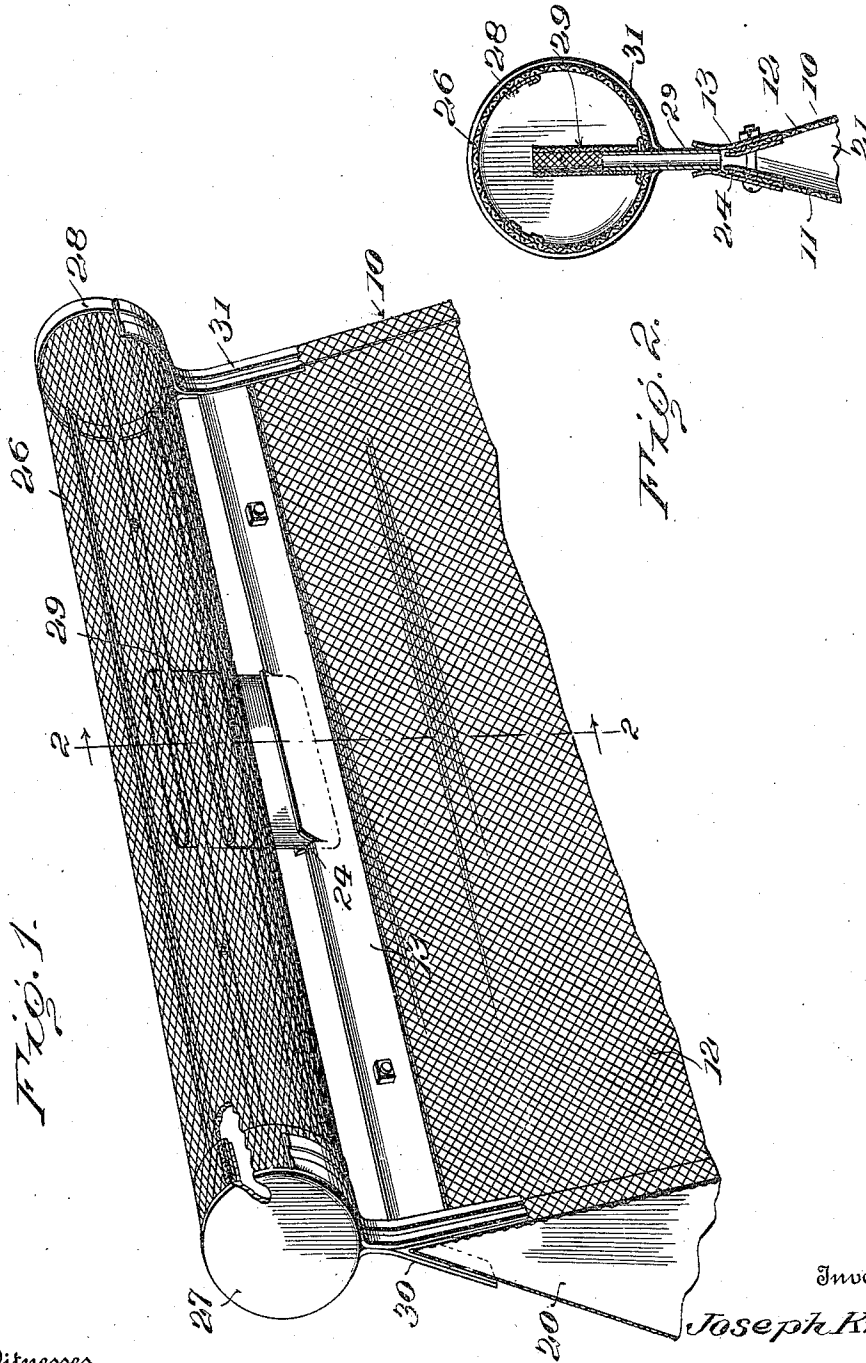


J. KRESS.
 FLY TRAP.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1910.

987,889.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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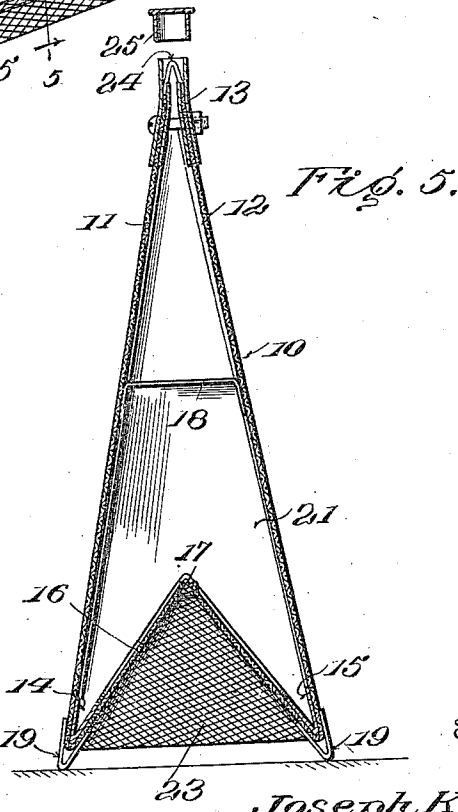
