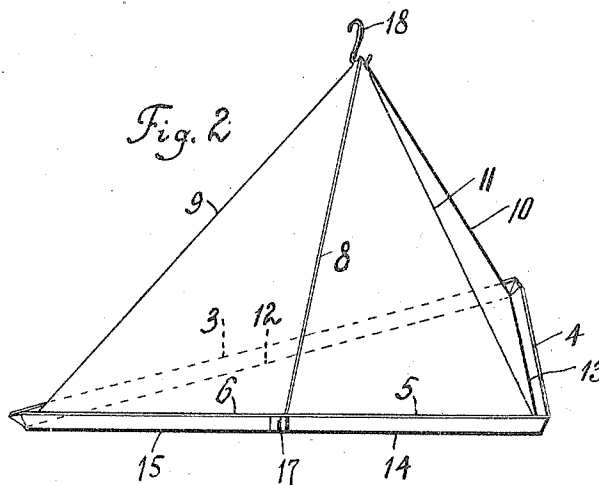
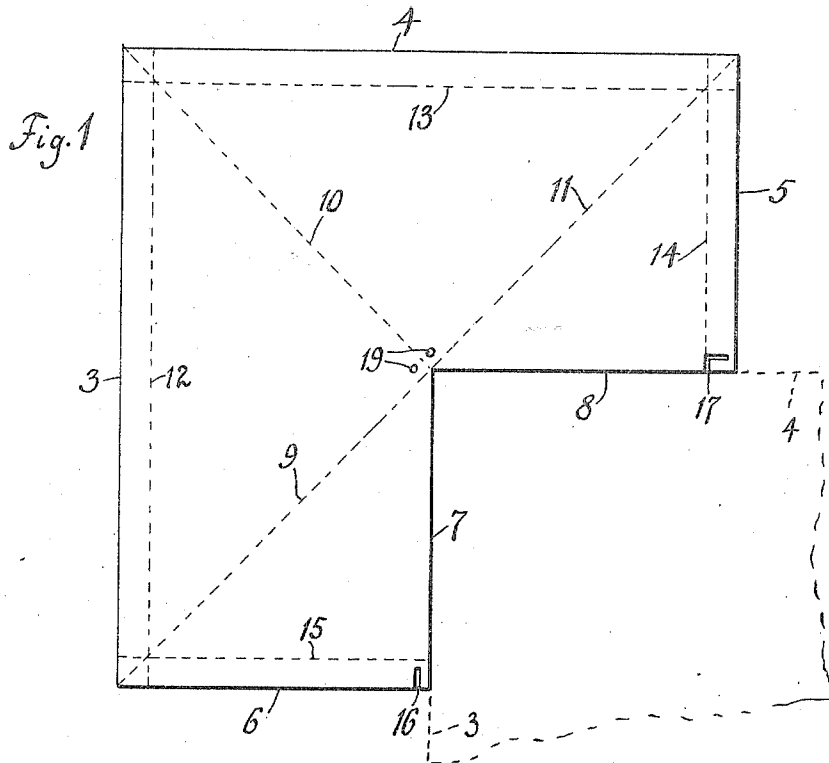


B. DROGE.
FLY CATCHER.

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950,843.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD DROGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLY-CATCHER.

950,843.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD DROGE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Catchers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to insect catchers, and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide an insect catcher made of a single paper blank in the form of a pyramid, and being provided at its base portion with a continuous trough adapted to catch the drippings of the adhesive material, with which the side walls thereof are coated or saturated.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character specified of a single paper blank, which is provided with coating locking means made integral with said blank, obviating thus the necessity of providing staples, pins or similar fastening devices for retaining the blank in a folded position, whereby, obviously, the cost of manufacture is greatly reduced.

A still further object of the invention is to design the form of the blank in such a manner that the entire sheet of paper will be utilized, when the blanks are cut therefrom.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of the parts hereinafter fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being, of course, understood that various changes in the form, proportions and minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the fly catcher is constructed, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the blank folded.

The improved fly catcher is constructed from a rectangular polygonal blank made of paper, card-board, fabric or other suitable material, bounded by the sides 3 and 4, being of even length, the sides 5 and 6, the combined length of which corresponds to the

length of either the sides 3 and 4, and by sides 7 and 8, being of even length. The blank is provided with fold-lines, made, for instance, by scoring the same, which radiate from the juncture of the sides 7 and 8 to the meeting points of the remaining sides of the figure. More particularly, fold-line 9 extends from the juncture of sides 7 and 8 to the meeting point of the sides 3 and 6, fold-line 10 to the meeting point of the sides 3 and 4 and, finally, fold-line 11 to that of the sides 4 and 5. Obviously, when the blank is folded along the fold-lines 9, 10 and 11, a pyramidal body will be produced; it being obvious that the length of the sides 7 and 8 corresponds to the height of the triangles, bounded by the sides 3 and 4 and the fold-lines referred to. The blank is furthermore provided with fold-lines which extend parallel to the sides 3, 4, 5 and 6. More particularly, fold-line 12 is arranged parallel to side 3, fold-line 13 to side 4, fold-line 14 to side 5, and fold-line 15 to side 6 of the polygon. When the blank is folded on these fold-lines and into a pyramidal body, a continuous trough will be obtained at the base thereof, preventing the adhesive material from running off and soiling the support whereon the insect catcher is placed. The adhesive material, preferably, covers only that portion of the blank which is located between the fold-lines 12, 13, 14 and 15, whereby the insect catcher may be readily handled by grasping the trough without soiling the fingers.

The coating locking means for retaining the blank in folded position comprises a slot 16, extending from the side 6 of the polygon and near to and parallel with the edge 7 almost as far as the folding line 15, and an L-shaped slot 17, extending from the side 8 along the fold-line 14 and thence substantially parallel to the edge 8 toward the side 5 of the polygon.

In constructing the insect catcher, the trough portion of the same is folded upward and then the body portion folded along the lines 9, 10 and 11, whereby a pyramidal body is produced which will be retained in its folded position, when the slot 16 is brought into engagement with the slot 17.

It will be observed that no material goes to waste when the blanks are cut from the sheet of paper since the opposite sides of the blank are parallel and the sides 3 and 4 of a

blank coincide with the sides 7 and 8, respectively, of the next blank. It will be furthermore seen that the trough for collecting the drippings is made continuous without the aid of the usual fastening means.

5 The insect catcher is designed to rest on a support, such as a table or the like, but when it is desired to suspend the same from the ceiling or a gas fixture, etc., a hook-shaped member 18 may be engaged with the holes 19, 19, formed near to the apex of the pyramid.

What I claim is:

1. In an insect catcher, the combination
15 with a polygonal blank the opposite sides of which are parallel provided with fold-lines radiating from the meeting points of two sides of the same to all of the corners of said polygon and with fold-lines extending parallel to the sides of the polygon except two
20 of the same, whereby when said blank is folded along said fold-lines a pyramidal body is provided having a trough at its base portion, of coacting locking means for re-

taining said blank in its folded position, and
25 adhesive material covering said blank.

2. In an insect catcher, the combination with a polygonal blank the opposite sides of which are parallel provided with fold-lines radiating from the meeting points of two
30 sides of the same to all of the corners of said polygon and with fold-lines extending parallel to the sides of the polygon except two of the same, whereby when said blank is folded along said fold-lines a pyramidal
35 body is provided having a trough at its base portion, of coacting locking means made integral with said blank for retaining the same in its folded position, and adhesive material covering said blank.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 14th day of July, A. D. 1909.

BERNHARD DROGE.

Witnesses:

SIGMUND HERZOG,
S. BIRNBAUM.