E. A. DEARDOFF.

ROACH TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1914.

1,134,318. Patented Apr. 6, 1915.

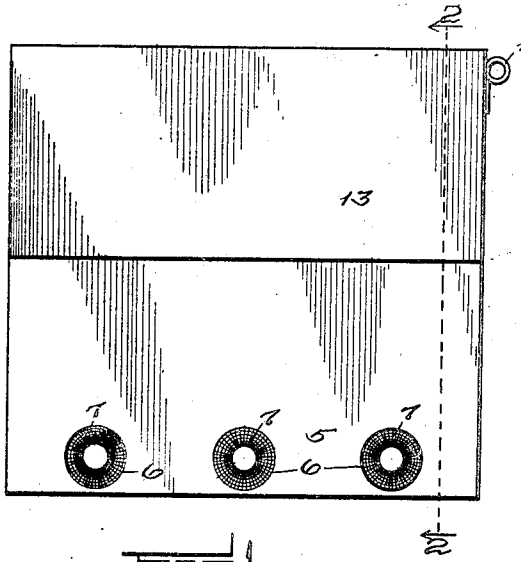


Fig. 1.

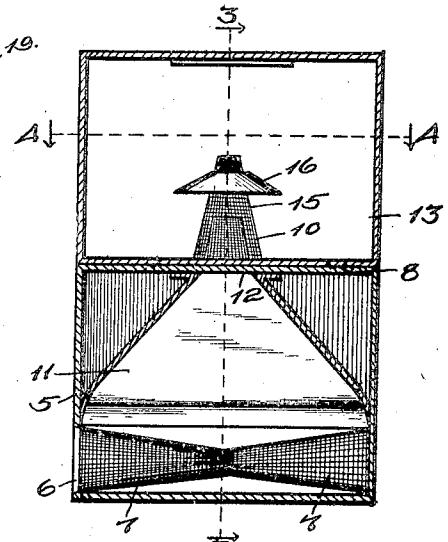


Fig. 2.

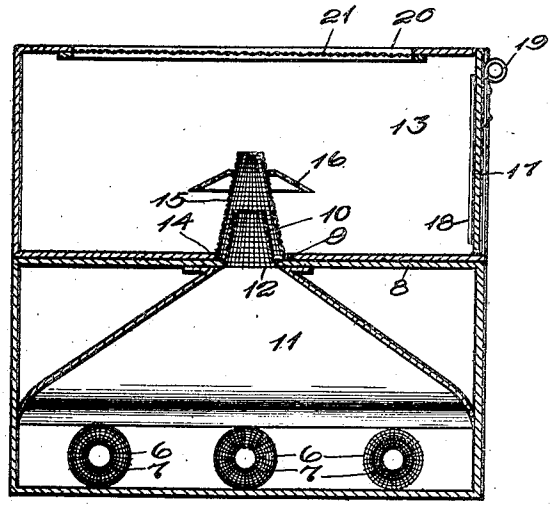


Fig. 3.

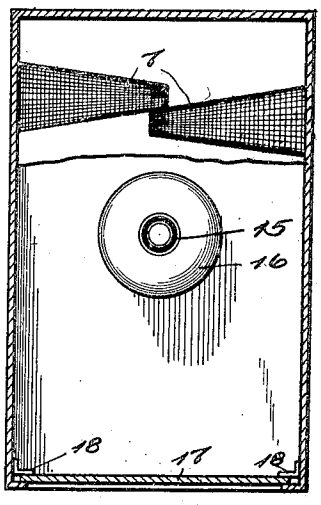


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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ROACH-TRAP.

1,134,318. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 6, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. DEARDOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roach-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in apparatus for catching roaches or other insects.

