

(No Model.)

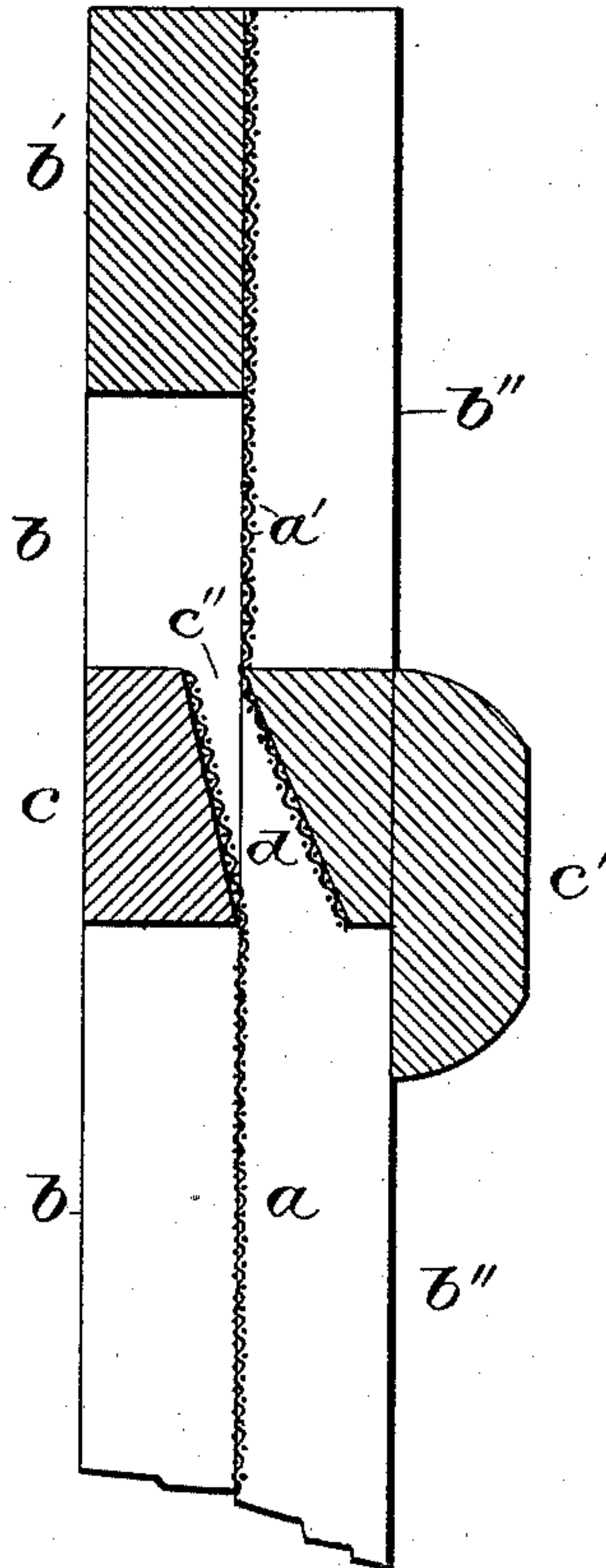
J. H. SELKREG.

FLY AND INSECT ESCAPE FOR DOORS, WINDOWS, &c.

