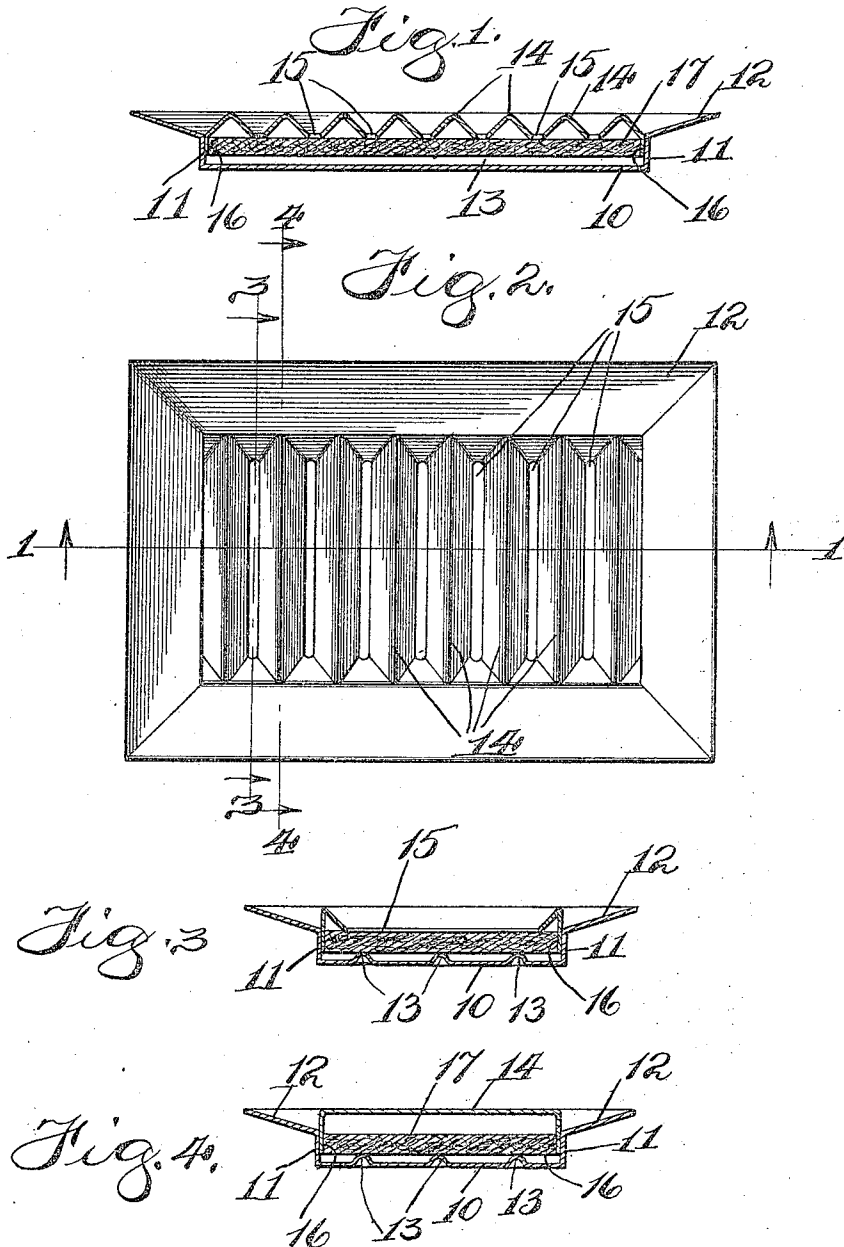


B. HELLER.
INSECT CATCHER OR PAPER HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1906.

944,434.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



Witnesses:
J. B. Weis
W. P. Kilroy

Inventor:
B. Heller
by Brown & Berkey & Co. Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN HELLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSECT CATCHER OR PAPER HOLDER.

944,434.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed June 23, 1906. Serial No. 323,027.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN HELLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insect Catchers or Paper Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to improvements in insect catchers or traps, and more particularly to that class of invention in which an absorbent pad is used in connection with a poisonous solution to kill the insects.

A further object is to provide an improved device of this character containing a compartment for the moistening liquid, which is covered with and concealed by an absorbent pad or material.

A further object is to provide an improved top or cover for the absorbent material, having slots or apertures through which the insects may gain access to the solution.

A further object is to provide an improved device of this character comprising a receptacle provided with a removable perforated top and a removable absorbent pad held within the receptacle.

A further object is to construct an improved device of this character which will be simple in construction, cheap to manufacture and ornamental in appearance.

To the attainment of these ends and the accomplishment of other new and useful objects as will appear, this invention consists in the features of novelty in the construction, combination and arrangement of the parts, hereinafter more fully described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawing illustrating an exemplification of the invention, and in which;

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view on line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of an insect catcher constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In the drawing the same reference numerals designate similar parts throughout the several views.

