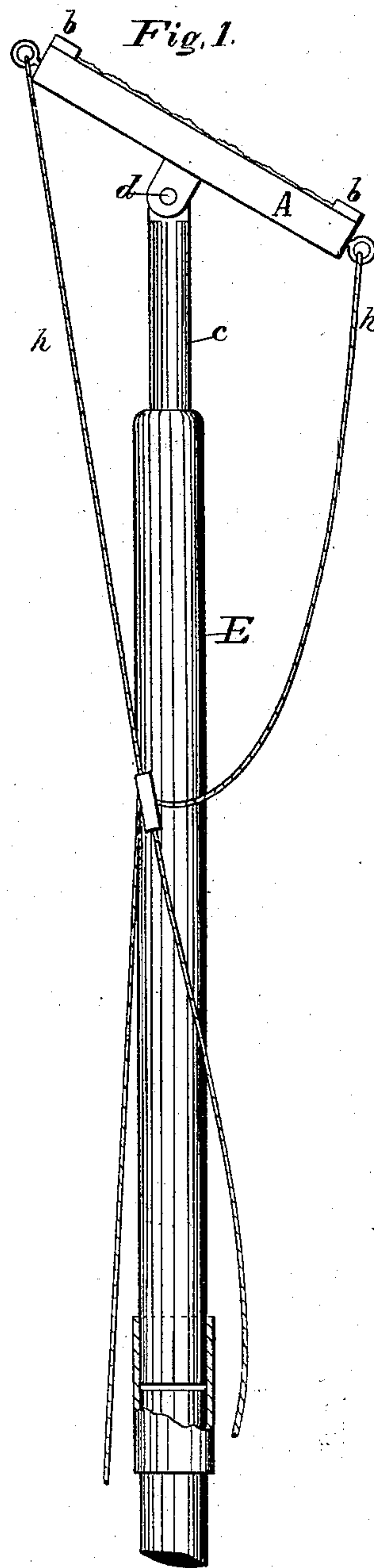
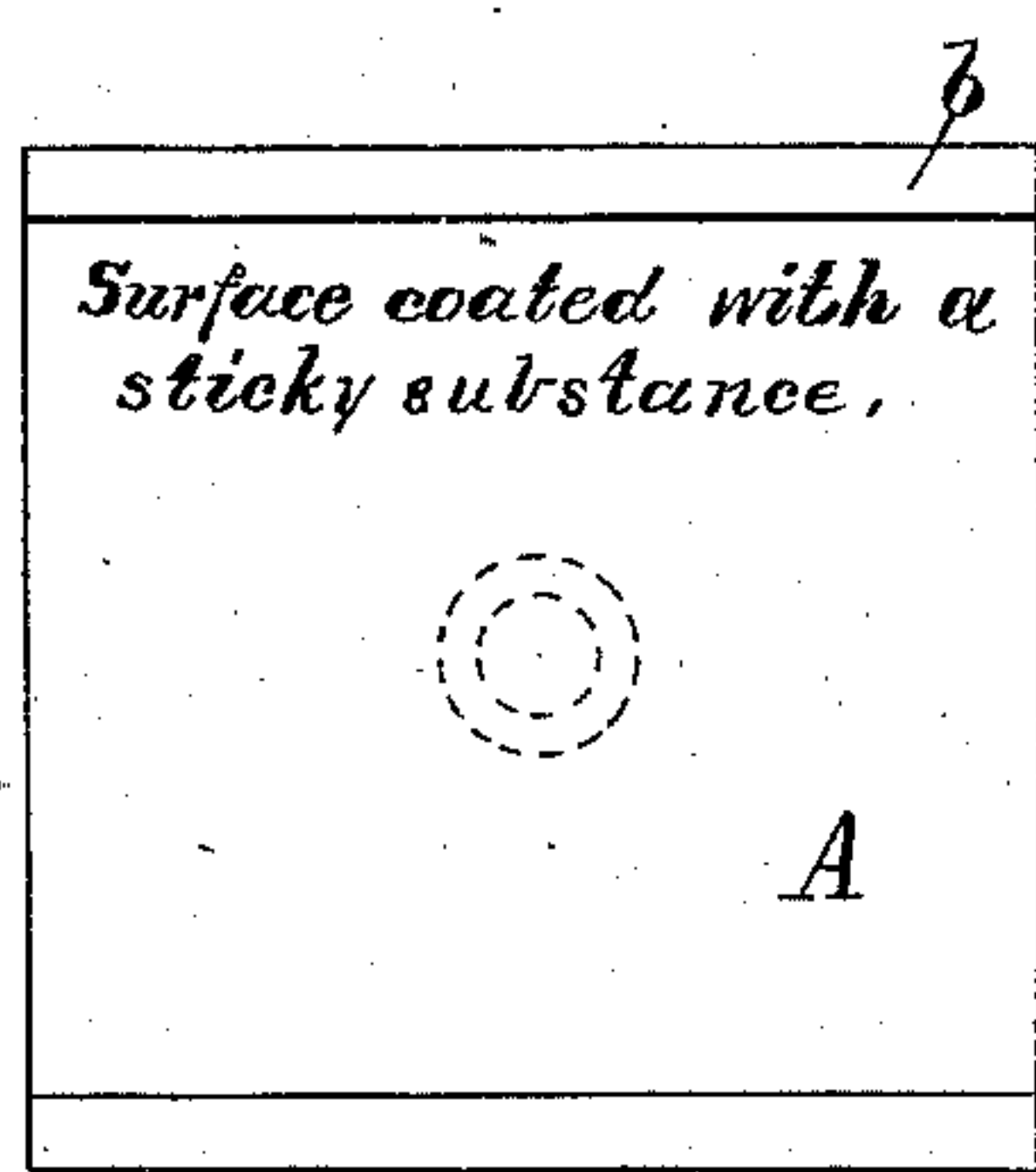
