

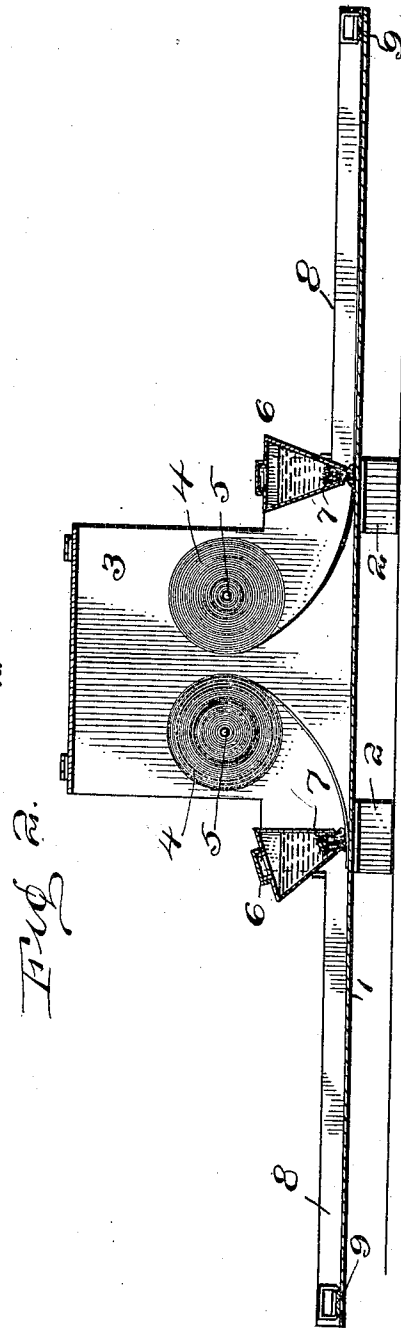
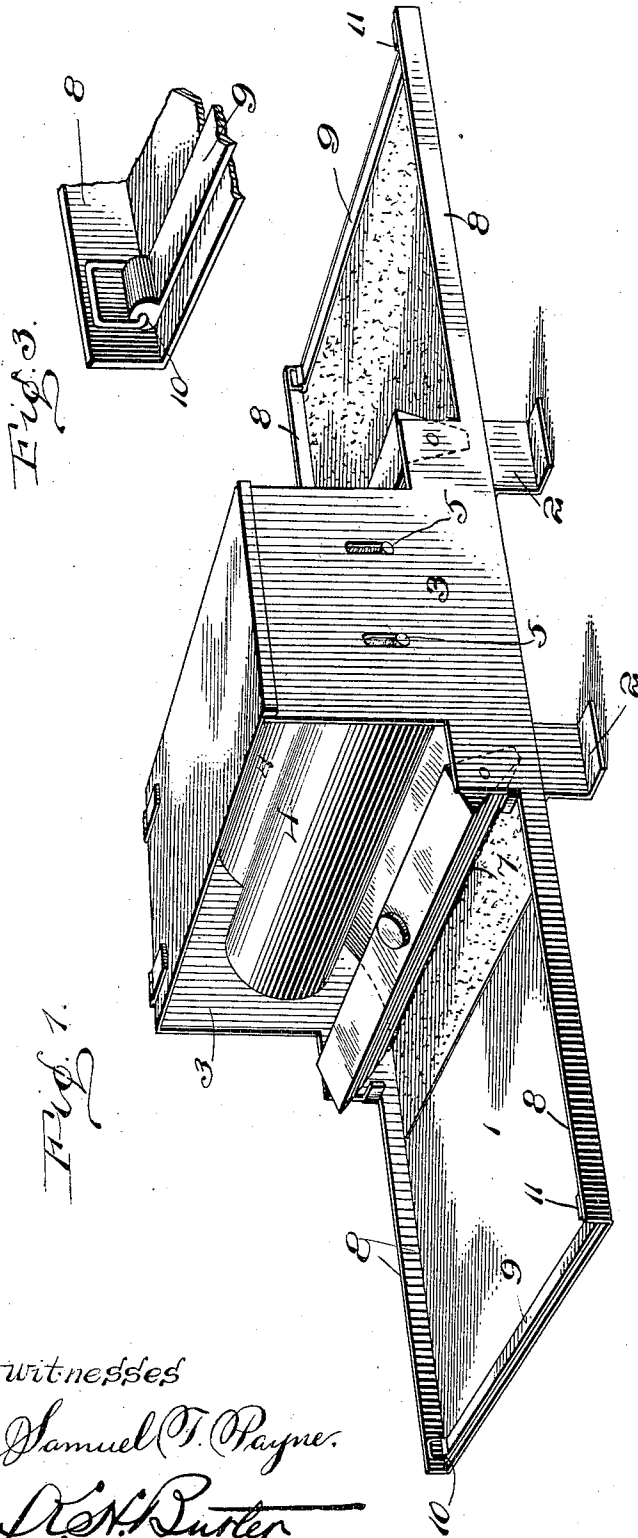
No. 825,660.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

F. KLOUSNITZER.

FLY TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1906.



