

May 5, 1931.

A. DOKKEN

1,804,326

FLY CHASER

Filed June 17, 1929

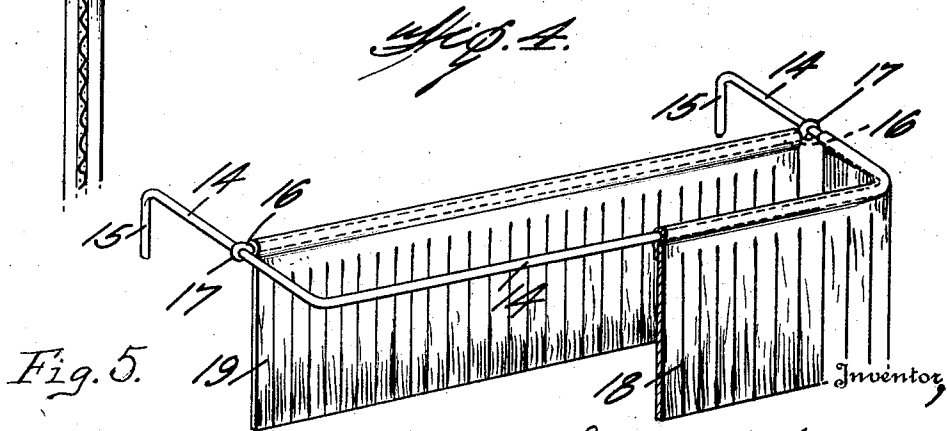
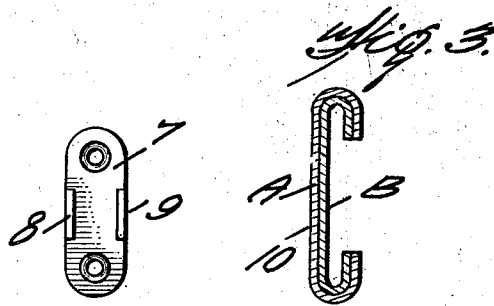
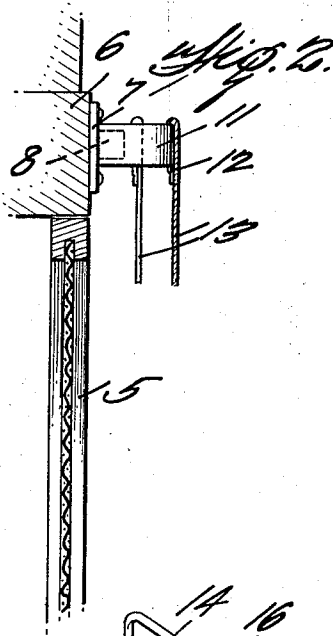
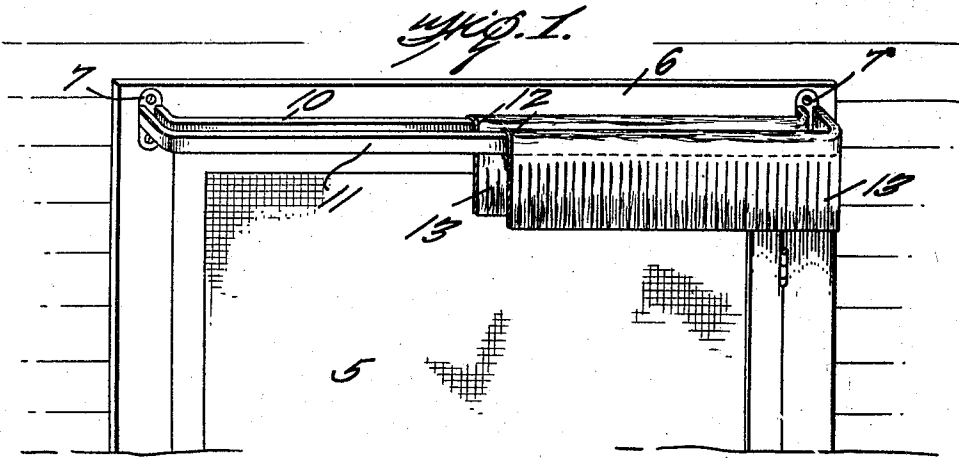


Fig. 5.