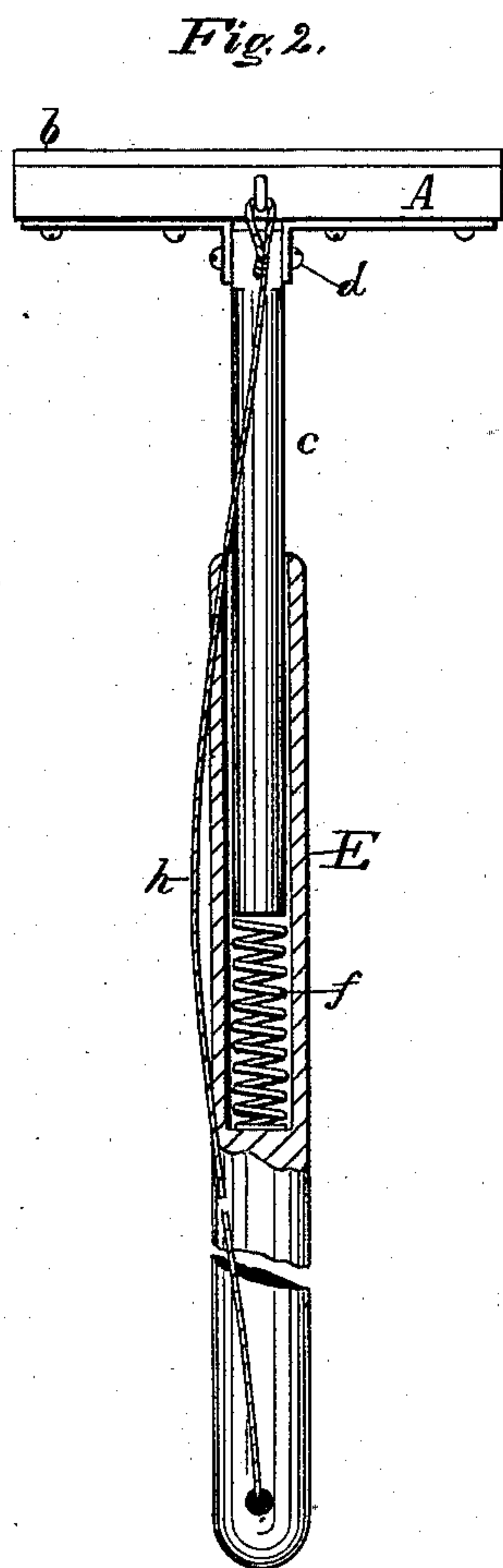


