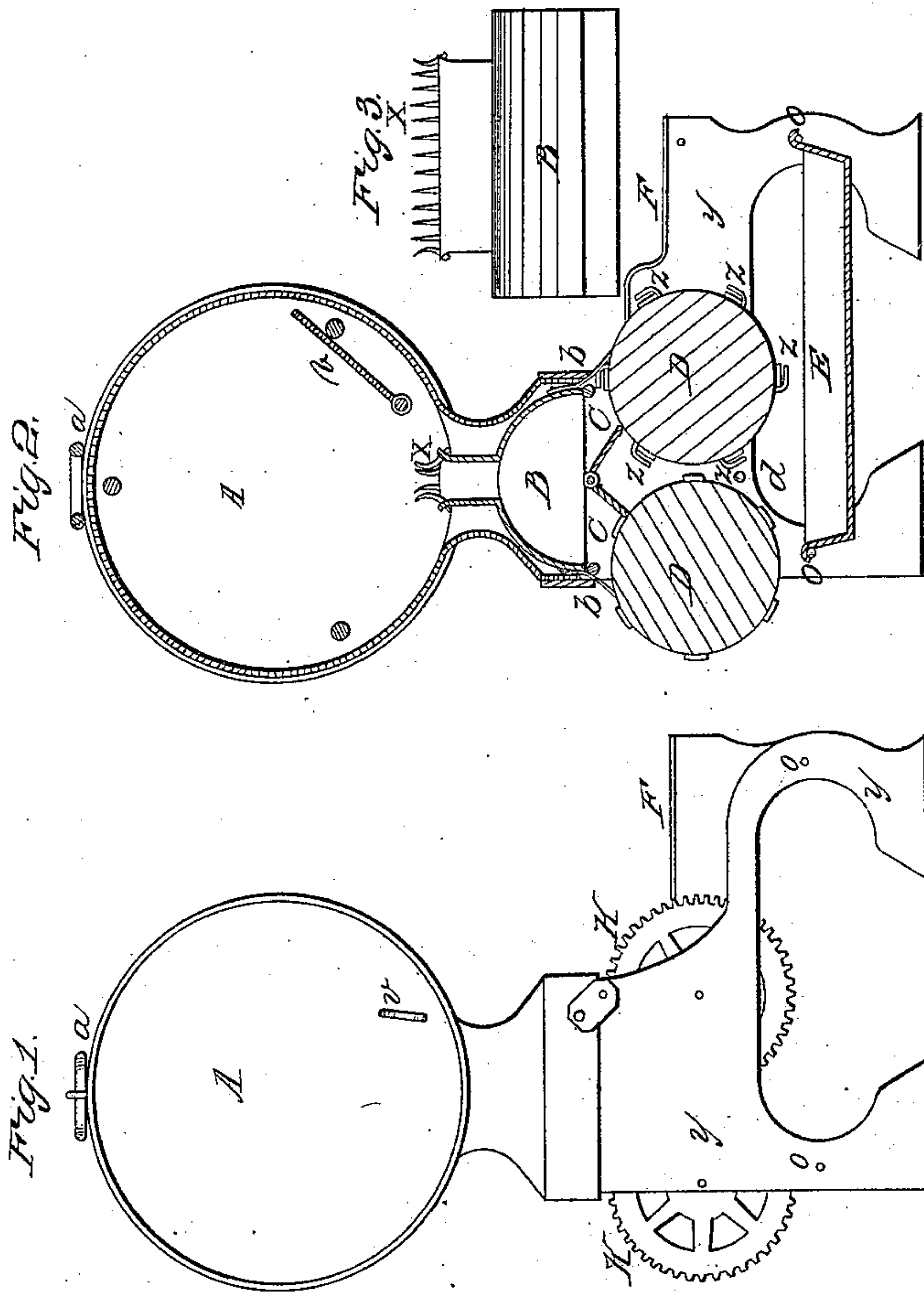
