

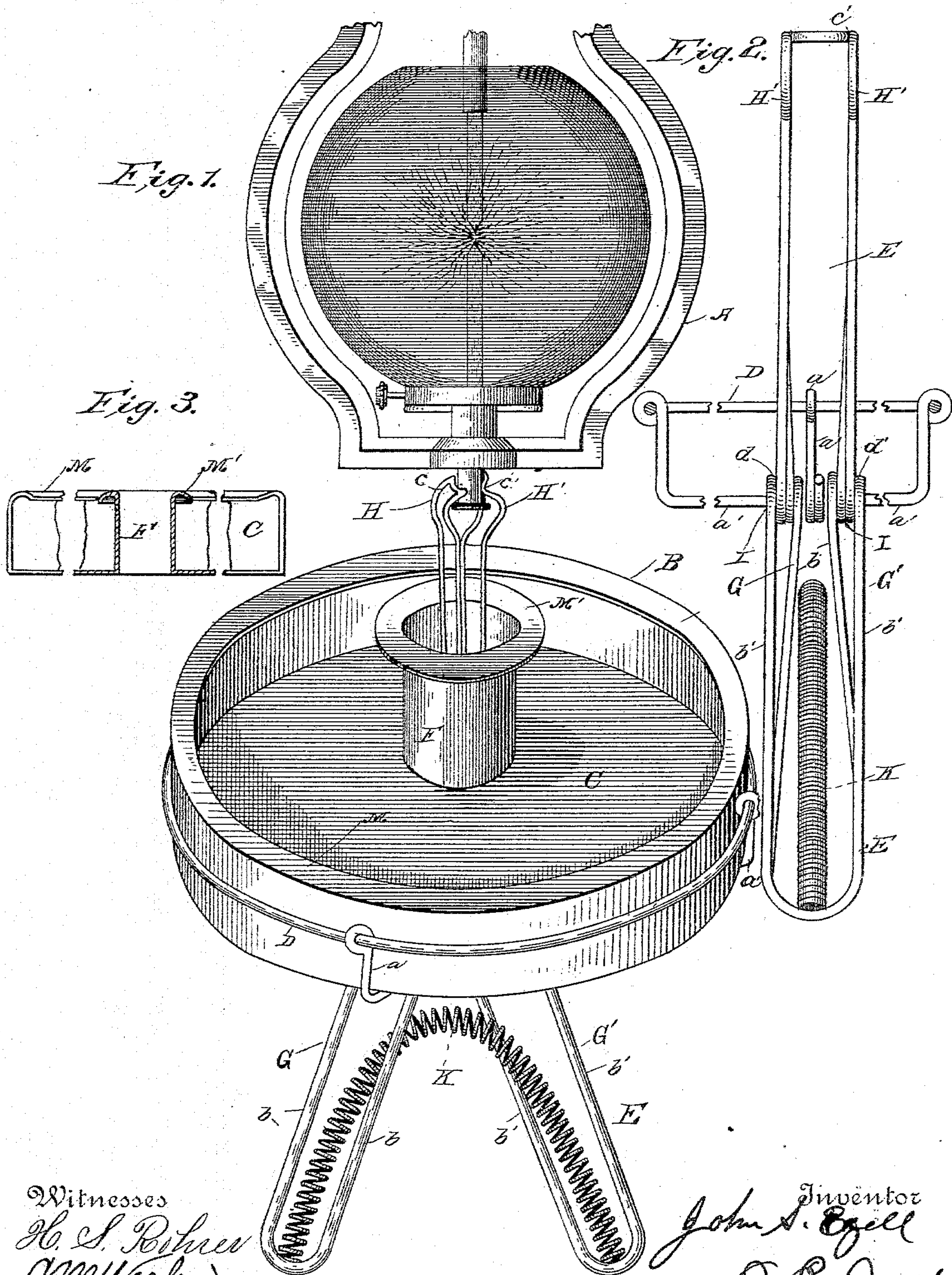
(No Model.)

J. S. EZELL.


## INSECT CATCHING ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS.

No. 356,629.

Patented Jan. 25, 1887.



Witnesses  
H. S. Rohrer  
C. M. Werle

 Inventor  
*John S. Egell*  
By his Attorney *O. C. Duff*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. EZELL, OF WOODRUFF'S, SOUTH CAROLINA.

## INSECT-CATCHING ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,629, dated January 25, 1887.

Application filed June 18, 1886. Serial No. 205,576. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. EZELL, of Woodruff's, in the county of Spartanburg and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insect Attachments for Electrical and other Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved insect trap or fixture designed for attachment to oil and electric lamps, gas-lights, and illuminating articles generally where such a device might be useful in disposing of the insects attracted by the radiation of the light; and it has for its object to provide such a device, that will be cheap in first cost, durable in use, and by its simple construction may be readily attached to any of the above-named articles.

It consists in certain details of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which I shall now proceed to fully describe, and the particular points of novelty will be specifically designated in the claims hereto appended.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an arc electric lamp shown in elevation, with my improved device shown in perspective attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the frame of the device detached from the lamp and having the vessel or reservoir removed from the circular frame or holder. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the flange turned inwardly on the pan-edge and the central tube provided with its outward-turned flange.