Inventor,
Anton Dokken,
By *Wm. A. Anderson*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANTON DOKKEN, OF BROOKINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA

FLY CHASER

Application filed June 17, 1929. Serial No. 371,566.

This invention relates to guards for door openings to aid in disturbing or scaring flies from a door, and it will prove effective if a slight wind is blowing to vibrate the material forming a part of the device, and it will also be moved when the door is opened and closed, the said movement being relied upon to scare the flies and prevent them from gaining access over the top of the door when it is opened.

It is an object of this invention to provide supports for fringe-like material, the same being positioned in such location with relation to the door that the door will contact the fringe as it is swung to an open or closed position and so agitate the fringe as to scare flies or other insects.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a fringe element in the nature of fabric, such as is used in making shades, or it may comprise a cotton fringe appropriately anchored to suitable brackets, so that the inventor does not wish to be limited with respect to the materials employed in the production of the device.

It is a still further object of this invention to produce a device of this character which will prove durable, efficient and comparatively inexpensive.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a view in perspective of a portion of a door frame with a device embodying the invention applied thereto;

Figure 2 illustrates an end elevation of the said device;

Figure 3 illustrates a sectional view through one of the brackets;

Figure 4 illustrates a perspective view embodying a modification; and

Figure 5 illustrates a detail view of one of the brackets.

In carrying the invention into practice, as in the present embodiment, the door 5 is mounted in the usual way and the head casing 6 of the door is provided with brackets 7, each of which has two arms 8 and 9 for engaging rods 10 and 11, respectively. The rods are approximately C-shaped, as shown in Fig. 3, although they may consist of tubes of any shape appropriate for use, in which instance, of course, the arms would follow the cross sectional configuration of the rods. The rods, in the present embodiment of the invention, comprise telescopically assembled sections A and B in order that they may slide, one on the other, for an adjustment to fit doors of different widths.

The rods 10 and 11 are of such dimensions that when they are applied to the brackets they will lie parallel, but in spaced relation to each other, with a suitable space between them, varying according to the requirements in practice and as the distance may be changed to suit particular requirements, no specific proportions will be mentioned.

Each rod is supplied with and supports a flexible device which, in the present embodiment of the invention, comprises a strip of fabric, such as window shade cloth, having a looped head 12 with a depending apron-like structure 13 which is slitted vertically to form flexible strips that will sway or oscillate under the influence of currents of air, or under the influence of the engagement of the door therewith as it swings open or closed.

Instead of forming the device 12 of fabric such as indicated, strands of material may be looped over the rods and properly secured and the ends would then extend downwardly as substitutes for the portions 13.

As a modification of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a frame-like structure 14 may be employed having arms 15 which may be anchored to suitable sockets attached to the head casing, or otherwise secured in place, the said frame being associated with a cross bar or rod 16 having its ends shaped to form eyes 17 embracing the parts of the frame 14. When this construction is employed, the bracket will be supplied with a flexible apron 18 and the rod 16 will be supplied with a

similar element 19 so that it will operate in the manner heretofore described in connection with the disclosure of Figs. 1 and 2. It is seen in the drawings that the rod 16 is spaced apart from the portion of the frame that is
5 parallel with it and the space between these members may likewise be adjusted to suit particular requirements.

I claim:

10 1. In a fly chaser for doors, a rod supported in a position offset with relation to the side of a door but on a plane above the door, means for stationarily attaching the rod in place, and a flexible device supported from the rod
15 and having its free end extending below the path of movement of the upper edge of the door when opening and closing.

2. A fly chaser comprising telescopic rods arranged in parallel substantially separated relation to each other in a plane above a door,
20 means for stationarily supporting the said rods, and flexible means supported by the rods and having its free end extending downwardly in the path of movement of the upper edge of the door as it opens and closes.
25

ANTON DOKKEN.

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65