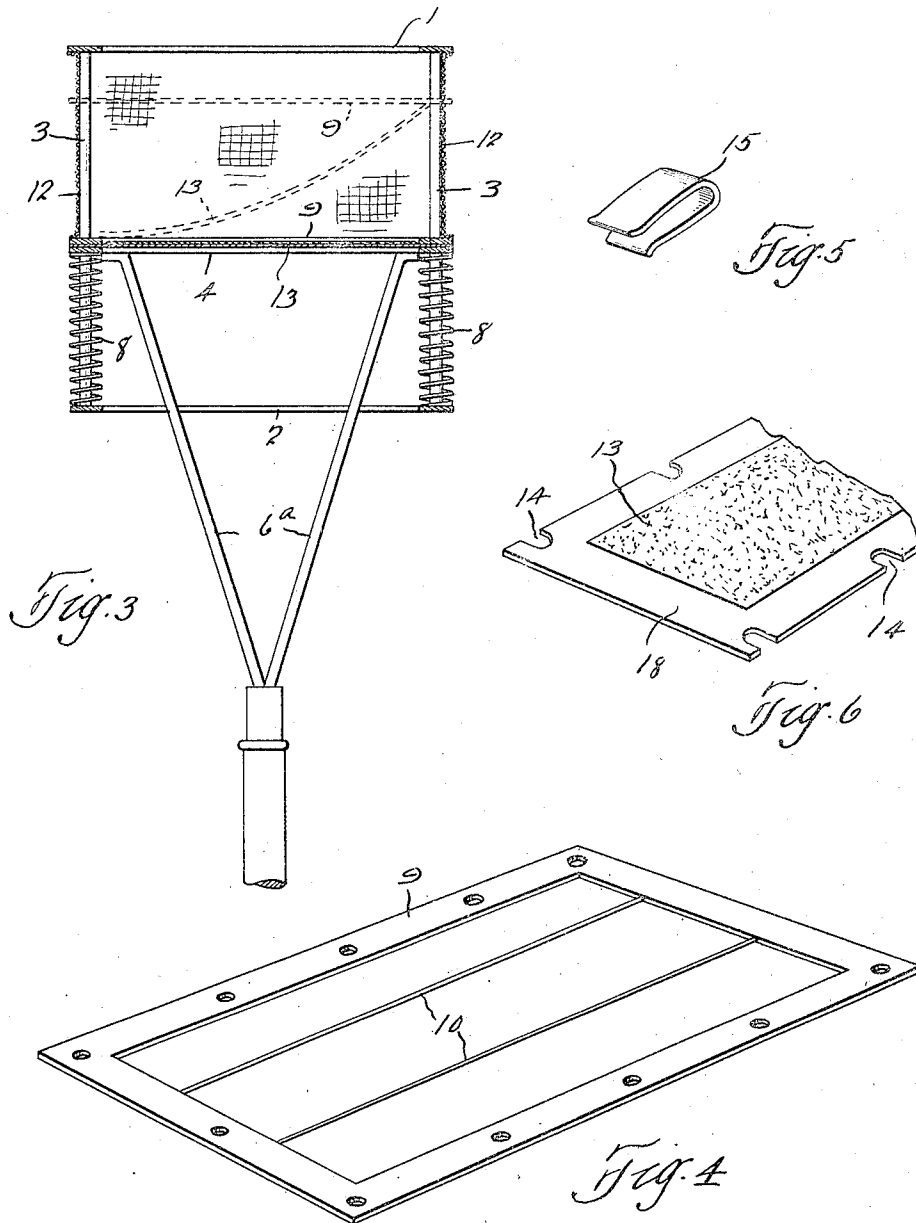
Fig. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE E. WILSON, OF PERRY, OHIO.

FLYTRAP.

1,374,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE E. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perry, in the county of Lake and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flytraps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement on a fly-trap disclosed in my U. S. Patent #1132141 dated March 16, 1915, which shows a cage in which is a movable plate adapted to support a sheet of sticky fly paper and which is movable toward the open end of the cage, whereby the cage may be placed over a fly on a ceiling or the like, and the fly will then be caught by the fly paper.

The object of the present invention is to improve the cage structure and also the fly paper holder, whereby the holder will receive triangular sheets of fly paper as such sheets are ordinarily made.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a top plan. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the paper retaining member. Fig. 5 is a perspective of one of the clamps used to hold the paper. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective of a piece of fly paper notched to fit vertical guide rods in the trap.

The device comprises upper and lower rectangular frames 1 and 2 spaced apart by vertical guide rods 3. Mounted on the rods between the frames 1 and 2 is a rectangular frame 4 having strips 5 connected to a ring 6 at the center. This member 4 forms a seat or holder for the fly paper, and is connected by rods 6^a to a handle 7 by which the device is manipulated. Tension springs 8 are coiled around the corner rods 3 and are fastened at one end to the lower frame 2 and at the other end to the sliding frame 4. A frame 9 is mounted on the rods 3, to slide up and down thereon with the frame 4, and serves as a clamp, the edge of the sheet of fly paper 13 being clamped between the frames 4 and 9, and held by clips 15 engaging said frames. The paper is notched as indicated at 14 to fit the rods 3, and the frame 9 is provided with wires 10 to assist in retaining the paper in place.

Cloth strips 11 are mounted on the rods 3 and are attached at one end to the upper frame 1 and at the other end to the clamping frame 9. Attached to the strips 11 and

the frames 1 and 9 is a flexible netting 12 which forms a cage extending around the upper part of the device. The strips 11 and netting 12 may be collapsed when the frames 4 and 9 are pushed up against the tension of the springs 8.

To insert the fly paper 13 the frame 8 is lifted up to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 and the paper is dropped through the top on to the frame 4, the notches 14 registered with the rods 3. The frame 9 is then dropped and clamped to the frame 4 by the clips 15. This holds the fly paper securely in place. It can be removed by the reverse operation, to substitute another piece of paper. The frames 4 and 9 engage the sheet of paper around the uncovered border 18.

In operation, the device is lifted to the ceiling, for example, with the frame 1 against the ceiling and around the flies to be caught. Then the frames 4 and 9 and the paper carried thereby are slid up on the rods 3 against the tension of the springs 8, and the flies becoming disturbed drop against paper and are thereby caught, the action being performed by lifting up on the handle 7. The cage parts 11 and 12 collapse when the paper is lifted, and when the pressure is released the springs 8 restore the parts to original position.

I claim:

1. An insect destroying device comprising a collapsible cage portion, a frame connected to one end of said cage and carrying a sheet of material coated with an adhesive, and a handle connected to said frame whereby it may be moved toward the open end of the cage.

2. An insect destroying device comprising upper and lower frames and guide rods connecting the same, a paper holding frame slidable up and down on the rods, a cage between the paper holding frame and the upper frame, means to slide the paper holding frame toward the upper frame, and springs to return the paper holding frame to original position.

3. An insect destroying device comprising upper and lower frames and guide rods connecting the same, a flexible cage extending around said guide rods adjacent the upper frame, a paper holding frame slidably mounted on said guide rods between the upper and lower frames, a handle connected to the paper holding frame to slide the same

toward the upper frame, and springs connected to the paper holding frame to return the same to original position.

4. An insect destroying device comprising an open ended frame, a collapsible cage extending around the same, a pair of paper clamping frames slidable in said frame, and connected to one end of the cage, means to advance said paper holding frame toward

the open end of the main frame, and means to return the paper holding frame to original position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MAURICE E. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BOMMARDT.

G. W. ROSENBERG.