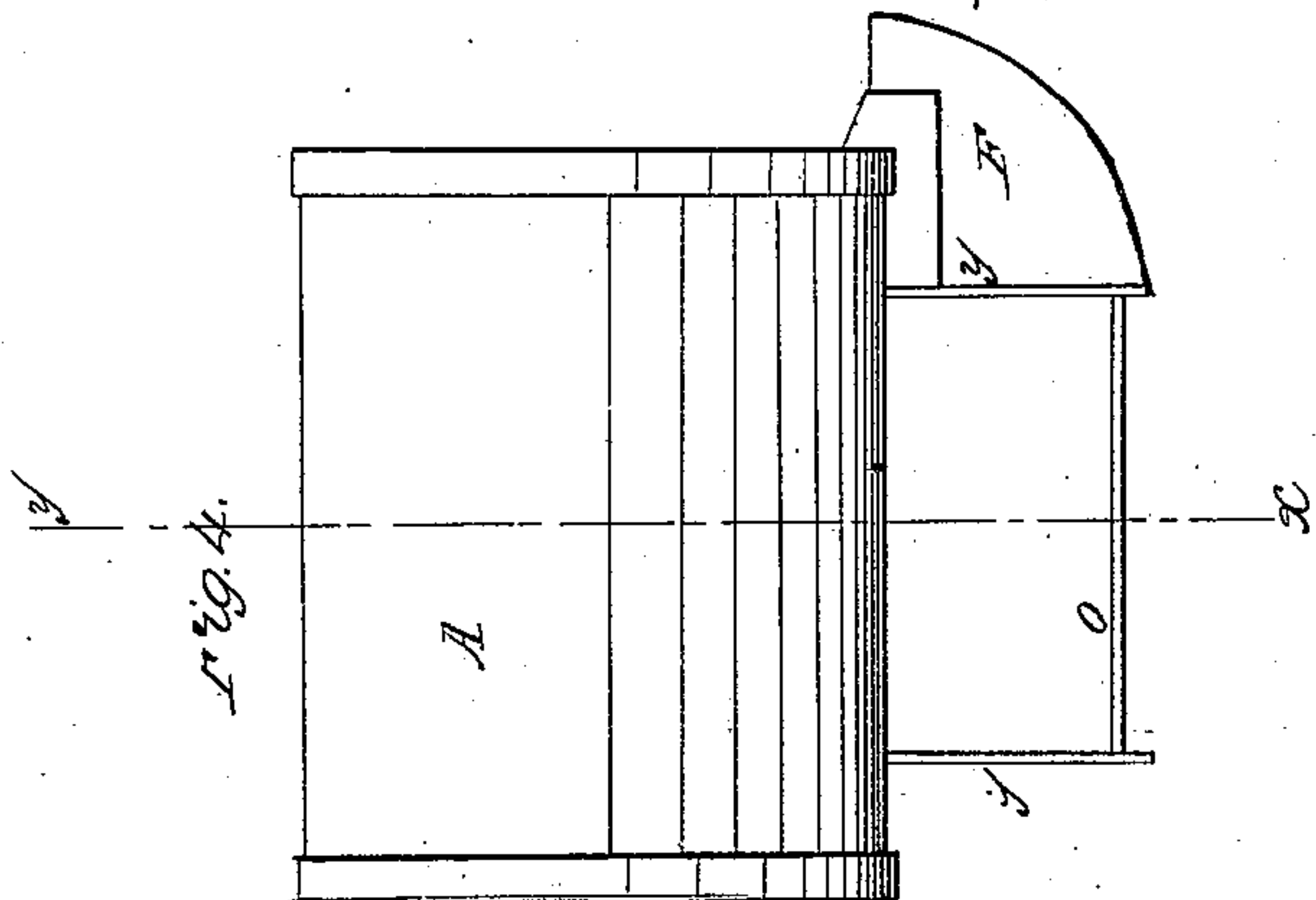


