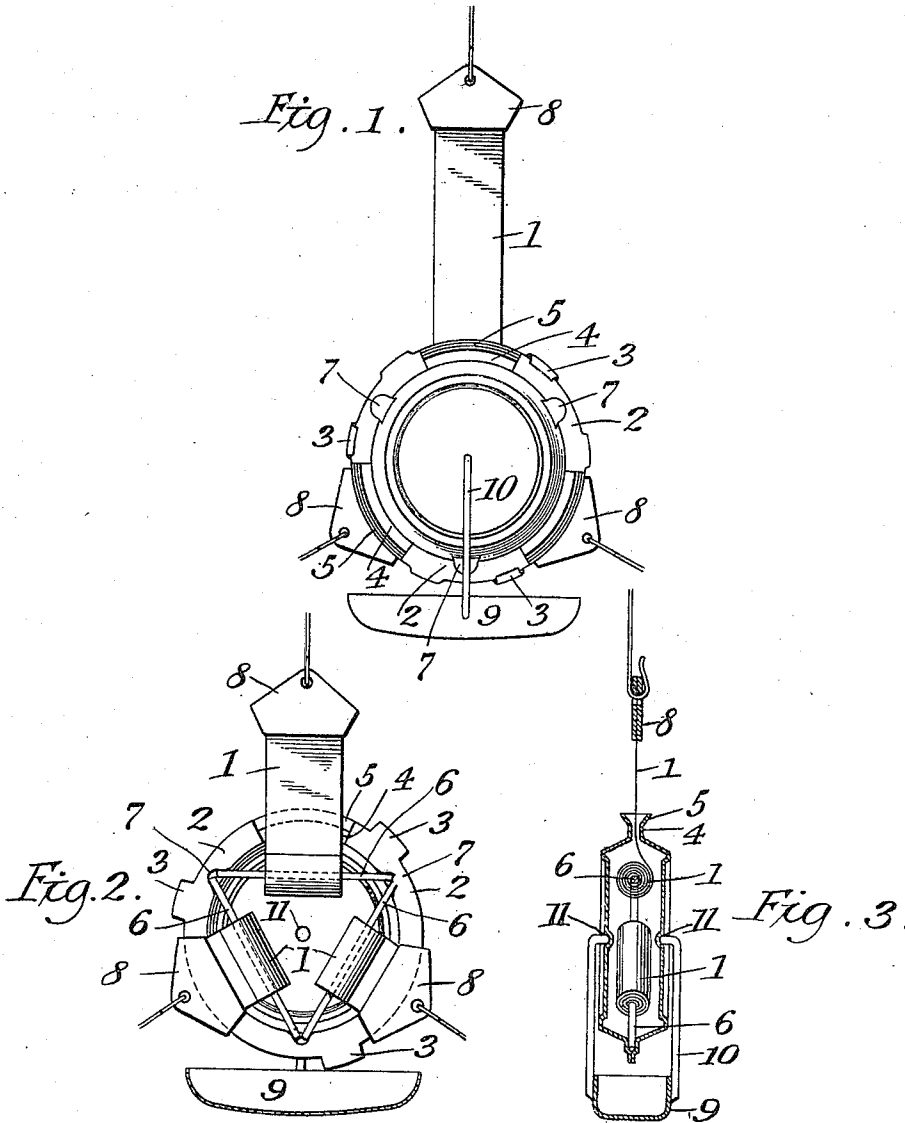


F. W. FINCH.
 APPARATUS FOR CATCHING FLIES AND OTHER INSECTS.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1910.

987,708.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
A. H. Applaman
B. M. Ryerson

