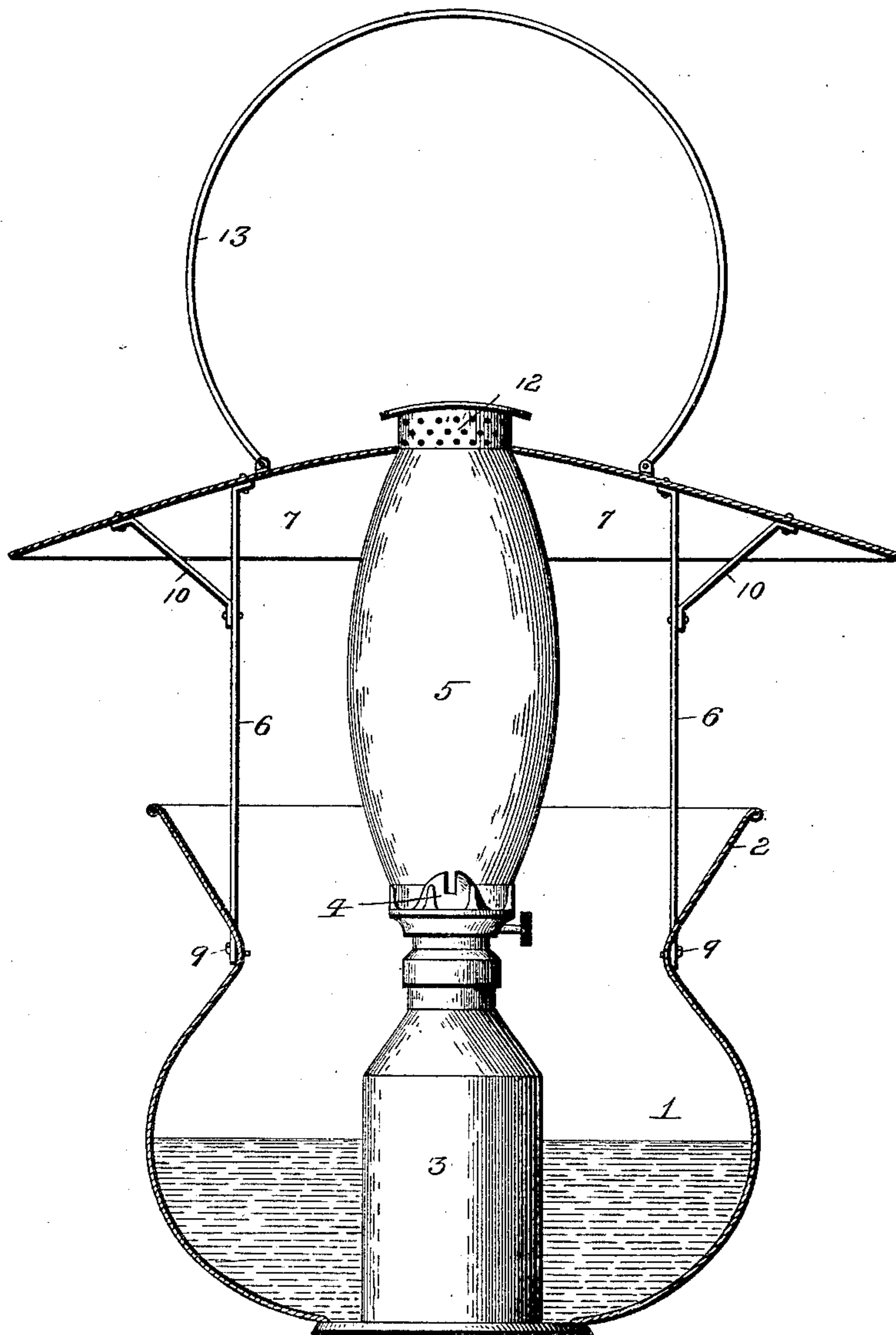


(No Model.)

J. McD. KING.
INSECT TRAP.

No. 453,842.

Patented June 9, 1891.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McDONALD KING, OF WINNSBOROUGH, LOUISIANA.

INSECT-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,842, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed September 8, 1890. Serial No. 364,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McDONALD KING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Winnsborough, in the parish of Franklin and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insect-Traps; 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 drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in insect-traps.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective device for trapping and destroying insects.

In carrying out my invention I take advantage of the well-known habit of insects to be attracted by a light in the night and combine with a lamp means for destroying or trapping the insects attracted thereby.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and definitely pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing the figure designates a vertical sectional elevation of an insect-trap constructed in accordance with my invention.

In the said drawing the reference-numeral 1 designates the insect-receiver and forms the base of the device. This receiver is preferably made of metal, and has a rounded-body portion and an outwardly-flaring mouth 2, the inner surface of which is highly polished, so as to reflect the light from the lamp in an upward and outward direction. The lamp may be of any suitable construction, the numeral 3 designating the oil-reservoir, 4 the burner, and 5 the chimney, and is placed within the receiver 1, resting on the bottom thereof. Rising vertically from the receiver 1 are supporting-bars 6, which carry the upper reflector 7. The lower ends of these bars pass through openings in the receiver and are

provided with slots, through which pass the pivoted hooks 9. Secured to the upper ends of the bar 6 and suitably braced by the rods 10 is the upper reflector 7, preferably composed of metal with its under surface highly polished, so as to reflect the light from the lamp outwardly and downwardly. This reflector is concavo-convex in form, and is provided with a central aperture for the passage of the lamp-chimney, which is provided with an ordinary perforated metallic cap 12. The outer edge of reflector 7 should extend outward beyond the edge of the flaring mouth of the receiver 1. 13 designates a wire handle secured to the reflector 7.

The operation of the device will be readily understood. The parts being properly secured together, the lamp is lighted and the light thereof is radially reflected to a great distance by means of the flaring mouth of receiver 1 and the reflector 7. This will attract the insects, which will hover and fly around the same until the heat of the lamp causes them to drop and fall down into the receiver, which should contain water or other liquid, whereby they are destroyed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

An insect-trap consisting of the receiver having an outwardly-flaring reflecting-mouth, the lamp located within said receiver, the upwardly-extending supporting-bars secured to the receiver, the concavo-convex reflector supported by said bars, said reflector being of a greater diameter than the flaring mouth of the receiver, so that its periphery will project beyond that of the receiver, and a handle, substantially as described.

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

JOHN McDONALD KING.

Witnesses:

W. P. POWER,
W. J. DOYAL.