No. 813,196. PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

J. H. BIEN.

FLY PAPER.

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Fig. 1.

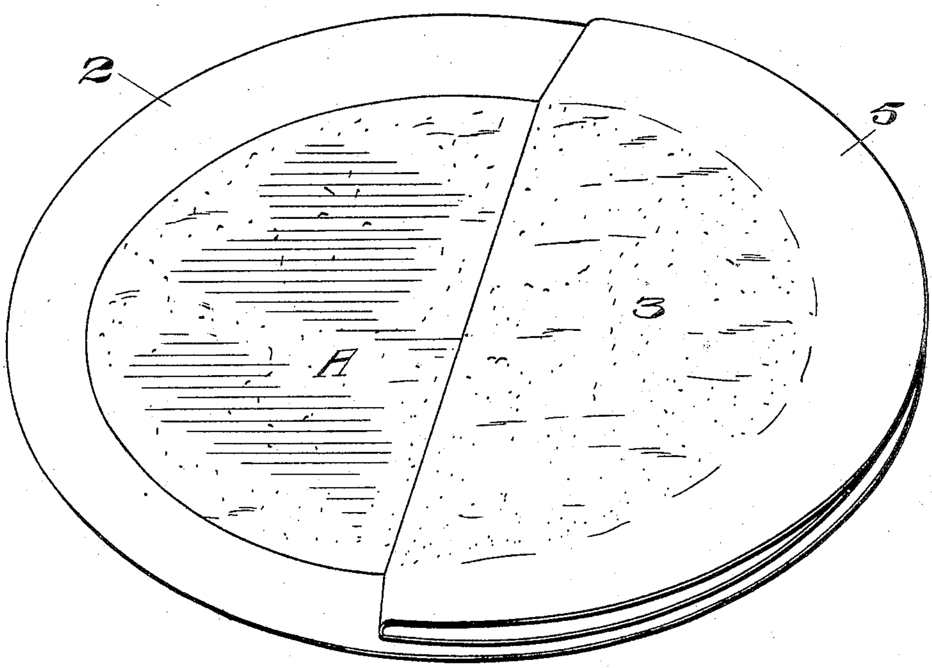
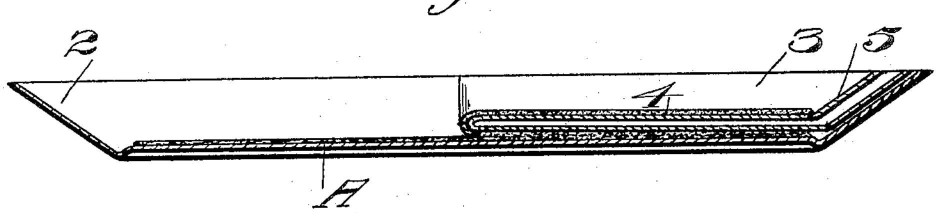


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS H. BIEN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO C. A. MAYDWELL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FLY-PAPER.

No. 813,196. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed June 19, 1905. Serial No. 265,953.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS H. BIEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lures or traps for flies and other insects, and especially to improvements in sticky fly-paper and holders for the sticky material.

The object of my invention is to provide a sticky fly-paper or a holder for sticky material which shall be cheap to manufacture, which shall be capable of being packed into a small compass without causing or allowing the sticky matter to escape, and which shall be of unique and practical form.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective viewof my invention with the cover-sheet folded back. Fig. 2 is a section of the same.

In carrying out my present invention I employ a sheet of heavy paper, pulp-board, or other suitable inexpensive and sufficiently rigid material pressed into the shape of an ordinary pie-plate, but with a very deep hollow in the center. This plate (designated by the reference-letter A) constitutes the holder for my sticky material, which is spread in a thin layer or coating over the bottom only of the plate. The rim 2 is made sloping and is about an inch and a half wide and acts as a barrier against the escape of the sticky mixture, which has a greater or less tendency to run, according as the weather is hot or cold.

The plate is first sized, so as to render it non-absorbent and capable of retaining any oil or other liquids as enter into the composition of the adhesive. A sheet of suitable paper 3, which is impervious to water or oil and is thin, flexible, and tough, preferably a paper such as is commercially known as "parchmyn," is cut out the same shape and size as the plate, laid on top of the plate, and pressed down onto the adhesive. The sheet 3 acts as a protection against the coming in contact of any object with the adhesive, enables the prepared plates to be handled singly at random, and for any number of plates to be stacked one upon the other without any of the sticky stuff squeezing out. The covering 3 is preferably transparent, so it shows not only the extent of the adhesive on the plate, but allows such printing and other advertising matter as may appear on the plate itself to show through.

In the operation of setting out a plate as a lure the protective sheet 3 is partly peeled or rolled back, so as to expose about one-half of the plate, and the peeled portion of sheet 3 laid on the unpeeled portion flat, back to back. The sheet 3 when it is laid on the plate originally becomes smeared with the adhesive, with which it contacts over an area corresponding to the bottom of the plate, so that when the sheet is partially or wholly stripped from the plate it has, in fact, just the same area of sticky surface 4 exposed as the plate exposes. The object of only turning back a portion of the covering 3 at a time is so as not to strip the covering beyond the borders of the plate, but to leave a non-adhesive border 5 in continuation of border 2 all around the plate to enable the plate to be picked up and moved without danger of soiling the hands or fingers. Another object of only partly stripping the cover-sheet 3 is that if it is stripped clear of the plate, or nearly so, it has a disagreeable tendency to curl, and it is impossible to lay it out straight; but by using a plate or like concaved holder a downward convexity is given to the sheet when it is pressed into the plate, causing the sheet when pulled back to bend in such a fashion that the upper half of the sheet is bound to lie flat on the other half, which is still adhering to the plate. This would not be the case were a flat unrimmed holder used or if the cover-sheet were not bent up at the sides some way to act flange-like to keep the sheet straight.

It is possible that various modifications in my invention may be made without departing from the principle thereof, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the specific construction as herein shown and described.

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

A new article of manufacture, comprising a plate having a surrounding upturned rim, said plate made of pulp or the like, sized or otherwise rendered non-absorbent, the bot-

tom of said plate coated with a suitable sticky mixture, the surrounding rim being left uncoated to form a barrier against the escape of the sticky mixture, and a protective sheet of substantially the same diameter as the plate, laid thereon and pressed into contact with the mixture and capable of being rolled back to expose a portion of the coated part of the plate, said protective sheet being non-absorbent, and having a rim portion which corresponds to the uncoated rim of the plate thereby enabling several plates to be piled one on the other without one plate sticking to the other.

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

JULIUS H. BIEN.

Witnesses:
LINCOLN SONTAG,
C. A. MAYDWELL.