Aug. 27, 1935. H. S. BEALL 2,012,651

INSECT TRAPPING AND EXTERMINATING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 4, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

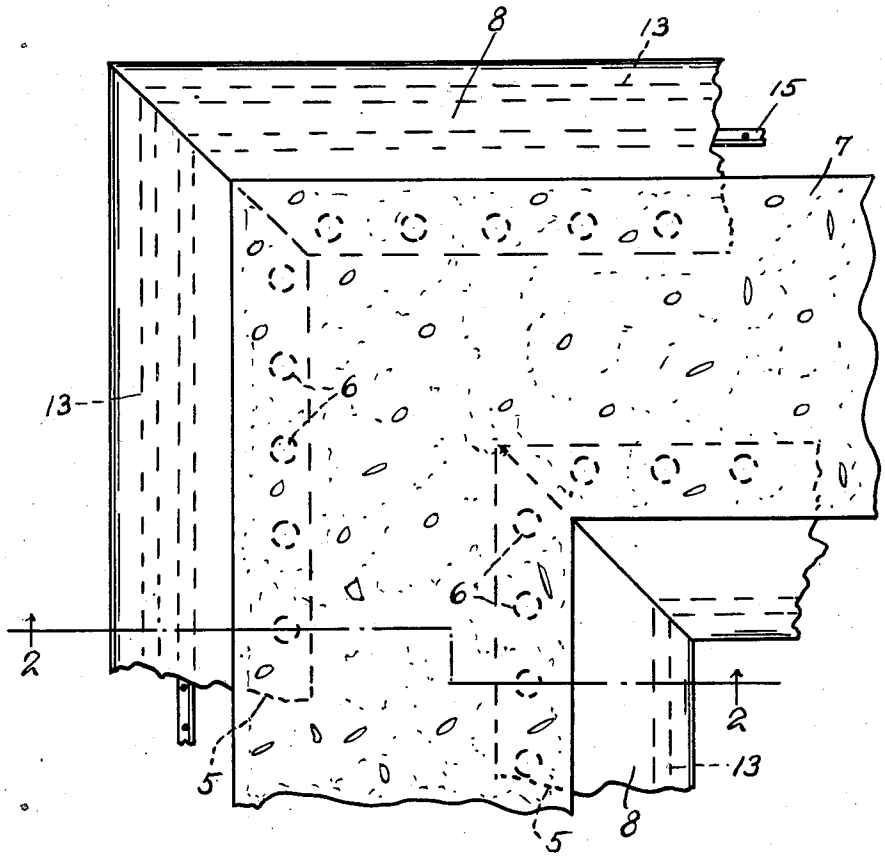
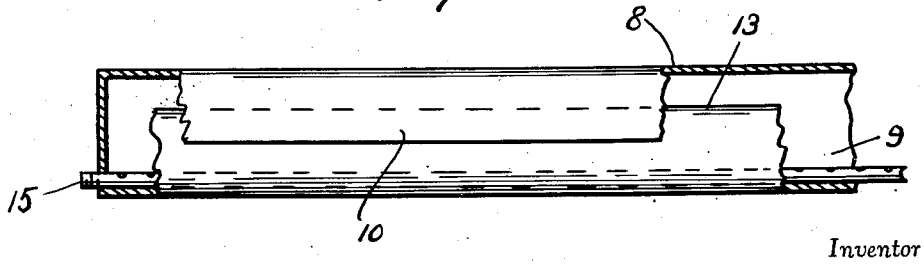


Fig. 4.



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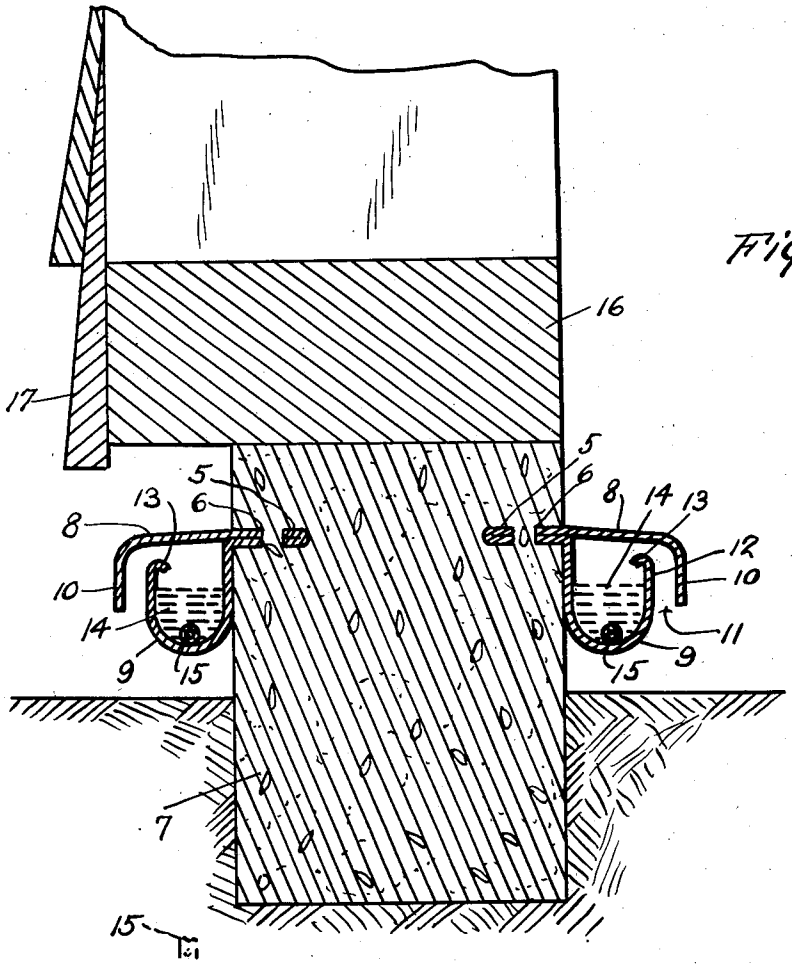


Fig. 2.

