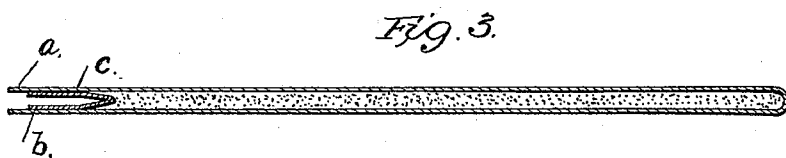
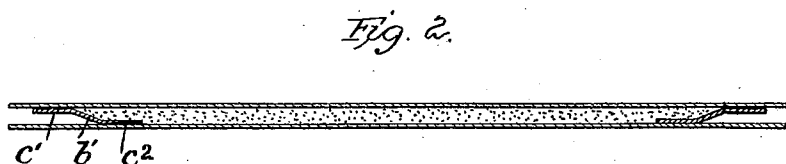
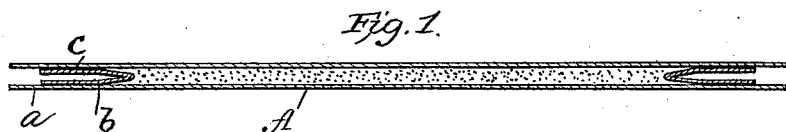


(No Model.)

O. & W. THUM.
STICKY FLY PAPER.

No. 466,199.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO THUM AND WILLIAM THUM, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

STICKY FLY-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,199, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed October 9, 1890. Serial No. 367,528. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO THUM and WILLIAM THUM, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide means, in connection with a sheet or sheets of sticky fly-paper, to hold the catching material within the line of the uncoated margin regardless of the effect of warmth, pressure, or position during storage or transportation. Heretofore it has been suggested to use clamps for compressing the clean margins of the connected sheets together, so as to prevent the catching material from escaping from the uncoated margin; but such clamps, while effective to a greater or less degree, are not desirable, as they are expensive; but when the clamp is removed from the package of sticky fly-paper sheets no further protection is afforded to the remainder of the sheets unless the clamps be replaced. Other forms of protection with the same object in view have been devised, some of them being designed for use with a package of sheets, and others interposed between the portions of two sheets or a folded sheet, and it is to this latter class that our invention particularly relates.

We aim to provide by the present invention a sealing-border which is easy of application, permits ready separation of the sheets, prevents leakage of the catching material to the clean margins, and one that is composed of inexpensive material, and being applied to each sheet or pair of sheets allows the ready removal of any number of sheets without affecting the seals of the sheet or sheets remaining in the package.

The invention consists of a strip of paper forming a sealing-border interposed on the margin of the catching material and between the opposing surfaces to form a barrier to the flow of the said material to the uncoated margin of the sheet, said sealing-strip having one part attached to one side of the fly-paper and another part to the other side of said fly-paper and having an unattached portion adapted to be severed in the separation of

the sheet or sheets intermediate of the width of the strip.

We have shown two forms of our invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional view of two sheets of sticky fly-paper placed face to face with the sealing-border shown in section. Fig. 2 is a like view showing another form of sealing-border. Fig. 3 represents the sealing-border of Fig. 1 applied to a doubled sheet of fly-paper.

It will be understood that the invention may be varied in many ways without departing from the spirit of our invention, which consists, broadly, in a sealing-border connected to the opposing faces and separable in its width, and we do not limit ourselves to the two forms shown. It will also be understood that whenever reference is made to the sheets of sticky fly-paper the language may refer to two independent sheets placed face to face or to a single sheet folded centrally.

In the figures above referred to, A represents the foundation sheet, upon which the catching material is applied, leaving the clean margin *a*, which is free from the catching material. To prevent the flow of the catching material to the clean margin, we provide a sealing-border, which in Fig. 1 is a strip *b* of paper or equivalent material, folded in its center longitudinally, with one fold or margin *c* secured to the face of one sheet by the use of any adhesive substance or in any other way, while the other fold or margin is secured in like manner to the face of the other sheet, thus providing a barrier between the clean margin of the sheets and the sticky material. The line of the fold, which preferably extends inward of the strip, is between the attached margins and is itself unattached, and when it is desired to separate the sheets for use the strip will separate on the line of the fold, and thus the sheets may be used independently, while the two parts of the severed strip will still serve as a barrier to prevent the flow of the catching material to the clean margins.

In Fig. 2 instead of having a folded strip we take a plain strip *b'* and attach it along one edge or margin *c'* to the face of the sheet and along the other edge *c''* on the opposite side to the face of the other sheet, leaving an

intermediate portion unattached, and in severing the sheets of sticky fly-paper the strip will separate at its unattached central portion. It will be understood that the adhesive
5 substance which connects the strip to the sheets of fly-paper makes a sufficiently strong connection to prevent detachment at this point.

We claim as our invention—
10 Sticky fly-paper having unsmeared margins and duplicated or folded with the sticky faces and unsmeared margins opposite to each other, in combination with a sealing-border consisting of a strip of paper or equivalent
15 material, the said strip having one margin or

part attached directly to one sheet only of the fly-paper and the other margin or part of the strip attached directly to the other sheet of the fly-paper, the said strip having an intermediate line not so directly attached and
20 separable by rupture when the fly-paper sheets are separated.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO THUM.
WILLIAM THUM.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK LOETTERT,
A. A. FLOCZYNSKI.