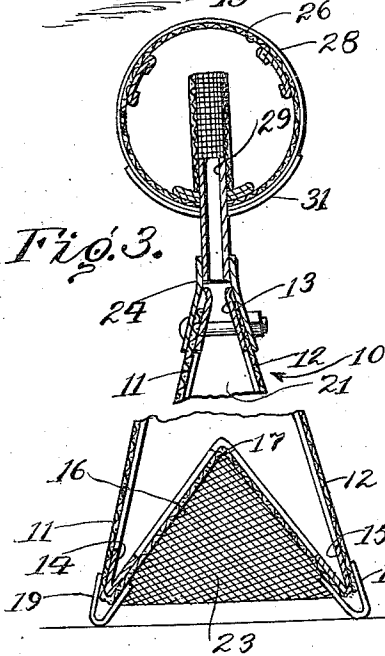
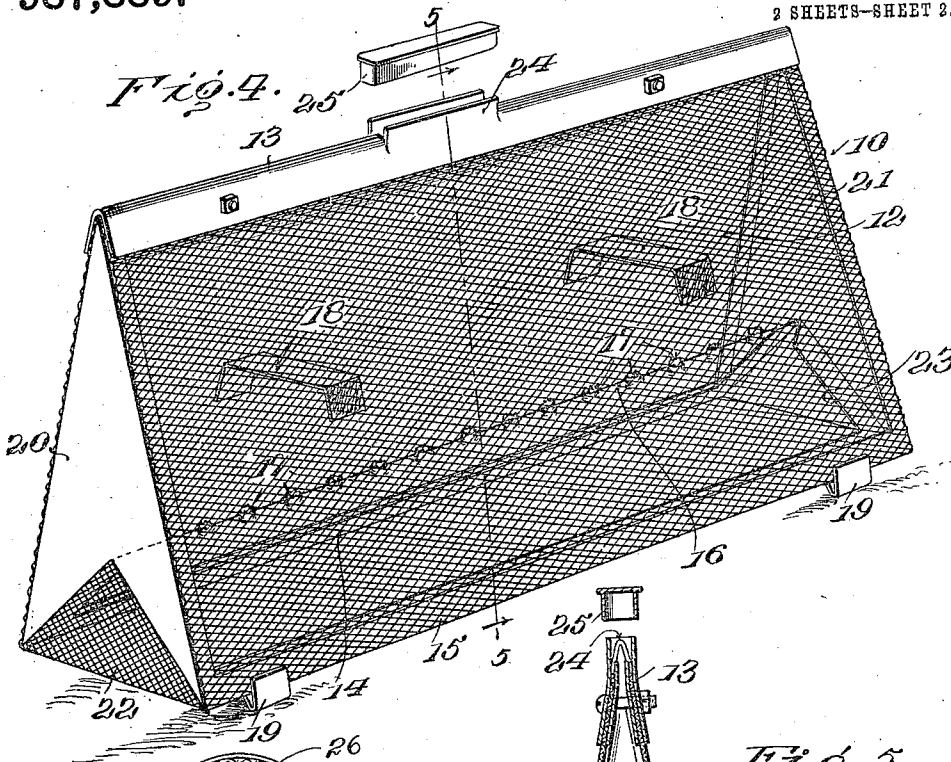
Inventor
Joseph Kress

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH KRESS, OF BISBEE, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

FLY-TRAP.

