

F. TEUTE.
MOUNT FOR ENTOMOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1910.

970,665.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Fig. 1.

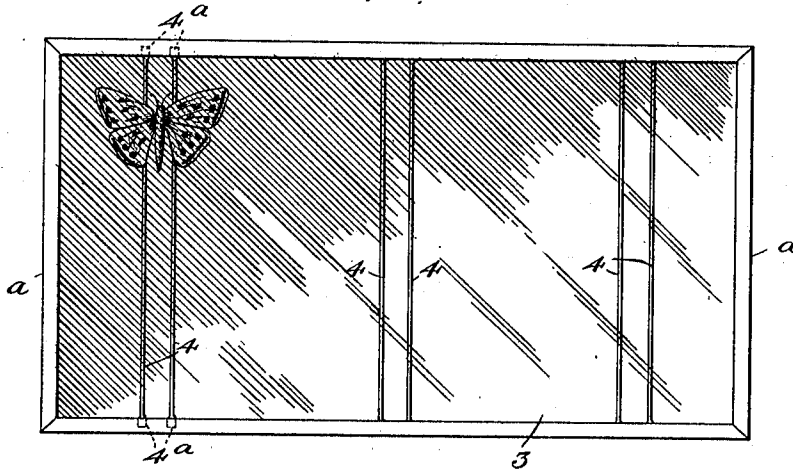


Fig. 2.

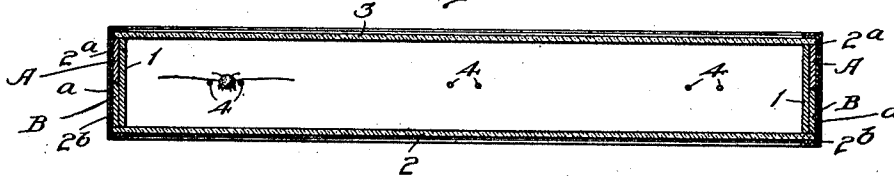


Fig. 3.

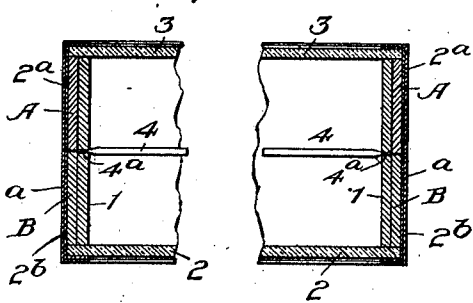


Fig. 4.

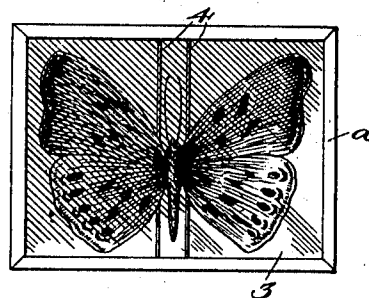
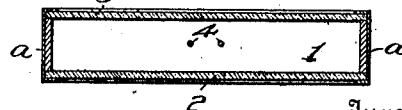
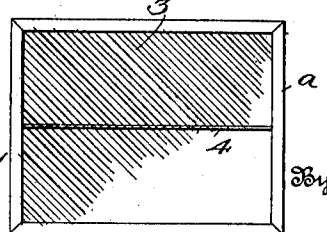


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.



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MOUNT FOR ENTOMOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

970,665.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND TEUTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mounts for Entomological Specimens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the construction of that class of devices commonly termed mounts, utilized by naturalists and entomologists for the preservation and display of specimens, and has for its object the production of a mount which may be utilized to display the specimen in a normal or natural position and without concealment or distortion of any material portion of the specimen.

In transparent entomological and natural-history mounts as heretofore constructed the specimen has either been more or less distorted by being clamped between glass plates, or has been held in such relation to the glass top and bottom of the mount that reflection produced the appearance of distortion. In other instances, the specimen has been impaled on a pin, or its equivalent, which held it so insecurely as to frequently lead to its displacement and destruction if not carefully handled.