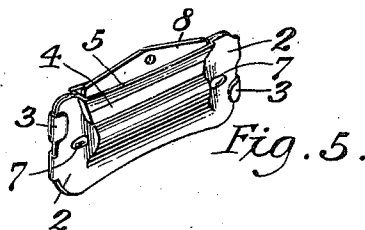
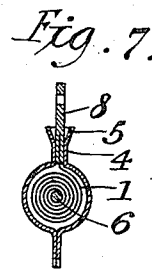
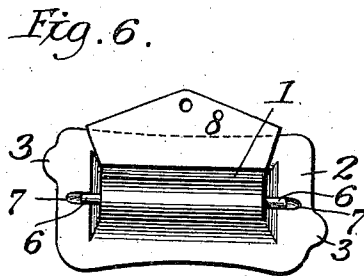
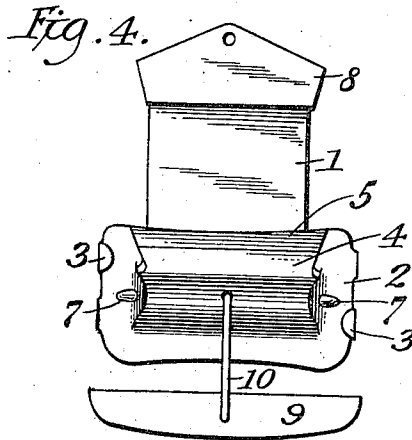
Inventor
Frederick W. Finch
 By his Attorneys *Edgar T. DeLo*

F. W. FINCH.
 APPARATUS FOR CATCHING FLIES AND OTHER INSECTS.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1910.

987,708.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
A. R. Appleman
B. M. Ryerson

Inventor.
Frederick W. Finch.
 By Attorney *Edgar Hale & Co.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WALTER FINCH, OF DARTFORD, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR CATCHING FLIES AND OTHER INSECTS.

987,708.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Application filed August 27, 1910. Serial No. 579,313.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. FINCH, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and residing at New Town Tavern, Dartford, in the county of Kent, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Catching Flies and other Insects, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient apparatus of improved construction for catching flies or other insects of that known type in which a band or bands of fabric or paper covered with adhesive solution is or are contained within a casing and may be drawn out to full length and suspended. In such apparatus, it has been proposed to make the casing of two concave plates of thin metal, paper, cardboard, or other suitable material, having flanges around their edges; the said flanges in some cases being impressed so as to form channels or trenches through which the band may be withdrawn from the casing.

In carrying the present invention into effect, the flanged concave plates are so provided with recesses that the walls of each peripheral aperture or way opening into and communicating with the space between the plates are parallel in cross section from the interior for a short distance and then is enlarged to present a somewhat funnel-shaped exit. Each adhesive band is rolled on a wire spindle or on a core or the like which is not capable of passing through the peripheral way, and one end of such a band is attached to a projecting tab or plate which may be composed of cardboard, or other material, and which tab or plate is of such a width and thickness that it will fit the somewhat funnel-shaped peripheral way of the casing, and effectively close the outlet, thereby preventing the adhesive solution escaping. When the rolls of adhesive material are mounted on wire spindles, the ends of the spindles are contained in notches impressed on the interior of the flanges of the plates.

In order when more than one band is arranged within the casing, to provide a safeguard for catching any of the adhesive solution should it drip from the apparatus, a trough is provided having side arms by which it is suspended, said side arms being

capable of being sprung apart and allowed to embrace the sides of the apparatus, and having projecting points at their ends which enter indentations or recesses in the center of the side plates of the casing.

The invention will now be described with reference to the examples of construction shown on the accompanying drawings, whereon—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a construction of the apparatus in which several adhesive bands are contained, and the drawing shows one of such bands partly drawn out for use; Fig. 2 a similar view but with the front plate removed in order to show the interior arrangement, Fig. 3 a vertical cross section of the apparatus shown at Fig. 2; Figs. 4 to 7 illustrate a modified construction of the apparatus. Fig. 4 an elevation showing the adhesive band partly drawn out from a casing which contains only one of such bands; Fig. 5 a perspective view drawn to a smaller scale showing the casing with the tab or plate located in the peripheral aperture; Fig. 6 an elevation similar to Fig. 4 but with the front plate removed to show the interior arrangement and with the plate in the closure position; and Fig. 7 being a vertical cross section of the apparatus shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3 the apparatus is constructed to contain a number of adhesive bands 1, there being three of such in the illustrated example, which before use are contained in a rolled form within the casing, their ends projecting radially through the peripheral apertures. The casing, as aforesaid, consists of two plates recessed centrally and having peripheral flanges 2, the flanges being in the illustrated example formed with small extensions, which, when the plates are placed together, are turned over as at 3, Fig. 1, to hold the said plates together. Depressions are formed in each flange which, when the said flanges are brought together produce peripheral ways such as 4, Fig. 3, and the walls of which are parallel for a short distance, and said ways are provided with a bell-shaped mouth or funnel-like opening 5. The rolls of adhesive material 1 may be carried within the hollow of the casing each upon a spindle such as 6, and the ends of the spindles are located in depressions 7 formed in the flanges of the plates, and upon these spindles the adhesive bands 1 are rolled. The free ends of the bands 1 are fitted with