Like letters refer to the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A represents a lamp or light of any kind, to which the trap B might be attached.

The trap B consists of the vessel or pan C, of any suitable material, resting in the circular frame or holder D, which in turn is supported by the wire arms *a a' a'*, the spring-securing device E, and the metal central tube, F, formed integral with the pan or vessel C. These sup-

ports or arms *a a' a'* consist each of a piece of wire bent in the form shown, having the length of the body thereof the same diameter as the bottom of the pan, and terminating at each end in an upright arm, which is bent at or near right angles to the body, and provided at its top with the sleeve or eye for the circular wire frame or holder A. The means by which this pan or reservoir is suspended from the light A consists of two wire levers, G G', each formed of one continuous piece of wire and having parallel sides *b b' b'*, terminating at their upper ends in the two clamps H H', which are formed by bending these wire sides outwardly and then inwardly into curved tongues, and having the transverse pieces *c c'* at each end concave, so as to fit around the stem of the lamp to which it is to be attached.

Both levers G G' are bent or coiled once at the central point, I, having as an axis or bearing the wire arms *a' a'*, which extend longitudinally through the openings *d d'*, while the other two, *a a*, protrude at right angles to the arms *a' a'*, and between the sides *b b' b'* of the levers G G', the four arms forming, substantially, the two diameters of a circle, the axis or bearing of the levers G G' being the center of said circle and directly under the bottom of the tube or funnel F, through which said levers extend upward. In the curved lower ends of each of these levers I secure one end of the spring K, which is of sufficient tension to cause the clamps H H' to be in a normally-closed position.

M M' are two flanges, the former, M, being formed integral with pan C, and turning inwardly toward the central tube, F, and the latter, M', formed on the top edge of tube F, and turning outwardly toward the side of pan C.

The object of central tube, F, is obvious, viz: to prevent the water or fluid from escaping, as would be the case were the opening in the center of the vessel on the same plane as its bottom.

The operation of my invention, although obvious, may be briefly described as follows: When it is desired to attach my device to any lamp—for instance, the one shown in the accompanying drawings—the pan or vessel is first placed in the position shown in Fig. 1,



and the levers G G' are then grasped by the hand and pressed together, thereby forcing the clamps H H' apart. They are then placed in open position over the stem of the lamp, the levers are released from the pressure of the hand, and the tension of the spring K causes the clamps to return to their closed position, clutching tightly around the stem of the light. The water or other fluid detrimental to insects desirable to use is then placed in the reservoir, and the device is ready for the insects, which, attracted by the light, become injured or singed thereby and fall down into the water, or in their circuit around the light come in contact with the fluid in the pan and cannot escape, the lips or flanges M M' serving to prevent them from climbing out. In order to adapt my invention to different shapes and sizes of lamps and lights, the construction of the clamps proper would have to be varied and modified, which could be done without departing from the spirit of my invention. It is obvious, also, that I might substitute any equivalent for the tension-spring shown for operating the clamps.

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

1. The combination of the reservoir or pan having inwardly-turned flange on the top edge of its side, and central tube provided with outwardly-turned top flange, and the supporting-arms passing under the bottom of the pan and central tube, with the spring-operated levers formed of one continuous piece of wire terminating in tongue-clamps at their upper ends and fulcrumed centrally on the supporting-arms, as shown and described.

2. The combination of the pan or reservoir having inwardly-turned flange, the central tube formed integral therewith and provided with outwardly-turned flange, the supporting-arms passing under and across the bottom of the central tube, the levers fulcrumed centrally and

passing up through said central tube and terminating in tongue-clamps for securing the device to a lamp, and a spring secured to the lower ends of said levers, as set forth.

3. The combination of the pan or reservoir having inward top flange, the central tube formed integral therewith and provided with outward top flange, the arms supporting the reservoir, extending across the open bottom of said central tube and serving as a fulcrum for the levers, the levers formed of one continuous piece of wire, having clamps at their upper ends and extending up through central tube, and the spring secured to and holding both curved ends of said levers apart, as set forth.

4. An insect-trap consisting of a pan or reservoir having inward top flange and central tube formed integral therewith and provided with outward top flange, supporting-arms which pass under said pan and across the open bottom of the central tube, and the suspending device therefor, consisting of two fulcrumed levers terminating at their upper ends in two tongue-clamps, said clamps and levers being formed of one continuous piece of wire, and the spring, or equivalent, secured to and operating to hold the lever-clamps in a normally-closed position, as set forth.

5. In an insect-trap such as described, the combination of the pan or reservoir having central open tube, the supporting-arms for said pan, the levers fulcrumed on said arms under the central tube, extending upwardly through said tube and terminating in two tongue-clamps, as shown, and a spring or equivalent secured to each of the levers for normally holding the clamps in a closed position, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. EZELL.

Witnesses:

O. E. DUFFY,  
M. P. CALLAN.