G. J. Swingle,

Fly Trap,

No 76,673,

Patented Apr. 14, 1868.



Witnesses:
Jesse Goff
Robert C. Fort

Inventor:
Geo. J. Swingle
by his atty. Chas. B. Lewis

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE J. SWINGLE, OF KNOXVILLE, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 76,673, dated April 14, 1868.

IMPROVED FLY-TRAP.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. SWINGLE, of Knoxville, in the county of Knox, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fly-Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section, as indicated by the line xy in fig. 4.

Figure 3 is a side view in detail of trap-cover.

Figure 4 is a top view.

Like letters in the different figures of the drawings indicate like parts.

This invention consists in the employment of a wire-cloth fly-receptacle or prison, two revolving feed or bait-rollers, clock-machinery to impart the requisite motion to the device, a drowning-pan, and a chimney-decoy, arranged substantially as hereinafter described, whereby an extremely efficient article is obtained for the intended purpose.

To enable any one skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents a wire-cloth cylinder, closed at either end, which is designed as a receptacle for such flies as escape the drowning-pan, and with this view it fits over or covers the fly-chimney, leading into this receptacle or prison. Within this cylinder, and near the apex of the aforesaid chimney, is a gauze door, v , which rests and works upon a horizontal bar, to which it is attached, and which is designed, when closed, to prevent the egress of the flies, it being closed when it is desirable to remove it or to clean it out, by burning or drowning the flies. The ring a , which surmounts said cylinder, is designed to facilitate its removal and conveyance.

B is the trap-cover, which projects and opens up into the prison or receptacle A. It is surmounted with a chimney-shaped gangway, from whose apex projects the sharp prongs X, which debar the egress of the flies. Attached to this trap-cover is the cloth screen b , which prevents the flies from being startled by the trap.

C is a trap-door, fashioned after the manner of a hinge, whose doors or lids are elevated or lifted by the projectings prongs Z, which of their own weight fall freely again upon the horizontal rollers when they have revolved beyond the prongs.

D D represent two cylinder-shaped rollers, made of wood or other suitable material, whose axis penetrates and rests upon the standards $y y$; and attached to these rollers are two cog-wheels, K K, the one revolving in the other, and upon these rollers are fastened narrow strips of cloth, horizontally, at short intervals, supplied or covered over with any suitable substance or material that will attract flies, and having prongs, Z Z, thereon, at one end projecting over the cloth, which prongs lift the doors until the revolving rollers carry the flies too far within to admit of their escape.

E is a drowning-pan, with rims or flanges, which rest it upon the transverse bars $o o$, and into which the flies fall who fail to pass under the trap-doors C.

Suitable clock-machinery will be used, which is represented under the cover F, for protecting it from injury, and which, when wound up, is impelled by a spring, and revolves the feed-rollers and lifts the trap-doors.

The whole is supported by the flat standards Y Y, which are made preferably of metal.

The operation is as follows: The feed or bait-rollers are supplied with any suitable substance or material that will attract flies, and the device is wound up and set on a table or other desirable place, and the flies being attracted by the bait, are unwittingly conveyed under the cloth screen, and upon seeing the light above them, immediately fly thitherward, until they land in the receptacle or prison A; but should any fail to be startled by the darkness and the falling of the trap-door, they will inevitably be carried with the roller under the trap-door and into the pan E, which is filled nearly full of soap-suds, which quickly destroys them. A transverse

bar or rod, *d*, may be used between the rollers, so that as they fly upward they will strike against it, and thus fall into the suds.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the receptacle or prison A, gauze door *v*, trap-cover B, with prongs X, cloth screens *b b*, trap-door C; rollers D D, with prongs or curved pins Z, rod *d*, pan E, and rods O O, the whole combined and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose as herein set forth.

GEORGE J. SWINGLE.

Witnesses:

LEVI MASSIE,

JONAS BERGER.