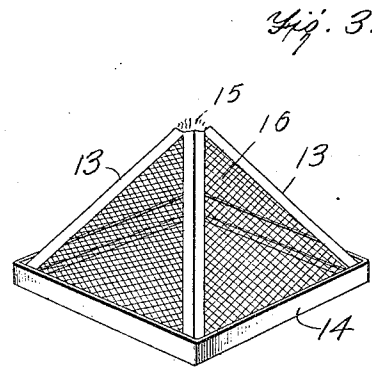
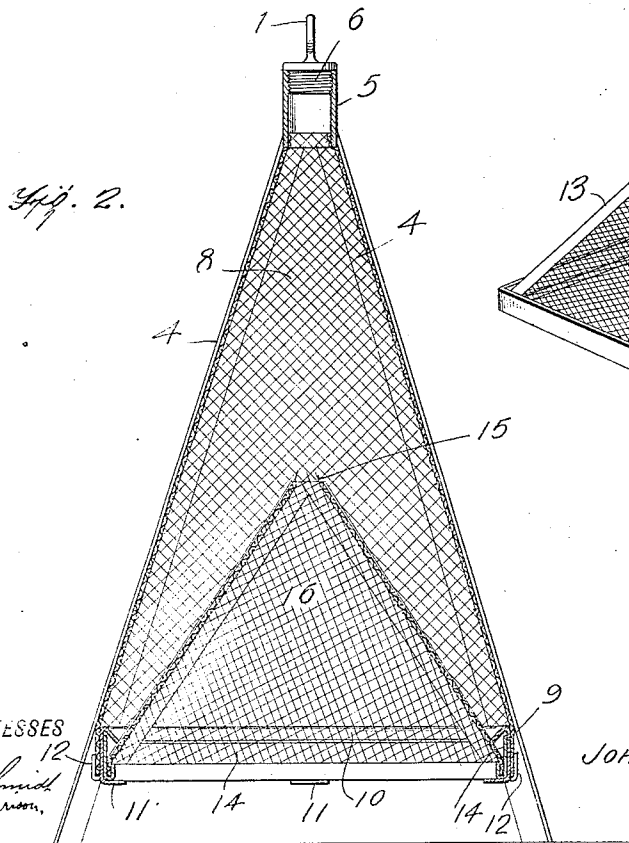
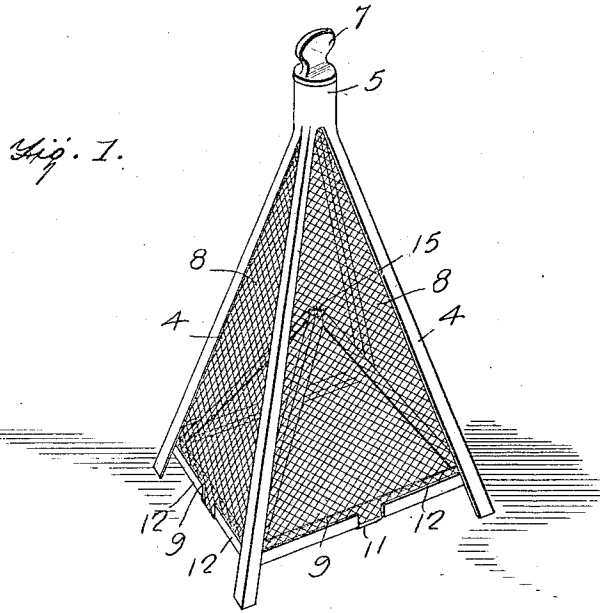


J. B. MEADOWS.
 FLY TRAP.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1912.

1,057,867.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.



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FLY-TRAP.

1,057,867.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed October 7, 1912. Serial No. 724,393.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. MEADOWS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Yukon, in the county of Canadian and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fly-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fly traps, my more particular purpose being to produce a device of this character which is in every way sanitary and in which the parts are so constructed and fitted together that they may be readily nested for purposes of shipment and readily placed together to form the complete trap.