In the manufacture of this invention a suitable piece of sheet metal, preferably oblong in configuration, is shaped, by pressing, stamping, bending, or in any other desired manner, to form a receptacle of any desired size. This receptacle

is preferably shallow, and comprises a base 10, side walls 11, and a circumferential flange 12, projecting outwardly from the tops of the walls 11, which is preferably inclined as shown. The base 10 is preferably formed with a plurality of upstruck portions forming ribs or projections 13. These ribs or projections 13 may be formed at the same time the receptacle is being formed and preferably extend longitudinally of the base and may if desired extend to the end walls thereof. A cap or cover is provided for the receptacle, which may be constructed from a piece of suitable sheet metal, the body portion of which is corrugated or provided with upwardly projecting tapering portions 14. The low portions of the corrugations or the portions intermediate the portions 14 are slotted or cut away to form apertures or openings 15 therebetween for a purpose to be set forth. These slots 15 and the projections 14 may extend in any desired direction, but preferably transversely of their body portion, as shown. The periphery of the top or cover is bent or depressed to form a depending circumferential flange 16 which is adapted to enter the receptacle and said cover is of such a size that the outer face of the flanged portion 16 will engage the walls 11 of the receptacle and frictionally hold the same in position. A suitable absorbent material 17 preferably in the form of a pad is placed in the receptacle and supported by the ribs or projections 13, and is of a diameter less than the diameter of the flanged portion of the cover, so that when the cover is placed in position, it will stand within the flanged portion and be supported above the base of the receptacle. When thus assembled the liquid may be poured upon the pad through the apertures 15 in the cover, and when saturated, the liquid will fill the space or compartment formed between the pad 17 and the base of the receptacle and serve to keep the pad 17 moist. If desired, sufficient liquid may be supplied so that it will partially fill the space between the adjacent faces of the upwardly projecting portions 14. With such an arrangement the fly or insect may stand upon the projecting portions 14 and drink the liquid, if there is any between the projections; or may obtain the same through the slots or apertures 15 by drawing or sucking it from the pad 17. If at any time it is desired to gain access to the pad for

any purpose, it may be readily accomplished by simply removing the slotted or perforated cover. It will thus be seen that with this improvement the receptacle will hold only a certain amount of water thereby always insuring a solution of the proper strength; and at the same time presenting an extended surface upon which sugar or the like may be placed to attract the insect, and upon which the insect may rest. This arrangement also prevents the liquid from evaporating quickly, and also avoids the danger of children or animals obtaining the poison liquid.

In order that the invention might be fully understood, the details of an embodiment thereof have been thus specifically described; but

What I claim is:—

1. The combination of a receptacle, an absorbent sheet like pad impregnated with poison within the receptacle, means for holding the pad elevated from the bottom of the receptacle, whereby a space for liquid is formed below it, and a corrugated cover for the receptacle for preventing displacement of the pad, said cover being provided with apertures intermediate the corrugations.

2. The combination of a receptacle, an absorbent sheet like pad, impregnated with poison within the receptacle, means for holding the pad elevated from the bottom of the receptacle, whereby a space for liquid is formed below it, and a corrugated cover frictionally engaging the receptacle adjacent the edges of the pad to prevent displacement of the latter, said cover being provided with apertures intermediate the corrugations.

3. The combination of a receptacle, provided with projections extending upwardly from the base thereof, an absorbent sheet like pad impregnated with poison within the receptacle and resting upon the projections, and means removably engaging the walls of the receptacle for preventing displacement of the pad.

4. The combination of a receptacle, an absorbent sheet like pad impregnated with poison, within the receptacle, said pad being of a diameter smaller than the internal diameter of the receptacle, a cover for the receptacle having apertures therein and provided with a peripheral flange, said flange

being adapted to stand between the periphery of the pad and the wall of the receptacle, when in position and frictionally engage the latter to hold the cover and prevent displacement of the pad.

5. The combination of a receptacle, supports projecting above the base thereof, an absorbent sheet like pad impregnated with poison within the receptacle and resting upon the supports, said pad being of a diameter somewhat smaller than the internal diameter of the receptacle, and a cover for the receptacle, having spaced apertures therein, and provided with a depending peripheral flange, said cover being adapted to be applied to the receptacle so that the flange thereon will stand between the periphery of the pad and the walls thereof and frictionally engage the latter, and with the apertures in close proximity to the pad.

6. The combination of a receptacle, an absorbent sheet like pad impregnated with poison within the receptacle, a cover for the receptacle, said cover being provided with spaced upstruck portions and having apertures between the said upstruck portions, and a circumferential flange on the cover adapted to encircle the pad and frictionally engage the walls of the receptacle for removably holding the cover in position and to prevent displacement of the pad.

7. The combination of a receptacle constructed from a single piece of metal bent into shape to form side walls and upwardly projecting ribs in the bottom thereof, a cover constructed of a single piece of metal bent into shape to form a circumferential depending flange, and having apertures in its body portion, the external diameter of the cover being slightly smaller than the internal diameter of the receptacle so that the flange on the cover will enter the receptacle and frictionally engage the walls thereof when in position for preventing displacement of the same, and an absorbent pad within the receptacle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 18th day of June A. D. 1906.

BENJAMIN HELLER.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS A. HOPKINS,
J. H. JOCHUM, Jr.