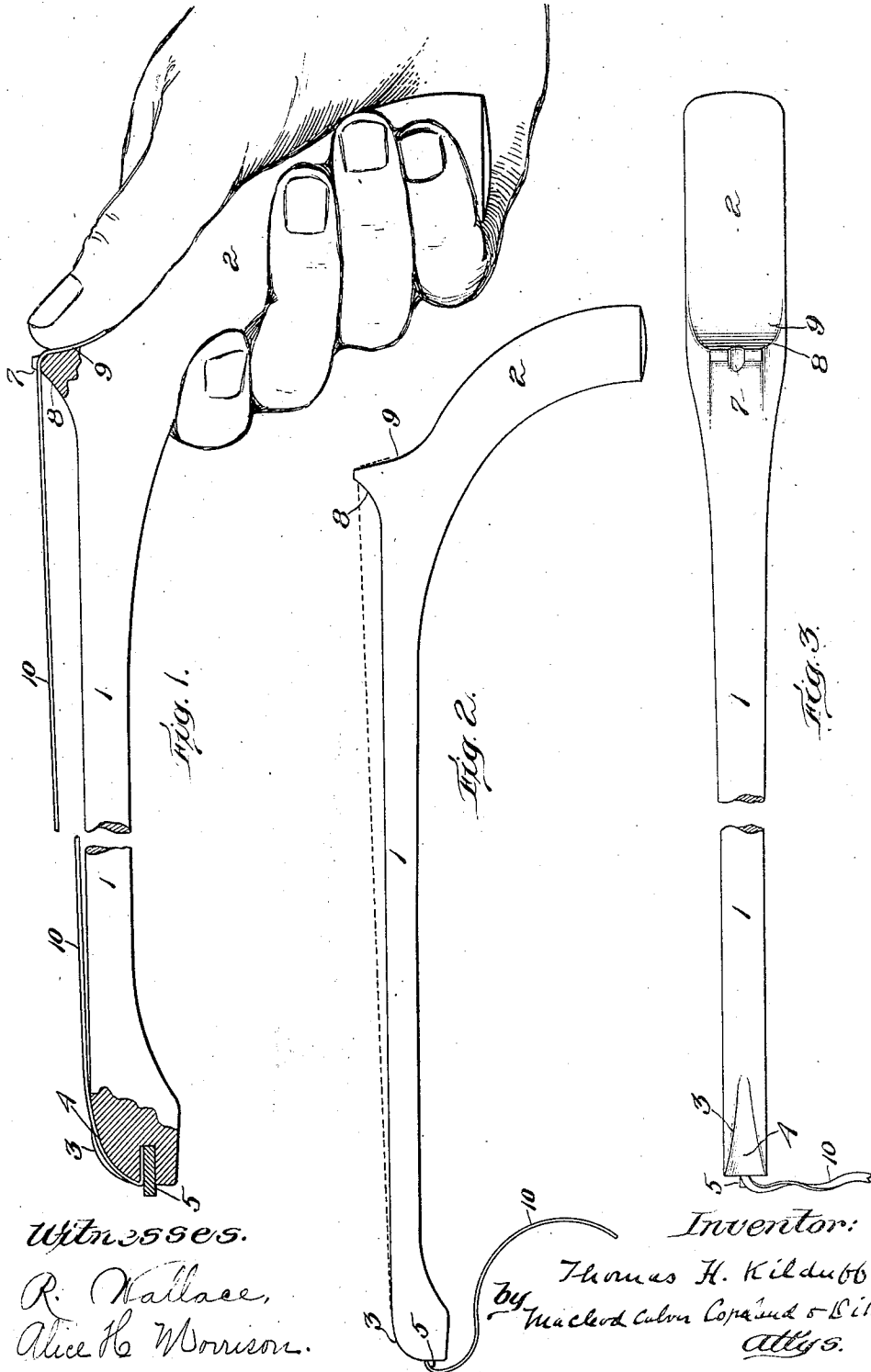


T. H. KILDUFF.
GUN FOR KILLING FLIES AND OTHER INSECTS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1912.

1,059,736.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. KILDUFF, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

GUN FOR KILLING FLIES AND OTHER INSECTS.

