

J. O. GREENE.

Improvement in Fly-Traps.

No. 128,874.

Patented July 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

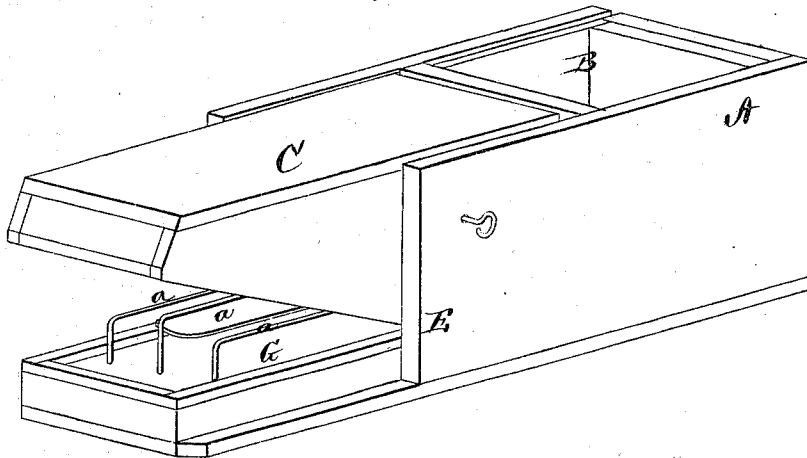
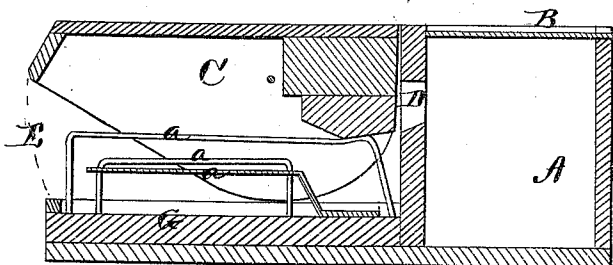


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Henry N. Miller
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per Alexander Mason

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN O. GREENE, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLY-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,874, dated July 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JNO. O. GREENE, of New Albany, in the county of Floyd and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "fly-trap," as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section, of my fly-trap.

A represents a box of any suitable dimensions, forming the reservoir in which the flies, after being caught, are drowned, soap-suds being for that purpose contained in said box. The top B of the box A is made of glass, and in such a manner that it can readily be opened or removed when necessary. The bottom and sides of the box A extend a suitable distance at one end, forming the mouth of the trap, and in said extended sides is hung or pivoted the jaw C. The inner end of this jaw is made heavier than the outer, and comes close up against the end of the reservoir A. The normal position of the jaw, hence, is to be open, and when in this position its rear end closes a passage or throat, D, leading into the reservoir.

When the jaw, however, is closed this passage or throat is opened. In the mouth E thus formed is a plate, G, with rods *a a* or other suitable devices for holding the bait. The flies will naturally enter the mouth, and then, by closing the mouth, or, in other words, turning down the jaw and opening the throat, they will in a very short time pass into the reservoir, when the mouth is again opened by letting the jaw fall into its natural position. While collecting the next lot of flies the first lot will drown themselves in the soap-suds. The movement of the jaw C may be effected either by hand as often as may be required, or by clock-work arranged so as to close the jaw for a short space of time at suitable intervals. A room, store, or other place may thus be cleared of all flies in a comparatively short period.

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

The within-described fly-trap, consisting of the box A with removable glass top B at its rear part, and extended bottom at its front, which forms the mouth E, plate G with bait-rods *a a*, the inclined and pivoted jaw C and throat D, all constructed as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of May, 1872.

JOHN O. GREENE.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. CARR,
JACOB MURPHY.