a tab or plate 8 of any suitable material and provided with some means of suspension while the said tabs or plates 8 are of such dimensions that they fit into the bell-shaped mouths or openings of the ways 4 with a wedge-like action. In order to prevent the possibility of any of the adhesive matter falling when the apparatus is suspended and in use, I preferably provide a boat or trough 9 suspended by wires 10, the ends of which may spring into indentations 11 in the sides of the casing as shown at Fig. 3. In employing this apparatus generally one band 1 is used at a time the tab or plate 8 being seized and drawn out as at Fig. 1, and the apparatus can be suspended thereby.

The apparatus above described can as explained be employed by being suspended, by one strip or band after the same has been pulled out, or by two bands, in which latter case the two separate bands would be hung from two separate points at a suitable angle to permit the casing to hang centrally between them, and although a boat or trough 9 has been referred to as a safe-guard for catching any drips which might fall from the casing or bands, the arrangement of three separate bands radiating centrally from the casing, provides a construction in which the solution is not likely to drip. When for instance one band is employed, the other two ways 4 being at the sides of the vertical center line leave an unpierced portion of the casing at the lower part and consequently the adhesive solution contained in the casing cannot escape through the unused band apertures, and if any solution descends down the exposed band, it enters the funnel-shaped way 5 from which the tapered tab of the exposed band has been withdrawn. It is therefore impossible when suspending by any one band, for adhesive solution to escape from the casing and fall to the floor, and it is also unlikely to do so when suspended from two bands, providing the two bands are used while the third band is in its original unbroken state.

Referring to Figs. 4 to 7, the construction there shown only differs from the construction at Figs. 1 to 3 in that only one band is employed, that is the apparatus only carries a single band instead of a plurality of radially arranged bands, and the drawings sufficiently illustrate this construction

and do not require any further description, similar parts at Figs. 4 to 7 being marked with reference numerals corresponding to the parts described with reference to Figs. 1 to 3.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In an apparatus for catching flies and other insects, a casing composed of two side plates having peripheral flanges, said flanges being provided with a peripheral way through which a flexible band may be drawn, and said way being provided at its outer end with a flaring or bell-shaped mouth, and a flexible tape or band within said casing and one end of which is passed out through said way and provided with a tab which is adapted to fit in and close said mouth.

2. In an apparatus for catching flies and other insects, a casing composed of two side plates having peripheral flanges, said flanges being provided with a peripheral way through which a flexible band may be drawn, and said way being provided at its outer end with a flaring or bell-shaped mouth and a flexible band within said casing, and one end of which is passed out through said way and provided with a tab which is adapted to fit in and close said mouth, said casing being also provided with a receptacle or trough which is suspended therefrom.

3. In an apparatus for catching flies or other insects, a casing composed of two side plates having peripheral flanges, said flanges being provided with a plurality of peripheral and radial ways through which flexible bands may be drawn, and said ways being provided at their outer end with flaring or bell-shaped mouths, and flexible bands mounted in said casing in the form of rolls, the free ends of said bands being passed out through said ways and provided with tabs adapted to fit in and close said mouth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this seventeenth day of August 1910.

FREDERICK WALTER FINCH.

Witnesses:

ERNEST ALBERT READ,
WILLIAM RICHARD NELSON.