L. T. JONES.
Apparatus for Destroying Insects.

No. 229,317.

Patented June 29, 1880.



Witnesses:
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A. C. Eadie

Inventor:
Lewin T. Jones
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVIN T. JONES, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

APPARATUS FOR DESTROYING INSECTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,317, dated June 29, 1880.

Application filed September 24, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVIN T. JONES, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mosquito-Destroyers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a convenient and inexpensive device adapted to be employed in the destruction of mosquitoes or other insects.

The invention will first be described, and then designated in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 illustrates the device. Fig. 2 is a transverse view of same, a part being in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the block.

The letter A designates a square wooden block, having on two opposite edges of one surface a thin strip, *b*, preferably of rubber, cork, or some semi-elastic material. All the edges of the said surface may be thus provided. This block is mounted on the end of a round rod, *c*, and may be either rigidly secured thereto or may be hinged or pivoted thereon, as in the present example, wherein *d* represents a hinged joint, by which the block is adapted to be turned at an inclination at either one of two sides, which sides are those whereon the thin strips *b* are secured.

The letter E designates a wooden handle of any convenient length, having in one end a socket or a hole bored with an ordinary bit, which socket is adapted to receive the rod *c*.

A spiral spring, *f*, is first placed within the socket, and the end of the rod *c* then rests on the spiral spring, and is adapted to move endwise, the tendency of the spring being to force the rod out of the socket.

Suitable means should be employed to prevent the rod from being forced out of the socket. In the present instance the cords *h*, hereinafter described, serve this purpose.

At each of the two edges, which are adapted to tilt on the hinged joint, a cord, *h*, is attached, and said cords are preferably joined together at their other ends and secured to the handle.

The block A is designed to be coated on the surface between the two strips *b* with turpen-

tine or any sticky gum, or other sticky material which may be deemed suitable to cause the mosquitoes to adhere thereto.

The instrument is intended more especially for use in the day-time, when the mosquitoes are usually to be found on the ceiling of the room, and the manner of using the instrument may be described as follows: With one hand take hold of the handle and raise the block to within a short distance of the ceiling; by means of the cords *h* draw on the block, which compels the spring *f* to yield; then, with the block directly over a mosquito, let go the cord and the block will be quickly forced against the ceiling, the elastic strips preventing any injury thereto by the impact, and also preventing the sticky substances from coming in contact with the ceiling; but as these guard-strips are only about one-eighth of an inch thick, and project only that distance above the sticky surface of the block, the mosquito is quite sure to be caught by and made to adhere thereto.

Instead of first drawing on the block by means of the cord and then releasing the cord, allowing the spring to drive the block, the block may be gently forced direct by the handle against the ceiling, the spring in such case doing duty to relieve the shock.

By means of the hinged joint the necessity for standing immediately under the mosquito is obviated, as the block may be first tilted to any desired angle and retained in such position by the cords.

The strips *b* being on two opposite edges only of the block, the latter may be readily cleaned or rid of the accumulation of mosquitoes by scraping the surface in the direction of those edges not provided with strips.

I am aware that prior to my invention devices for destroying insects had been made, which were mounted on a rod by which the device could be raised to the ceiling, and provision made so that the device could be tilted relatively to the rod, and that a strip of rubber has been employed, which prevents the device from injuring or defacing the wall.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a device for destroying mosquitoes or other insects, a block having sticky material spread over its surface and guard-strips of any suitable material extending crosswise, with
5 their edges projecting above the sticky surface, as set forth.

2. In a device for destroying mosquitoes or other insects, the combination of a block, A, provided on its lower side with a hinged joint,

d, a rod, *e*, having its end secured to the said hinged joint, and a cord, *h*, attached to each of the two opposite edges of the block, which are adapted to tilt, as set forth.

LEVIN T. JONES.

Witnesses:

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