R. P. MILLER & W. I. MILLER.

Fly-Traps.

No. 139,412. Patented May 27, 1873.

Fig. 1.

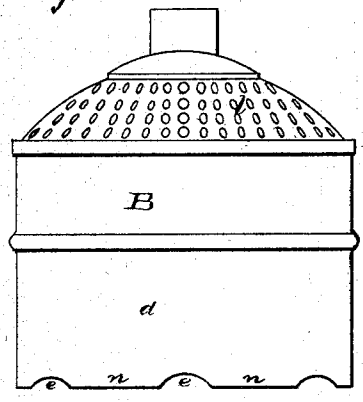


Fig. 2.

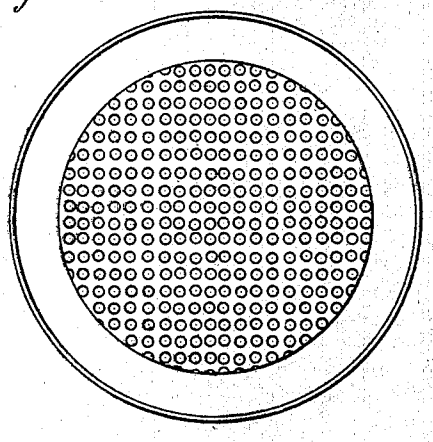
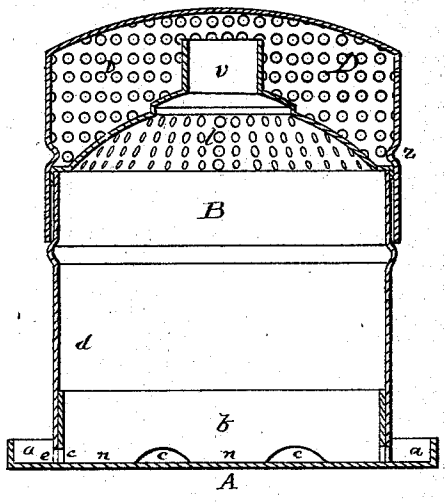


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Chas. B. Steele
Villette Anderson.

Inventor.
R. P. Miller
W. I. Miller,
Chipman Fosmer & Co
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. MILLER AND WALTER IRWIN MILLER, OF LINEVILLE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLY-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,412**, dated May 27, 1873; application filed April 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT P. MILLER and WALTER IRWIN MILLER, of Lineville Station, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Fly-Traps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section view.

This invention has relation to fly-traps; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the perforated cap, the removable revolving middle chamber with a passage-tube extending upward from its perforated top, and a lower edge, notched to coincide with the openings in the inner flange of the base, and cut-off portions to close these openings when desired, as hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the base of the trap, consisting of a plate having the outer flange *a* to keep the openings of the trap shaded from the light, and the inner flange *b*, through which the said openings *c* are made, at its lowermost portion next the base-plate. This inner flange *b* is vertical, and serves to receive the vertical wall *d* of the main case B, which is slipped over it, keeping its place by the friction of the parts when the trap is raised. The wall *d* is notched at *e*, in its lower edge, to coincide with the openings *c* of the inner flange *b* of the base, the wall-spaces *n* between the notches *e* serving to cut off or shut the openings when the case B is rotated, so as to bring these wall-spaces opposite the openings *c*. The top *l* of the case B is convex or conical and perforated. At its apex is arranged the passage-tube *v*, through which the flies crawl seeking the light, after having been attracted within the case B through the openings *c* by suitable bait. D indicates the cap or reservoir, into which the flies pass from the tube *v*. This cap is perforated to admit the light as freely as possible, without permitting the escape of the flies. An indented bead, *z*, may be made in the wall of the cap to prevent it from being pressed down so far that the tube *v* will be closed; or an external bead may be formed on the case B for the same purpose.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The fly-trap, consisting of the base A, having the inner flange *b* with openings *c*, the rotating case B having its lower edge notched at *e* to coincide with the openings *c*, its top, the passage-tube *v*, and the perforated reservoir-cap D, constructed and arranged as specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT P. MILLER.
WALTER IRWIN MILLER.

Witnesses:
C. C. MINNELEY,
L. D. SHATTUCK.