Witnesses
Samuel T. Payne.
D. H. Burton

Inventor.
Frank Kousnitzer
by *W. C. Evans & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK KLOUSNITZER, OF HERMAN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ALBERT MICHEL AND ONE-THIRD TO HENRY CYPHER, OF MARWOOD, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLY-TRAP.

No. 825,660.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed March 9, 1906. Serial No. 305,030.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK KLOUSNITZER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Herman, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fly-traps, and has for its main object the provision of means for automatically applying sticky substance to a sheet of paper as needed.

15 A further object of this invention is the provision of means for severing a used portion of the sheet from the roll and the simultaneous bringing into position of a freshly-coated portion of the paper.

20 Still another object of the device is to provide means for carrying a quantity of uncoated paper that may be coated in portions as required for use and the provision of means for supporting in an exposed position 25 the coated portions of the paper where the flies may have ready access thereto.

My invention resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described and then particularly pointed out in the claims, and in the present illustration I have shown a practical and preferable embodiment of the invention without intending in this illustration to limit myself to the exact construction shown, as various alterations in the structure that may come within the scope of the invention may be made without departing from the spirit thereof.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved trap. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view, of the severing strip or knife.

35 Structurally my invention involves a supporting-table, preferably, though not essentially, made of a length to support two portions of coated paper, one at each end of the table. Above this table is supported a roll or rolls of paper and also a reservoir or reservoirs to contain the coating substance, and 40 the paper is drawn from the roll or rolls under the reservoir or reservoirs, as the case

may be, and the coating automatically applied to the paper as it is withdrawn from the roll or rolls. The portion of the paper that 55 is between the coating reservoir or reservoirs and the end of the table is thereby coated and is left in position to attract the flies and when sufficiently used is drawn beneath a severer and cut off or severed from the main 60 sheet and destroyed. This severing of the used portion brings another freshly-coated portion into position to attract the flies.

In the present showing of the invention I illustrate the device constructed to support in 65 exposed position two portions of freshly-coated paper, though it will be evident that a device similarly constructed but adapted to expose but one sheet of coated paper or a device similarly constructed to expose more 70 than two coated sheets involves the same principle.

The invention as generally practiced by me, however, and as shown in the present illustration involves a supporting-table 1; 75 preferably provided with resting legs or feet 2.

Substantially midway the length of the table the same is provided with upwardly-rising sides 3, which substantially form housings in 80 which the rolls of paper 4 are journaled. The rolls of paper may be mounted on rollers having the spindles 5 thereof journaled in slots in the housings, as shown.

In the sides or housings 3 are mounted reservoirs 6 to contain a supply of the coating substance that is to be applied to the paper. These reservoirs are journaled in the housings on a plane lower than the rolls of paper, and the paper from said rolls is drawn down 90 in under said reservoirs and out along the table-bed. The most practical form of this reservoir that I have discovered is that of substantially triangular shape in cross-section. This form of reservoir results in the 95 lower edge thereof lying closely adjacent to the table-bed, and this said lower edge is slotted and provided with a feeding-strip 7, through which the substance contained in the reservoir is fed to the paper and by means 100 of which it is applied thereto, and said feeding-strip being extended, preferably, slightly beyond the lower edge of the reservoir. The reservoirs may be filled through a suitable

opening provided in the top thereof and which may be kept covered normally by any suitable form of closure. The feeding-strip 7 employed is of such nature (as felt or like material) that the coating substance will thoroughly permeate the same without "running" too freely through it, and thus when the paper is withdrawn the portion of the feeding-strip extending below the reservoir will be sufficiently saturated to coat the desired portion of the paper. The reservoirs being trunnioned to the housings, they may be rocked on their axes sufficiently to give clearance between the lower edge thereof and the table-bed to permit readily introducing the paper in under the reservoirs.

The table is preferably provided along its side edges with upwardly-extending flanges 8, which form guides for the edges of the paper as the latter is withdrawn or unwound from the roll.

At each end of the table is placed a severing strip or knife 9, underneath which the paper is engaged, and this strip or knife besides acting as a means for severing the paper as it is used also serves to hold the paper in position on the table.

