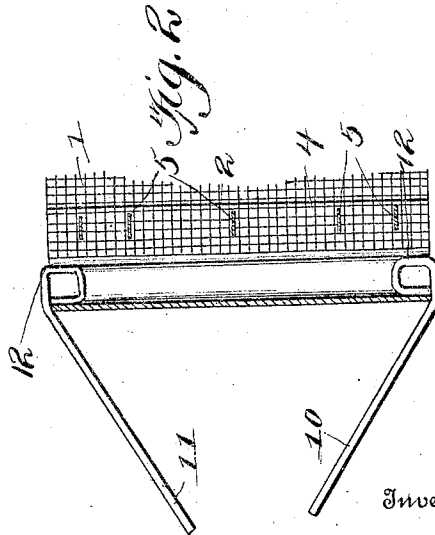
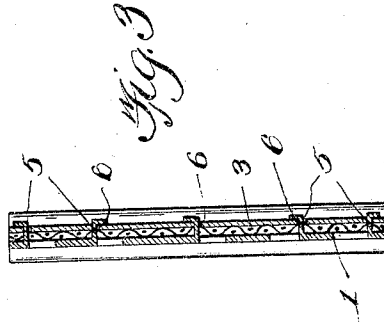
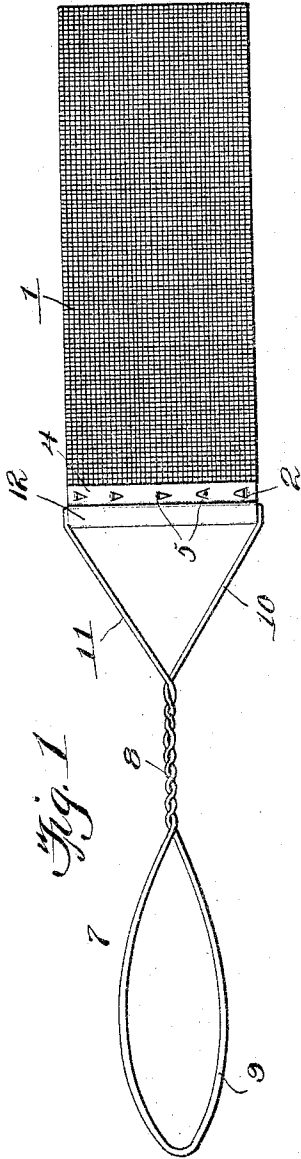


J. T. LOOMIS.
INSECT DESTROYER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1910.

1,003,278.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.



Witnesses
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JAMES T. LOOMIS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

INSECT-DESTROYER.

1,003,278.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. LOOMIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Insect-Destroyers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in insect destroyers, and is primarily directed to that class of destroyers designed to be held in the hand and to kill the insect by a quick delivered blow.

The object of the invention is to provide an insect destroyer of the character referred to which shall be simple and cheap in construction, durable and by which the flies and other insects may be killed with certainty and by the exercise of a small amount of force and not liable to break or deface an article with which it comes in contact in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide the blade or hitting element of the device with a metal binding positioned adjacent one of its transverse edges, the said binding also adapted to form a passage wherein the bent ends of the flexible portion of a handle member may be easily inserted or removed as desired, and whereby any number of blades may be used in connection with a single handle.

With the above objects in view, the invention resides in the novel arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly set forth in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of an insect destroyer constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a partial horizontal section of the same, showing the manner of connecting the detachable handle with the metal binding of the blade. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of connecting the binding with the blade.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the blade of the device. This blade is preferably constructed of a flat rectangular piece of wire cloth, but it is to be understood that other flexible materials may be employed if desired.

The numeral 2 designates the binding which is positioned upon one of the transverse edges of the blade 1. This binding 2 is constructed of a blank of suitable bendable material, and is formed with a longitudi-

nally extending passageway 3 from which extend the oppositely arranged blade engaging portions or arms 4. One of these arms 4 is provided with a plurality of downwardly projecting teeth 5, while the opposite arm 4 is formed with openings 6 adapted to receive the said teeth. The binding 2 has its arms spaced apart when the member comprising the blade 1 is inserted therebetween. By compressing the arms together and forcing the teeth 5 through the openings 6 and clenching the same, it will be noted that the blade is effectively connected with the binding. It will be further noted that the said blade can be readily detached from the binding if desired, so that the binding may be employed for securing any number of blades after the blades first in use have become mutilated or destroyed.

The numeral 7 designates the handle of the device. This handle 7 is preferably constructed of a single strand of resilient wire, the same being centrally twisted upon itself as at 8 and the strands being provided with the rearwardly extending loop 9 forming the handle proper. The strands opposite the handle proper are bent or inclined in opposite directions to provide the arms 10 and 11. These arms have their extremities bent inwardly or toward each other and the free ends of the said bent portions contact the said arms, so that the members 12, which are adapted to enter the opposite ends of the passage, formed by the binding 2 are substantially flattened to agree with the formation of the passage. By spreading the arms away from each other, it will be readily noted that the handle can be easily and quickly removed from the binding 2.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be noted that the binding is firmly engaged by the handle 7 so that the movement of the said binding in any direction is effectively obviated. It will be further noted that the flexible blade 1 will, upon manipulation of the handle curve itself so as to effectively reach insects in remote corners as well as destroying the said insects when upon a plain surface.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new, is:—

The herein described device for destroying insects, comprising a rectangular blade constructed of flexible material, a metallic binding for one of the edges of the blade, said

binding being constructed of a single strip
of metal, the same being bent upon itself to
provide a substantially rectangular longi-
tudinally extending passage, a resilient
5 handle, said handle being constructed of a
single piece of wire which is centrally
twisted upon itself to provide angularly ar-
ranged oppositely disposed arms, said arms
having their extremities bent to provide sub-
10 stantially U-shaped ends, the said ends being

of a width substantially equal to that of the
passage whereby the said ends prevent the
swinging of the binding when the device is
used.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. LOOMIS.

Witnesses:

WM. E. COLE,

CHAS. E. BYRAM.