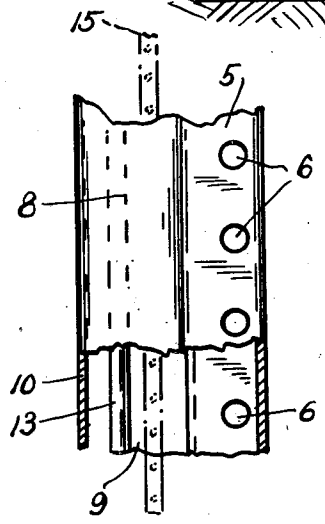


Fig. 3.

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2,012,651

INSECT TRAPPING AND EXTERMINATING DEVICE

Herbert S. Beall, Norfolk, Va.

Application October 4, 1934, Serial No. 746,885

2 Claims. (Cl. 43—124)

This invention relates to that class of inventions expressly classified in that field which pertains to the construction and development of insect trapping and exterminating devices and it has more specific reference to a sheet metal structure expressly designed for association with the foundation of a building to serve as a means for trapping and disposing of various types of crawling insects and vermin, especially termites.

By way of introduction, it is to be pointed out that I am fairly well conversant with the prior art to which the invention relates and therefore know that it is not broadly new to provide a liquid containing trough to serve as a trap for such termites. Using the prior devices as a guide, however, I have been able to construct and design an improved structure which, in my humble judgment, will better fulfill the requirements of a device of this class while at the same time remaining within the realm of a reasonable simplicity and field of economy.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view in elevation showing a portion of a building foundation equipped with inner and outer trapping devices.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the plane of the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of a portion of the device with features shown in section and elevation.

Figure 4 is a front view partly in section.

By way of introduction to the drawings it is to be pointed out that the invention is applicable to a building or equivalent structure either as an attachment or as a permanent part of the original installation. It is my intention to use the devices on the inner and outer surfaces of the walls of the concrete foundation. Each device is constructed of sheet metal and extends around the entire perimeter of the foundation. It is believed that by describing a single device or unit, a clear understanding of the complete invention will be had. I therefore call attention in particular to Figures 2 and 3. It will be observed from Figure 2, for example, that the device is fashioned from a single plate or sheet of metal. This is bent between its ends and doubled upon itself as indicated at 5 to form what may be conveniently designated as an anchoring flange. This flange is formed with a plurality of apertures 6 which serve to allow the concrete to flow therein and to in turn securely anchor the flange in the concrete foundation 7. The upper ply or portion of the flange is extended out as at 8 to form a cover for the underlying channel-shaped trough 9. The outer edge of the cover plate or shield 8 is formed with a depending guard flange 10 which is spaced from the adjacent outer wall of the channel-shaped trough to provide an entrance 11 for the termites and other insects. The upper edge of the outer wall 12 is formed with an inwardly and downwardly bent guard lip 13 which is designed to prevent the insects from crawling out of the trap when once they are lodged therein. This trough or trap is intended to contain an insecticide or solution 14 of appropriate mixture. Sometimes water and oil will be utilized or an especially prepared liquid as is desired. Under ordinary circumstances, water is employed and this may be fed into the trough through the instrumentality of an apertured supply pipe 15 which receives its source of supply from an appropriate point. It will therefore be seen that the sheet metal is bent upon itself and doubled to form an attaching and anchoring flange 5 and that the lower portion of the sheet is fashioned into a channel-shaped trough to contain the insecticide. The outer wall of the trough is formed with a hooked guard lip 13. The upper ply of the metal extends over and beyond the open top of the trough and terminates in a depending guard flange 10 spaced from the outer wall of the trough. Consequently these features are properly fashioned and allocated to function in the capacity stated.

In practice, the trough equipped devices or units are anchored in the concrete foundation 7 as depicted in Figure 2. This therefore serves as a means to prevent the termites and other crawling insects from crawling up the concrete walls and devouring the wood in the timbers or structure of the building. That is to say, in the building shown in the drawings, the wooden sill 16 is guarded and protected as are the shingles 17. It is evident, however, that it is not so much the matter of installation which constitutes the novelty, because the idea is broadly old. It is the particular construction of the sheet metal device which is alleged to be new and novel.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of inven-

tion claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

What is claimed is:

1. A structure of the class described comprising a sheet metal body bent between its ends and upon itself to define a horizontally disposed apertured anchoring flange and an outstanding cover plate formed with a depending guard flange at its outer edge, that portion of the metal beneath said plate being bent to define a channel-shaped trough, the outer wall of the trough being disposed in spaced parallelism to said guard flange and itself having an upper edge bent inwardly and downwardly to define a guard lip.

2. A structure of the class described comprising a sheet metal body bent between its ends and upon itself to define a horizontally disposed apertured anchoring flange and an outstanding cover plate formed with a depending guard flange at its outer edge, that portion of the metal beneath said plate being bent to define a channel shaped trough disposed under the cover plate and inwardly of the guard flange.

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