1,059,736.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

Application filed September 3, 1912. Serial No. 713,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. KILDUFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brookline, county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Guns for Killing Flies and other Insects, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved gun for killing flies or other insects.

The invention will be readily understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the novel features thereof are pointed out and clearly defined in the claim at the close of the specification.

My improved gun belongs to that class in which a resilient strip or band is employed for use and which when released, the gun being properly located and aimed, will strike and kill the fly or other insect. Hitherto so far as known to me these guns have not been efficient in that the released band could not be directed with any degree of certainty so as to strike the insect.

My improved device is of simple and inexpensive construction and is so arranged and constructed that it will operate with a maximum of certainty and effectiveness.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a side elevation of the gun showing the rounded end and abutment in section and the resilient band stretched ready for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the gun showing the resilient band contracted. Fig. 3 is a top view of the gun showing the U-shaped groove on the end and the notch on the abutment.

Referring to the drawings 1 is a stock of wood or any suitable material which is provided with a grip or handle 2; the forward end of the stock is rounded off as shown at 3 and this rounded off portion is provided lengthwise of the stock with a U-shaped groove 4. At the end of the stock where the U-shaped groove terminates I provide a pin 5 which fits snugly in a hole in the end of the stock. A resilient band of rubber or the like 10 is secured at one end by means of this retaining pin 5, said band being of sufficient length so that when it is stretched it may be carried back and placed in a groove 7 in the top of the abutment or pro-

jection 8, which is located at the rear end of the stock, as shown. The rear face of the projection 8 is curved as shown at 9 to fit the thumb of the user. When the resilient band is stretched and placed over the abutment 8 its free end is pressed against the surface 9 by the thumb of the user and the band is thus held in stretched condition and may be freed by relaxing the pressure of the thumb, as will be clear. Guns of this class as heretofore made, so far as known to me have been so arranged that the resilient band lies, when stretched along the top of the stock, either directly in contact therewith or very close to the stock. If the band is released when it is stretched in close proximity to the stock, its free end, which is intended to come in contact with the fly or insect, will move upwardly and be projected in the arc of a circle and its movement will be irregular. This is probably due to the greater or less contact of the band with the top of the stock and it results that the free end of the band cannot be directed with certainty to a fly or other object.

In my improved gun above described the end of the stretched band which is released is by reason of the projection or abutment 8 held well above and clear of the stock, and it is free to contract without coming in contact with the stock. Under these conditions its contraction is regular and it will be projected in practically a straight line and thus will be directed with greater certainty at a fly or other object. The curved groove at the forward end of the stock in which a small portion of the band lies does not interfere with the direction of the free end of the band when the band contracts suddenly, but directs it toward the object. The groove serves also to properly position the band and is important for this purpose especially when the gun is used by a child. A like groove in the top of the abutment or projection 8 serves a similar purpose. To use the gun effectively it is necessary merely to point the stock directly at the object and release the stretched band by releasing the pressure of the thumb on the end of the band which is over the abutment 8. In case the resilient band breaks it is only necessary to withdraw the pin 5, insert the end of a new band, replace the pin, and the gun is again ready for use.

What I claim is:

A gun comprising a stock and grip, the

forward end of the stock being rounded and
said rounded end provided with a groove
lengthwise thereof and having at the rear
end of the stock a stationary projection in
5 proximity to the thumb of the user and a
strip of resilient material secured at one
end to the forward end of the stock and of
sufficient length when stretched to extend
over the top of the projection and its free

end held between the projection and the 10
thumb of the user.

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

THOMAS H. KILDUFF.

Witnesses:

HELEN M. PURCELL,
ALICE H. MORRISON.