

G. SCHUBERT.

FLY EXIT.

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1,011,377.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Fig. 1

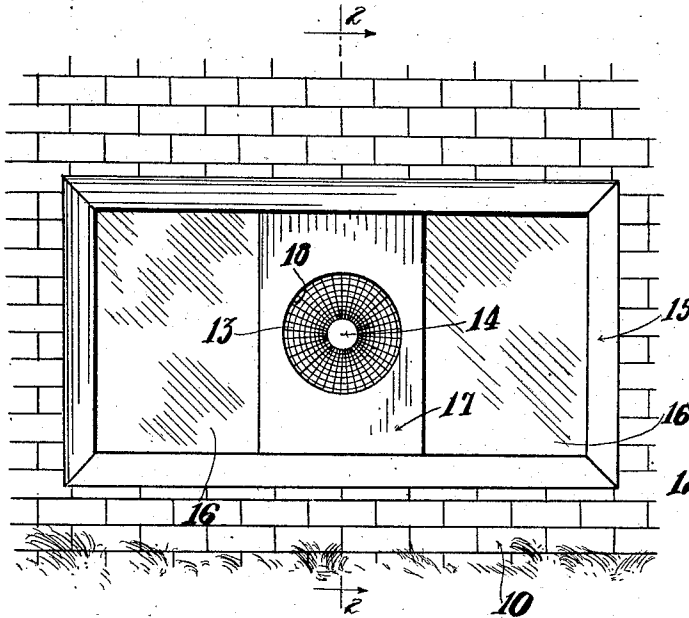


Fig. 2

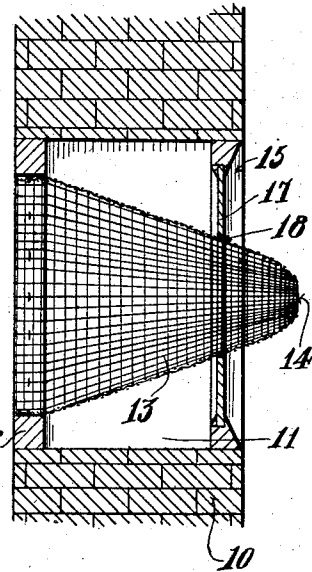
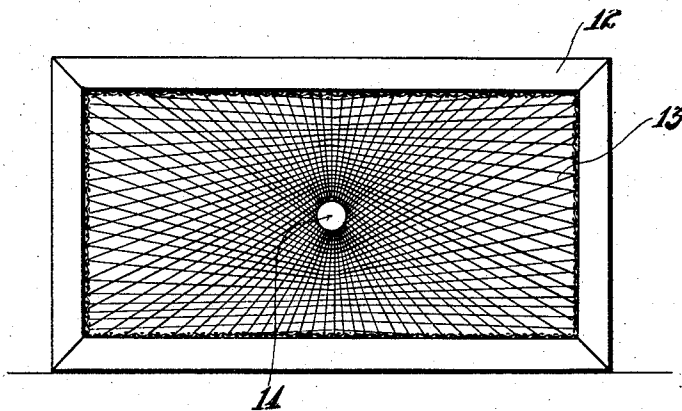


Fig. 3



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FLY-EXIT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SCHUBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Bend, in the county of Washington, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Exits; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to attachments for cellar windows, which is so constructed as to permit flies in the cellar to escape, and through which flies are prevented from entering.

The invention has for its object to provide a device of this character which may be readily applied to the usual cellar window with but slight changes in the construction of the window sash.

A further object is to so construct a device of this character that a sufficient light will be obtained to attract the flies to the window at which the device is placed.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing a portion of the sash foundation with the device in place. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, showing the device removed from the window opening.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates a portion of the foundation and 11 the usual window opening.

In constructing this device, a rectangular frame 12 is employed, said frame being formed in a size to fit the window opening to which it is applied. Secured to the frame 12 is the inner end of a woven wire truncated cone 13, said cone being provided at its outer end with an opening 14. This frame is placed within the window opening, at its inner end, and held in place in any suitable manner.

Secured in the opening 11, and near its outer end is a window sash 15. This sash is of the usual construction, and is provided with glass panes 16—16 and an intermediate pane of opaque material. The pane 17 is

provided with an aperture 18, through which the outer end of the truncated cone 13 projects. The outer end of this cone projects through the aperture 18 slightly beyond the outer plane of the outer face of the foundation wall to allow the insects to escape to the open.

It will be noted that the frame 12 and sash 15 are spaced apart a distance substantially equal to that of the thickness of the wall 10, which is frequently from 18 to 24 inches, thereby forming a light space between the same, due to the fact that the sash is provided with glass panes.

The operation of the device is as follows. After the window opening of the cellar has been equipped with the above described structure, and all other sources of light shut off the flies will seek the window through which light is projected and will make their exit through the opening 14 in the minor end of the cone. It is a well known fact that if all sources of light, but one in a room is shut off, flies or the like will seek the window or place that is not darkened.

It will be understood that this device is not limited to cellar windows, but may be readily applied to any room where the window casements are of sufficient thickness to allow the frame and window sash to be placed in spaced relation.

By providing the sash 15 with the opaque pane 17 a non-breakable filling is produced, thereby reducing the cost of applying the device to a minimum, as the operation of cutting a circular opening in a pane of glass is tedious to an unskilled person, and would oftentimes result in the breakage to an entire pane of glass.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with the wall of a building having a window opening, of a frame fitted in the inner end of the window opening, a wire mesh truncated cone having its base secured to the frame and commensurate therewith, said truncated cone extending from the frame outwardly through the window opening and having an aperture in its minor end, a sash secured in the outer end of the window opening, a non-breakable filling in the central portion of the outer frame having an opening in which the minor end portion of the truncated cone is supported, the remainder of the outer frame having a transparent filling.

2. The combination with the wall of a

building having a window opening, a sash having outer panes of glass and an intermediate pane of opaque material having an aperture therein, said sash being mounted
5 in the outer end of the opening, a frame, a truncated cone having its inner end fastened to and supported by the frame, the frame being mounted in the inner end of the opening, said cone having its outer end fit-

ted in the aperture formed in the opaque 10 pane, whereby a light space is formed between the sash and frame.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE SCHUBERT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. ROTH,

J. S. GIUDICE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