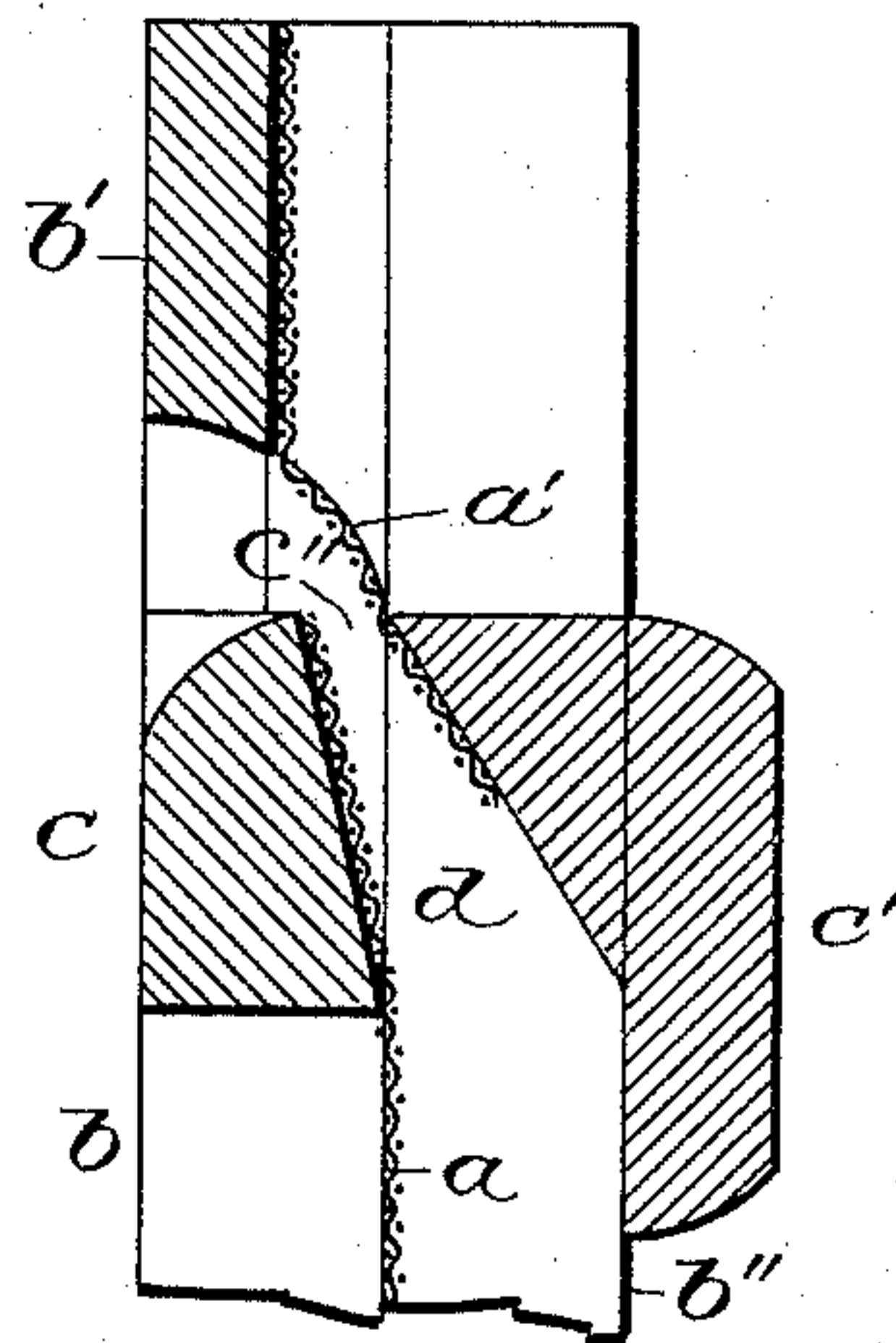
No. 476,025.

Patented May 31, 1892.

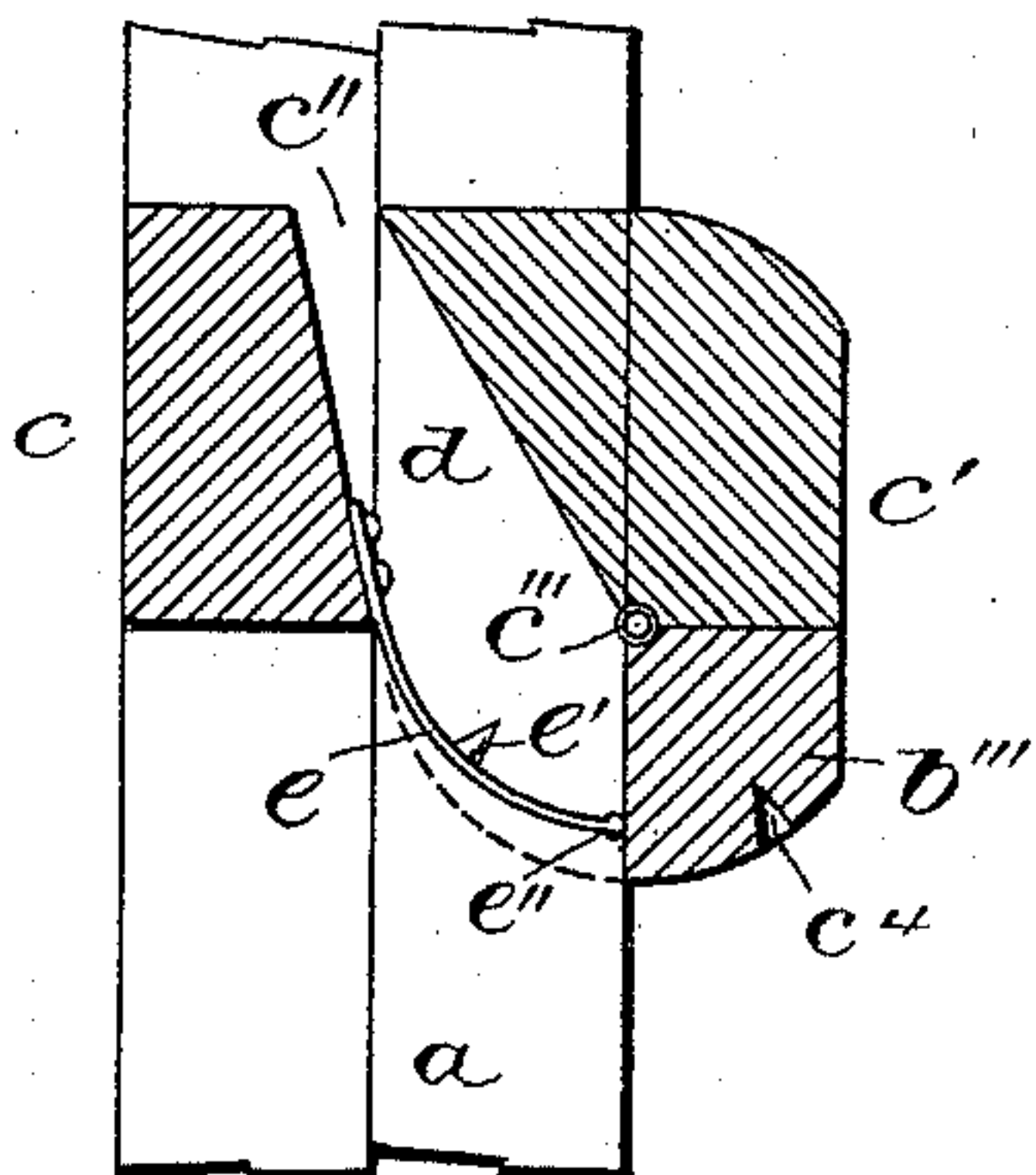
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
R. V. Cuttenden  
Otis E. Wood