In order to securely hold and display a specimen in its normal or natural position, I provide a mount of box-like form, which has a transparent top and bottom, with filamentous specimen supports that extend between and are secured to the side or end walls of the box intermediate of the transparent top and bottom and in such relation to said top and bottom as will permit of a natural position of the specimen without its coming in contact with top or bottom of the mount, and such a construction embodies the main feature of my invention. Preferably, such filamentous supports are plural in number and arranged in parallel relation at such intervals as will accommodate protruding portions of the specimen, and such a construction embodies a secondary feature of my invention. There are other, minor, features of invention, all as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the drawings chosen for the purpose

of illustrating my invention, the scope whereof is pointed out in the claims: Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a mount embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the mount shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of a mount, parts being broken away; Fig. 4 is a plan view of a mount for a single specimen; Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section of the mount shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a plan view of a mount having a single filamentous specimen support.

Like symbols refer to like parts wherever they occur.

I will now proceed to describe my invention more fully so that others skilled in the art to which it appertains may apply the same.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the walls of the boxing or frame of the mount which is closed and converted into a box-like structure by means of the bottom 2 and cover 3. The walls 1 may be of any suitable material preferably paste-board and the bottom 2 and cover 3 of any suitable transparent material, preferably glass.

The form of the mount is preferably rectangular, but it may be whatever form is desired by the maker or required by the specimen, and its proportions, length, width and depth will of course depend on the proportions of the specimen to be protected and displayed. The boxing or frame 1, bottom 2 and top 3 of the mount may be secured together and sealed in the usual way, by marginal strips 2^a, 2^b, the specimen being of course arranged in the mount before the cover 3 is applied and sealed. Preferably, however, the mount is made in two separable telescoping frame sections A, B, the bottom 2 being secured to the lower member B and the top 3 to the upper member A, the two constituting a box and its cover. The final sealing of the parts is accomplished by applying an adhesive strip *a*, after the specimen has been inserted in the box member B and the cover member A applied thereto.

4, 4 indicate filamentous specimen supports which extend across the frame from wall to wall, and are secured in said walls at their ends. These supports may be in the form of threads, bristles, horsehair, or their equivalents, but preferably are in the form of fine wires flattened at the ends, where they enter the walls of the mount, as at 4^a, to prevent the rotation of the wire.

A single support as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing, will suffice for some small specimens such as moth flies, but for larger insects, butterflies, &c., it is preferable to arrange the filamentous supports 4, 4 in pairs so spaced as to permit of the interposition of the enlarged or body portion of the specimen between the supports.

At the time of mounting the specimen an adhesive material, preferably one which will set or harden, is applied to the filamentous support or supports, and the specimen previously disposed in a normal or natural position, is then placed in position on the support and allowed to become firmly attached thereto, after which the glass cover is applied to the frame or box and sealed in the usual way by adhesive strips.

The advantages derived from a mount of the character herein described are the avoidance of distortion of the specimen in mounting; the time saved in mounting; the wide range of specimens for which the mount is adapted, and the facility with which students and the unskilled can prepare naturally mounted and properly sealed specimens.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a mount for entomological and natural-history specimens, the combination with

a boxing or frame and a transparent closure therefor, of a filamentous specimen support arranged within the box and secured to the walls thereof.

2. In a mount for entomological and natural-history specimens, the combination of a boxing or frame, a filamentous specimen support extending between and connected with the walls of the frame, and a transparent closure for said frame.

3. In a mount for entomological and natural-history specimens, the combination of a boxing or frame, a plurality of spaced filamentous specimen supports extending between and connected with the walls of the frame, and a transparent closure for said frame.

4. In a mount for entomological and natural-history specimens, the combination of a boxing or frame, a plurality of parallelly disposed spaced filamentous specimen supports extending between and connected with the walls of the boxing or frame, and transparent top and bottom closures for the boxing or frame.

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

FERDINAND TEUTE.

Witnesses:

MILLARD F. BOAS,
LOUIS KASSEL.