

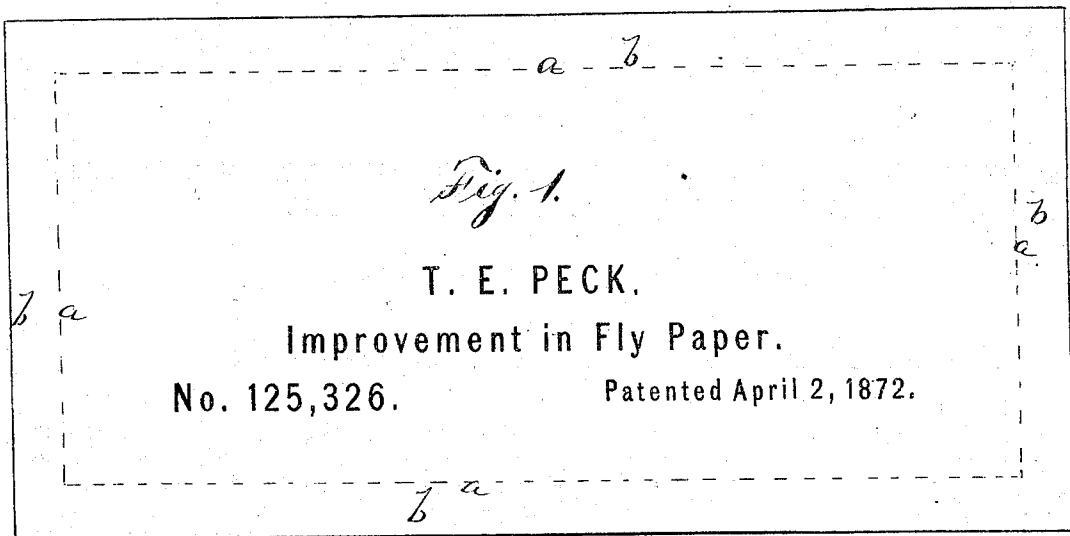


Fig. 2.

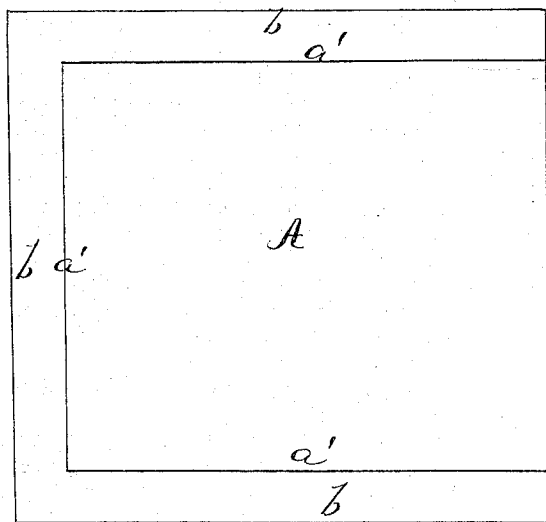
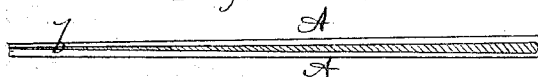


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THADDEUS E. PECK, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND L. F. CURTIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLY-PAPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,326, dated April 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THADDEUS E. PECK, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Method of Preparing Fly-Paper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a sheet of paper which is supposed to be covered with gum within the dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents the sheet folded and its margins stuck together. Fig. 3 is a section through the folded sheet.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to prepared paper for entrapping flies, which is coated with a soft gum or some other suitable adhesive substance which will not readily become hard by exposure to the air. The nature of my invention consists in the preparation for transportation of sheets of paper which are coated with some suitable gum or resin for catching flies, by leaving a margin of suitable width around the gum-coating, and thereafter pasting or otherwise closing these marginal edges, so as to effectually inclose the coating, and protect it from exposure during transportation; the said margins to be removed when it is desired to unfold the sheets and expose the gummed surfaces, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe it.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents a sheet of paper cut in the form of an oblong square; and *a a a* are dotted lines, which indicate the boundary of the gum spread upon

the sheet to catch the flies. Outside of this dotted line is a margin, *b*, which should be coated with some suitable readily-drying cement, either before or after the said gum is spread upon the paper. The paper is then folded, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and its marginal edges are cemented together, thereby hermetically sealing the gummy material between the folds of the sheet. In this condition the paper can be packed in boxes and transported without liability of the soft gummy material escaping or drying.

When the paper is to be used, the marginal edges are cut off, as indicated by the lines *a'* in Fig. 2, and the sheet unfolded.

If desirable, the sheets of paper may be treated with some suitable size before the gummy material is applied to them, which will effectually exclude air from the gum which is inclosed between the sheets. I do not, however, confine myself to the use of sized sheets, nor do I confine myself to any definite shape of the sheets or manner of securing together the margin of the sheets. With the paper having its marginal edges pasted or cemented as above stated, very soft and sticky matters can be used, which could not be practically employed under the old plan of preparing fly-paper.

Having described my invention, I claim as a new article of manufacture—

Adhesive fly-paper prepared by covering a sheet of paper with a soft adhesive substance and closing the edges of the same, substantially as described.

THADDEUS E. PECK.

Witnesses:

HENRY A. LAMBERT,
JAMES C. PLANT.