

(No Model.)

S. W. CONRAD.
INSECT GUARD.

No. 460,429.

Patented Sept. 29, 1891.

Fig. 1.

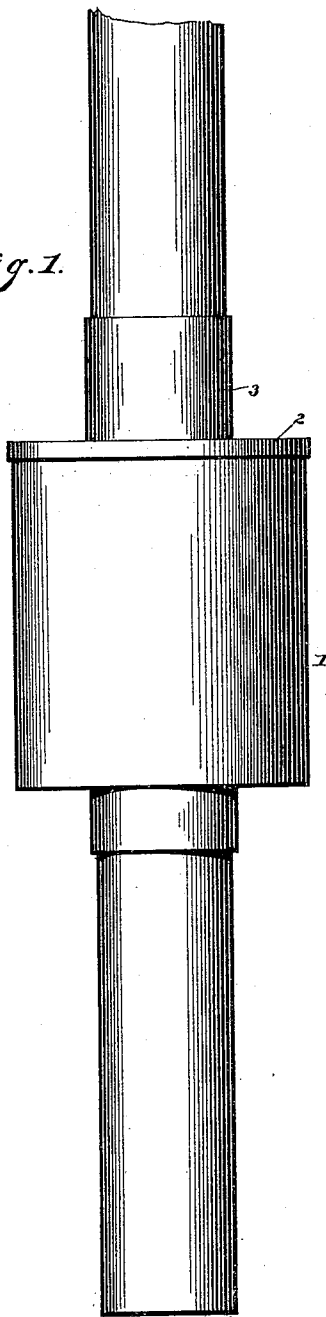


Fig. 2.

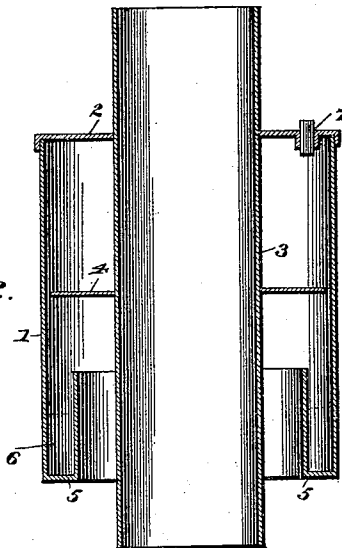
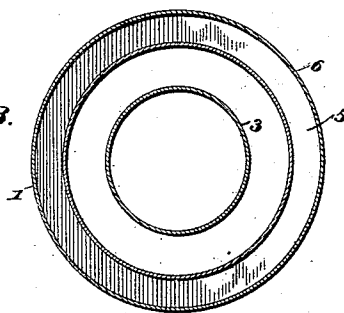


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

J. W. Withers
S. F. Riley

Inventor,

S. W. Conrad,

By *his* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STERLING WALTER CONRAD, OF HANFORD, CALIFORNIA.

INSECT-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,429, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed January 8, 1891. Serial No. 377,138. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STERLING WALTER CONRAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hanford, in the county of Tulare and State of California, have invented a new and useful Insect-Trap, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in insect-traps.

10 The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive insect-trap adapted to be readily applied to the posts of houses, the legs of a table, or the like, to prevent ants, mice, or rats and other vermin entering a house or house-safes or getting on a table or after suspended meat.

15 The invention consists in the construction, novel combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the invention applied to the leg of a table. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view.

25 Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a cylindrical casing having an open lower end and provided in its top 2 with a central circular opening, in which is arranged a central longitudinal tube 3, which projects above and below the cylindrical casing, and is adapted to receive the leg of a table, the post of a house, or the like. The tube 3 is 35 braced intermediate its ends or about the middle of the cylindrical casing by a horizontal annular flange 4, which divides the cylindrical casing into an upper and lower portion. The lower end of the casing is provided within it 40 with a circumferential flange 5, which is L-shaped in cross-section and forms an annular chamber 6, adapted to receive oil or some liq-

uid. Ants or similar insects in attempting to ascend the leg or the post of a house will ascend the outer face of the tube 3 until they 45 reach the horizontal flange 4, when they will pass to the sides of the casing 1 and descend into the annular space and drown in the oil or return. In either case the insect will be prevented passing up the leg farther than the 50 horizontal flange. Oil is supplied to the annular space 6 through an opening 7 in the top 2, which opening is normally closed by a plug or the like.

It will be seen that the insect-traps are simple and inexpensive in construction, efficient 55 in operation, and adapted to be readily applied to the leg of a table, the post of a house, or similar position.

What I claim is—

60 The insect-trap comprising the outer cylindrical casing, the top provided with the central opening and having a supply-opening, the centrally-arranged tube 3, extending above and below the casing and adapted to 65 receive the leg of a table or the like, the horizontal annular partition or flange 4, having a central opening to receive the tube 3 and extending outward therefrom to within a short distance of the casing and leaving an annular 70 opening, and thereby directing oil from the supply-opening and preventing the insects crawling upward, and the L-shaped circumferential flange arranged at the bottom of the casing and forming an oil-receptacle, substantially as described. 75

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STERLING WALTER CONRAD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. LAKE,
JOHN L. PAYTON.