987,889.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Application filed September 30, 1910. Serial No. 584,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KRESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bisbee, in the county of Cochise and Territory of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fly traps, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to produce a device of this character wherein provision is made for gathering the flies into a detachable receiver in which they can be readily destroyed and from which they can be removed.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim; and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the improved device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a modification in the construction. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

The improved device comprises a body or shell formed of a framework represented as a whole at 10 and preferably of metal, and with sides 11—12 of foraminous material such as mosquito netting, the sides being preferably converged toward a single upper frame member 13.

The lower frame members 14—15 are V-shaped with the sides 11—12 of the shell connected to one of the sides of the lower frame members as shown. Connected to the other portions of the members 14—15 is the bottom 16 of the shell, and in upwardly directed triangular shape and with a plurality of openings 17 in its apex to permit the flies to pass upwardly into the shell.

The sides 11—12 of the shell are supported at suitable points with transverse braces 18, to strengthen the sides and prevent them from collapsing.

A plurality of V-shaped legs 19 are connected to the frame members 14—15 to support the device in spaced relations to the floor to provide space for the flies to pass.

The V-shaped legs 19, it will be observed, bear by their members over the lower portions of the foraminous sides 11—12 and likewise against the inner portions of the foraminous triangular bottom 16, and thus serve the two-fold purpose of legs to support the device spaced above the floor, and also as means for strengthening the frame work and supporting the foraminous material.

The ends of the shell are preferably formed of sheet metal as at 20—21 with triangular recesses in their lower ends covered by mosquito netting as at 22—23, the triangular recesses corresponding in shape to the upwardly extending bottom 16 of the shell which is triangular in cross section.

The upper frame member 13 is provided with a longitudinally extending opening 24 through which the trapped flies are removed before or after destruction.

A suitable bait will preferably be deposited beneath the improved device, and when the flies pass beneath the lower members 14—15 and 22—23 they are effectually trapped, as they naturally fly upward and pass into the shell through the openings 17 and from which they can be easily removed either before or after destruction.

A detachable receiver for the flies is provided and so constructed and arranged that the flies naturally pass into it from the shell and from which the flies can be readily removed either before or after destruction.

The receiver may be of any required shape, but is preferably cylindrical with a body of mosquito netting and with imperforate ends 27—28, one of the ends, for instance the end 28, being detachable to enable the trapped flies to be readily removed.

Extending into the receiver 26 is a tube with one end projecting below the same, the tube corresponding to the opening 24 and closely engaging in the same. The upper end of the tube 29 terminates above the center of the receiver, as shown.

At its ends the receiver is provided with yokes 30—31 for bearing over the frame member 13, and thus supporting the receiver detachably in position. By this simple arrangement the flies naturally pass upwardly

into the receiver, and are trapped therein, and from which they can be readily removed, as before stated.

5 If preferred the receiver may be dispensed with and a closure 25 provided for the opening 14, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured of any required size or capacity, and readily
10 moved from place to place, as required.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

A fly trap comprising a frame having foraminous converging sides and a foraminous bottom triangular in cross section, the
15 apex of the bottom having a plurality of openings to permit flies to pass and with an opening at the apex of the frame and inter-

mediate the ends, a receptacle of foraminous material, a tubular member extending into 20 the opening of the frame and likewise extending from said receptacle and engaging in the receptacle and providing means for the passage of the flies from the interior of the frame into the receptacle, and yoke de- 25 vices including divided lower portions carried by the receptacle and bearing by their divided members against the sides of the shell.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature 30 in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH KRESS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. D. KINSEY,
DANIEL HOGAN.

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