In practice the free end of the paper on the roll is drawn beneath the reservoir and out along the table and engaged under the severing strip or knife 9, which holds the same. The portion of the paper that has been drawn under the reservoir contacts with the saturated feeding-strip of the reservoir and is coated with the substance provided to attract the flies, this substance being usually of a sticky nature, so that the flies when they alight thereon will be held captive. When the exposed portion of the paper has been sufficiently used, it is drawn outwardly by engaging the end thereof and severed by means of drawing the same across the severing strip or knife, and this severing of the used portion unrolls another like quantity of the paper from the roll, automatically applies the coating thereto, and leaves it in the exposed position on the supporting-table.

The severing strip or knife 9 is preferably hinged at one end, as shown at 10, and its other end provided with a handle 11, which may be produced by simply bending upward the end of the strip. It is preferable to hinge this severing strip or knife in this manner, so that it may be lifted when the paper is being drawn outwardly on the table, as otherwise the knife, if stationary, would tend to scrape off the coating and insects held captive thereon as the paper was being drawn under the knife. By hinging the knife, however, it may be raised while the paper is being drawn outward, and as soon as the used portion of the paper has clearly passed the end of the table the knife is closed down and held by the hand while severing the paper.

With the double form of device shown, the

operation is of course the same for each half of the device, though, as heretofore stated, but one roll of paper and one reservoir may be readily employed. The table, its supporting-legs, guide-flanges, and sides may be made in one piece or separate pieces connected together, as may be most convenient and practical. I preferably provide a lid or cover over the rolls of paper, which may be hinged to one side wall, as shown, and have its free end bent down to form a flange engaging the other side wall 3, so as to act as a brace for the side walls. This lid or cover may be used as a support for a flower-vase or the like, and thus cause a more attractive surrounding to be presented in this vicinity of the device.

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

1. In a fly-trap, a supporting-table, housings at opposite sides thereof, a roll of paper supported in said housings, a reservoir mounted above the table and underneath which the paper of said roll is drawn, and means adjacent the end of the table for severing the paper from the roll.

2. In a fly-trap, a supporting-table, a roll of paper suitably supported above said table, a reservoir also supported above the table on a plane below the roll of paper and underneath which the paper is drawn, and a severing-knife carried by the table for severing the paper from the roll.

3. In a fly-trap, a paper-supporting table, a roll of paper supported above the table, a reservoir adapted to contain a coating substance also supported above the table and underneath which the paper is drawn as it is unwound from the roll to coat the paper as it is drawn outward on the table, and a combined paper severing and holding element carried by the table adjacent its outer end.

4. In a fly-trap, a supporting-table carrying housings at opposite sides thereof, paper rolls journaled in said housings, a reservoir for each roll of paper trunnioned in the housings on a plane below the paper rolls and underneath which the paper is drawn, and separate paper-severing and paper-holding means carried by the table adjacent its ends for each roll of paper.

5. In a fly-trap, a table for supporting a quantity of paper in a coated condition, means for supporting a quantity of paper in an uncoated condition above the table, and means for automatically coating the paper as it is drawn outward on the table.

6. In a fly-trap, a table provided with flanged side edges, housings carried by said table, a paper roll journaled in said housings, a reservoir trunnioned in the housings to have a rocking movement, and having a feeding-strip in its base lying in close relation to the table, and underneath which the paper is

drawn as it is unwound from the roll, and means carried by the table for holding the unwound portion of the paper on the table.

7. In a fly-trap, a table adapted to support a quantity of coated paper, means carried by the table for supporting a quantity of paper in uncoated condition, a reservoir supported above the table in close juxtaposition thereto and having a rocking movement, the said reservoir having a slot in its base, and a feeding-strip located in said slot which engages the paper as the latter is drawn underneath the feeding-strip and feeds the coating contained in the reservoir to the paper as the latter is drawn outwardly on the table and means carried by the table for holding the coated paper in extended position thereon.

8. In a fly-trap, a table, a roll of uncoated paper carried thereby, means for automatically coating the paper as it is withdrawn from the roll, and a hinged knife severing the paper from the roll.

9. In a fly-trap, a table for supporting a quantity of coated fly-paper, and a combined paper-severing and paper-holding knife hinged to the table adjacent its outer end.

10. In a fly-trap, paper-supporting means, means for automatically coating the paper as it is drawn outwardly on the table and a paper-severing knife hinged at its one end to the table adjacent the outer end of the latter and acting also as a means to hold the coated paper flat on the table.

11. In a fly-trap, a table, side walls carried by the table forming housings, a roll of paper journaled in said housings, and a cover hinged to one of the side walls and engaging the other side wall.

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

FRANK KLOUSNITZER.

Witnesses:

A. M. WILSON,
E. E. POTTER.