An important object of the invention is to provide apparatus of the above mentioned character, which is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, efficient in use, strong, and durable.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a trap embodying the invention, Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, parts being broken away for the sake of illustration.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration are shown preferred embodiments of the invention, attention being called to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the numeral 5 designates a lower receiving shell or chamber, having its longitudinal sides provided with inlet openings 6, preferably beveled and increasing in diameter outwardly. Arranged within these inlet openings 6 are inlet tubes 7, preferably conical and preferably formed of wire screen or fabric. Particular attention is called to the fact that there are two oppositely arranged sets of these inlet tubes, which form transverse pairs of the same. In each transverse pair, the inner end of one inlet tube is arranged contiguous with the inner end of the other inlet tube, such inner ends overlapping for a suitable distance. The function of this precise arrangement is to provide means whereby when the roach passes from the inner end of one tube he will be conducted directly upon the exterior surface of the other inlet tube of the same pair and crawls along such exterior surface, for a purpose to be more fully explained. The receiving shell or chamber 5 has its upper end closed by means of a top 8, provided with a centrally arranged opening 9. Secured within the opening 9, as more clearly shown in Fig. 3, is an upstanding outlet tube 10, preferably tapered, decreasing in diameter upwardly, and formed of wire screen. Arranged within the upper portion of the receiving shell or chamber 5 is a pyramidal conducting or deflector chute 11, decreasing in width upwardly with its contracted outlet end 12 in registration with the opening 9. The lower large end of this conducting chute 11 terminates adjacent the outer large ends of the inlet tubes 7, whereby the roaches or other insects crawling exteriorly upon these inlet tubes will crawl upwardly along the inner wall of the conducting chute 11, and through the upstanding outlet tube 10. Adapted to be removably mounted upon the top of the receiving shell or chamber 5 is an upper retaining shell or chamber 13, provided with a centrally arranged opening 14, having secured therein the lower end of an outer upstanding outlet tube 15 which is preferably conical, increasing in diameter downwardly and formed of wire screen. The outer outlet tube 15 surrounds the inner outlet tube 11 in spaced concentric relation.

The roach passing through the outer end of the tube 15 crawls upon the inner outlet end thereof, onto a conical check plate 16, increasing in diameter downwardly and secured upon the upper end of the tube 15, to surround the same. The upper surface of this check plate 16 is preferably polished or rendered smooth, whereby the roach when passing thereon will quickly slip off of the same into the retaining chamber 13 but will be positively prevented thereby from returning into the tube 15 by crawling upwardly along the exterior thereof.

One end of the retaining casing or chamber 13 is preferably provided with a vertically movable slide door 17, operating within guides 18 or the like. This slide door may be moved by a handle 19, secured to the upper end thereof. The top of the retaining casing or chamber 13 is preferably provided with a longitudinally extending sight opening 20, which may be spanned by a section of wire screen 21. This sight opening enables the operator to see the roaches

or other insects within the shell or chamber 13, and also to pour hot water or the like into the chamber or shell to kill them.

In operating the trap, the bait is placed within the retaining shell or chamber 13. This bait attracts the roaches or other insects, which pass into certain of the inlet tubes 7 and upon passing through the inner ends thereof crawl upon the exterior surface of the inlet tube in the same pair. The roaches crawl along the exterior surface of the inlet tube or tubes and are conducted thereby to the inclined inner walls of the chute 11, and crawl upwardly along the same until they finally pass through the tubes 10 and 15. Upon passing from the outlet end of the tube 15 the roaches slip upon the check plate 16 and fall to the floor or bottom of the retaining shell or chamber 13, wherein they may be killed, as by pouring hot water or the like through the sight opening 20. It is particularly convenient to form the retaining chamber 13 separate or removable from the receiving chamber 5, so that the retaining chamber may be separated from the receiving chamber and carried to the desired place, for replenishing the bait, or removing or killing the roaches.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

1. In an insect trap of the character described, a shell, oppositely arranged inlet tubes connected with the shell and having their inner ends arranged adjacent each other so that the insect passing from the inner end of one tube is conducted directly upon the exterior surface of the other tube, upon which the same crawls to the wall of the shell, a retaining shell connected with the upper portion of the first named shell, and means disposed between the retaining shell and first named shell, to permit the insects passing from the first named shell into the retaining shell and preventing the same passing in an opposite direction.

2. In an insect trap of the character described, a receiving shell, oppositely arranged inlet tubes connected with the receiving shell having their inner ends arranged contiguous with each other so that the insect passing from the inner end of one tube is conducted directly upon the exterior surface of the other tube, upon which the same crawls to the inner wall of the receiving shell, and insect catching and retaining means arranged upon the upper portion of the receiving shell and having suitable communication with the interior thereof.

3. In an insect trap of the character described, a receiving shell, oppositely arranged conical inlet tubes decreasing in diameter inwardly and connected with the receiving shell with their inner ends arranged contiguous with relation to each other so that the insect passing from the inner end of one tube is conducted directly upon the exterior surface of the other tube, upon which the same crawls to the inner wall of the receiving shell, and insect catching and retaining means mounted upon the upper portion of the receiving shell.

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

EDWARD A. DEARDOFF.

Witnesses:

MILES COLLINS,

ROSE BANKER.