My invention further contemplates various improvements in fly traps for the purpose of increasing the general efficiency of the latter in a number of ways.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective showing my improved fly trap complete; Fig. 2 is a substantially central vertical section through the same; and Fig. 3 is a detail showing in perspective the throat or inner member of the trap removed for any convenient purpose, such as cleaning or shipping.

A number of corner bars 4, each made of sheet metal bent substantially to L-shape in cross section are inclined relatively to each other and secured at their upper ends to a ferrule 5 which is threaded internally and fitted with a screw stopper 6. This stopper is provided with a thumb piece 7 to facilitate its removal and replacement. A number of panels 8 made of wire netting, and in this instance having triangular forms, are connected with the corner bars 4. These panels may be conveniently made of a single piece of wire netting bent substantially into the form of a pyramid. The four corner bends of the pyramid extend respectively into the corner bars 4. The wire netting is secured at its top to the ferrule 5, preferably by soldering. The ferrule 5 is soldered to the corner posts.

Located near the bottoms of the corner posts and extending from one corner post to another are side bars 9 made of sheet metal, each side bar having an inturned portion 10, integral with it, formed by merely bending or cupping the upper edge of the sheet metal of the bar slightly inward, as indicated in

Fig. 2. Each side bar 9 is further provided with a tongue 11 integral with it and located substantially midway between its end and with two upturned portions 12 disposed upon opposite sides of the tongue. The upturned portions 12 partially close upon and effectively clamp the lower edges of the panels 8 of wire metal.

The inner member or throat of the trap is removable from the outer and larger member thereof and may be seen more particularly in Fig. 3. Four angle bars 13 are brought substantially together at their upper ends and at their lower ends are a number of base bars 14. These base bars are made of sheet metal, each having its lower edge turned inward and upward, as indicated in Fig. 2. Four panels 16 of wire netting are mounted upon the angle bars 13 and may, if desired, be formed from a single piece of material. The bottom edges of these panels are raw and are in engagement with the base bars 14, being protected by the inner edges 14^a of the latter, which as just explained, are bent slightly upward, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper edges of the panels 16, together with the upper ends of the angle bars 13, are formed so as to present an opening 15.

In order to remove the inner member or throat, the operator merely springs the tongues 11 downwardly and outwardly and then withdraws the throat as a whole from the lower open end of the device. To replace the throat, the tongues 11 are again sprung outwardly, and the throat is now thrust into position, the tongues 11 springing inwardly to their normal positions.

In order to ship a number of the traps, the throats, owing to their pyramidal form, are simply nested one within the other so as to take up a minimum of space. Similarly the outer and larger body portions may be readily nested one within the other for purposes of shipment. The trap thus has two main members, each being of a shape rendering it easy to clean and to be nested for the purpose above indicated.

In order to remove the flies, the stopper 6 is removed by aid of the thumb piece 7 and the ferrule 5 is directed into a paper bag, or other convenient receptacle. The flies are now shaken or poured out through the ferrule which thus serves the purpose of a nozzle, and after being lodged in the paper bag, the flies are easily destroyed. The por-

tion 10 of the side bars 9 form seats upon which the dead flies may lodge. Except for this provision, the flies might roll down into the sharp corners of the trap and there be-
5 come wedged or crowded so as not to be readily dislodged.

I do not limit myself to the exact arrangement shown, as variations may be made therein without departing from the spirit
10 of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:—

A trap comprising a plurality of corner bars, panels of wire cloth extending from
15 one of said corner bars to another, side bars extending from one corner bar to another, said side bars being made of sheet metal and each having an inturned portion integral

with it, each side bar being further provided with an upturned portion disposed adjacent 20 to its lower edge, said upturned portion slightly overlapping the adjacent edge portion of one of said panels, each side bar being further provided with a spring tongue, and a throat member provided with base 25 bars and adapted to be held in position by engagement of the tongues with said base bars, said throat member being further provided with panels for engaging the said inturned edges of said side bars, in order to 30 support the bodies of insects.

JOHN B. MEADOWS.

Witnesses:

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A. M. BURSON.

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