Inventor:  
John H. Selkreg.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOPKINS SELKREG, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

## FLY AND INSECT ESCAPE FOR DOORS, WINDOWS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,025, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed January 5, 1892. Serial No. 417,126. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HOPKINS SELKREG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, have  
5 invented an Improved Insect-Escape for Their Exit Out of Dwellings, Safes, and Out of other Like Inclosures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention more particularly relates to certain parts of my structure, which with its effectiveness will be fully understood as I describe and claim my insect-escape.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a plain  
15 form of a screen with my insect-escape in the portion of it shown. Fig. 2 is the same improved by a double curved outside part of the exit, and Fig. 3 illustrates my closing-lid for the lower end or mouth of the fly-exit.

20 In the figures, *a* is the lower or main part of a panel of glass or wire-gauze, which reaches up to any convenient distance toward the top of the frame to the cross-bar *c*, the panel *a* being in the middle between the two-parted  
25 frame. The cross-bar is secured to the upright outside parts *b''* of the frame in the manner indicated, and its inside surface inclines outward as it reaches upward. The other stout and depending cross-bar *c'* is secured  
30 on the inside surface of the inside half of the frame and has a portion that extends rearwardly, making the top of the passage *c''* much narrower than its lower entrance, thus making the entrance free, and as the bright  
35 outside light meets the insect's eyes and the low light is being cut off the passage is narrowed until the insect just escapes. In Fig. 2 is indicated that when desirable this is further modified by the exit of the escape being  
40 attached to the top *b'* of the frame, a portion of it being cut away by a widening concave curve, while the upper outside edge of the cross-bar *c* is cut away by a widening convex curve, while at the same time the narrowed  
45 top throat of the passage *c''* is preserved.

In Fig. 3 the same arrangement indicated in Fig. 1 is represented with the hinged closing-lid *b'''* and a spring *e''*, provided with a spur. This spring when the lid is open by its point holds it open and by its spur holds it  
50 shut, the spur entering an aperture in the lid.

My fly-exit is a horizontal longitudinal aperture between the two fixed cross-bars *c c'* across the whole width of the frame, whether it is filled with glass or with gauze, since that  
55 fact (glass or wire-gauze) makes no difference with my invention, and without a change in its principles may be applied to meat-safes, doors, windows, partitions in halls, or any like  
60 place where insects are to be let out to get rid of them and there is an outside light to attract them. All else is believed to be apparent.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the screen-frame *b b''*, cross-bars *c c'*, and screen fabric *a*, the inside  
65 surfaces of the bars *c c'* being inclined outward toward the light or outer air and the top inner edges of the said bars being closer together than their lower edges and the said  
70 parts adjusted to each other, as set forth.

2. The closing-lid *b'''*, hinged to the cross-bar *c'* of the frame *b b''*, provided with the  
spring *e*, fast to the cross-bar *c*, the said spring being adjusted to hold the lid open when released and to hold it shut by its spur *e'*, as set  
75 forth.

3. A window-screen frame with bars *c c'*, between which a tapering insect-exit is formed, the bar *c'* having a portion which enters between the side rails of the screen-frame and  
80 also a portion extending beyond the face of the screen, forming thereby a rigid bar for guarding the said insect-exit, substantially as set forth.

JOHN HOPKINS SELKREG.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL J. PARKER,  
OTIS E. WOOD.