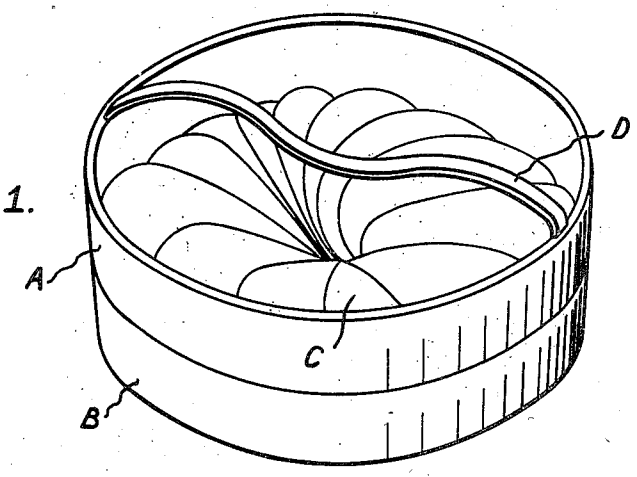
Dec. 22, 1942. K. J. RICHTER ET AL 2,305,898

LANTERN FLY-CATCHER

Filed Feb. 14, 1941

Fig. 1.



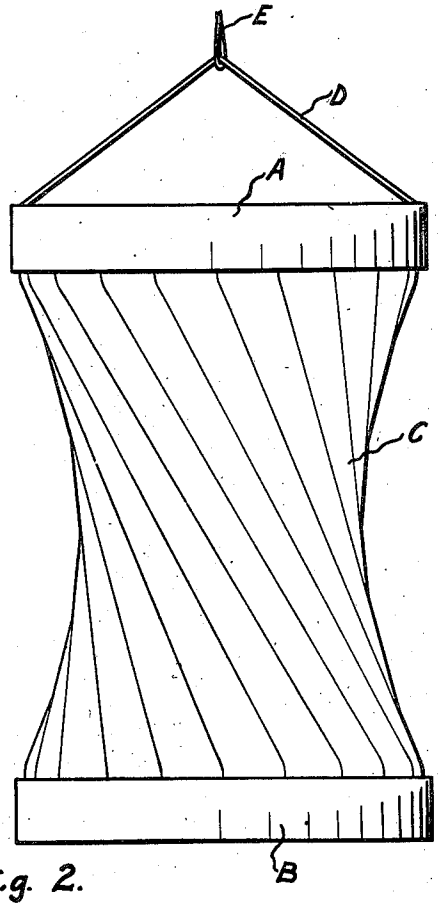
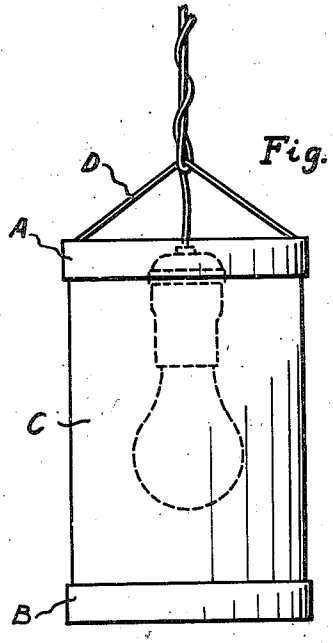


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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Patented Dec. 22, 1942

2,305,898

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,305,898

LANTERN FLYCATCHER

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Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,874

1 Claim. (Cl. 43—116)

Our invention relates to an insect catcher and relates particularly to an ornamental fly-catcher.

Heretofore, sticky fly-paper has been used to catch flies. The fly paper of the prior art has been made in rectangular sheets to lie on flat surfaces and also in spiral coils to be suspended from a ceiling by means of a ceiling fixture, such as an electric fixture stem. The aforementioned fly-catchers present an unsightly appearance and do not always catch the flies, mosquitoes, moths and other insects because the flies, etc. are not attracted to the fly-catcher. It is well known that many small annoying insects are attracted to bright lights.

It is, therefore, an object of our invention to provide an ornamental fly-catcher which presents an attractive appearance.

Another object of our invention is to provide an ornamental fly-catcher adapted to be placed over an electric light bulb which fly-catcher may be folded for shipping and packing purposes by the manufacturer and it may be readily unfolded by the user.

Another object of our invention is to provide a lantern fly-catcher which may be readily burned or folded after it has been in use.

Other objects of our invention are to provide an improved device of the character described, that is easily and economically produced, and which is sturdy in construction.

With the above and related objects in view, our invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood from the description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of our invention folded.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of our invention partially unfolded.

Fig. 3 is a side view of our invention placed over an electric light bulb.

Referring now in detail to the drawing, we show a fly-catcher of a lantern type having a hollow cylindrical top, generally designated as A, of relatively stiff pasteboard, paper, or pliable wood and a hollow cylindrical bottom, generally designated as B, of relatively stiff pasteboard, pliable wood, or paper of substantially the same diameter as the top or ring A. Suitably connected to the ends of top ring A and bottom B closest to one another, is a cylindrical sheet of crepe paper, generally designated as C, which crepe paper has a transparent adhesive or a transparent tacky surface thereon for the purpose of holding flies, mosquitoes, or other insects which engage the tacky surface. The surface of the paper C may have ornaments thereon of various types to give the lantern an ornamental appearance. A string, generally designated as D, is attached to the diametrical opposite edges of the top A whereby the lantern may be held, by means of a rubber band, generally designated as E, to an electric light pendant or chain. The lantern in its entirety may be placed to surround or envelope an electric bulb, in order to attract the insects to it as well as to give the lantern a novel and ornamental or attractive appearance. The lantern should be open at the top and bottom to enable air to circulate through the lantern so that it will not ignite or become unduly hot and burn.

In Fig. 1, it is seen that the top A and the bottom B have their edges in contact with one another for packing and shipping purposes so that they form a hollow cylinder of a height equal to the combined heights of the cylindrical top A and the bottom B in order to hide the lantern. Hence, the lantern may be readily packed for shipping purposes. The lantern may be folded or wrapped in Cellophane or it may have an extra covering of paper attached to the bottom B so that none of the tacky or adhesive substance will come in contact with the hands of the user.

The intermediate coated or uncoated member C is twisted to fold within the end rings A and B and the member C is twisted in a reverse direction to open from its folded stage. The tacky or adhesive surface on the intermediate member C may be on the inside but is preferably on the outside surface.

Although our invention has been described as using crepe paper we may use any other suitable material such as tissue, fabric or a synthetic material such as "Cellophane".

Our fly-catcher lantern produces an artistic effect. It is very readily handled for shipping purposes and it may be readily folded and unfolded by a twisting action. The tacky adhesive may be omitted and an ornamental inexpensive plain lantern is the result.

Although our invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as illustrative rather than limiting, since the invention may be variously embodied and the scope of our invention is to be determined as claimed.

We claim as our invention:

A fly catcher comprising an upper ring, a suspending member secured to the upper ring,

a lower ring of substantially the same diameter internally as the upper ring, a cylindrical pliable member secured to the surface of the upper ring and to the surface of the lower ring and of such length that twisting of the pliable member and the collapsing thereof so that the opposed facing edges of the rings abut one another will present a folded pliable member within the rings with no point on the pliable member projecting above the planes of the uppermost and lowermost edges of the rings, and an adhesive catching material on a surface of said pliable member.

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