

(No Model.)

F. F. BAGGESEN.
BEDBUG TRAP.

No. 481,270.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.

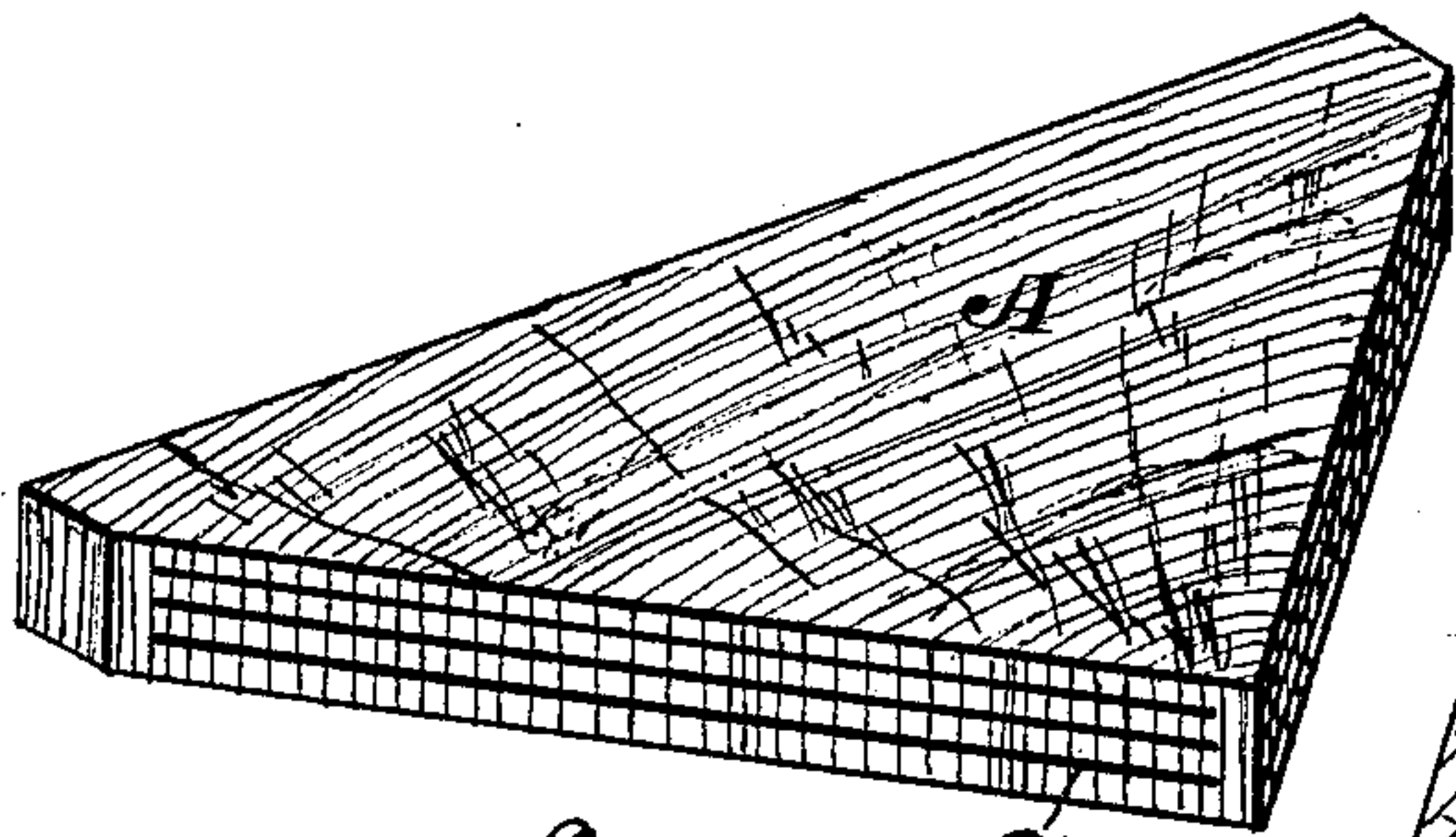


Fig. 1.

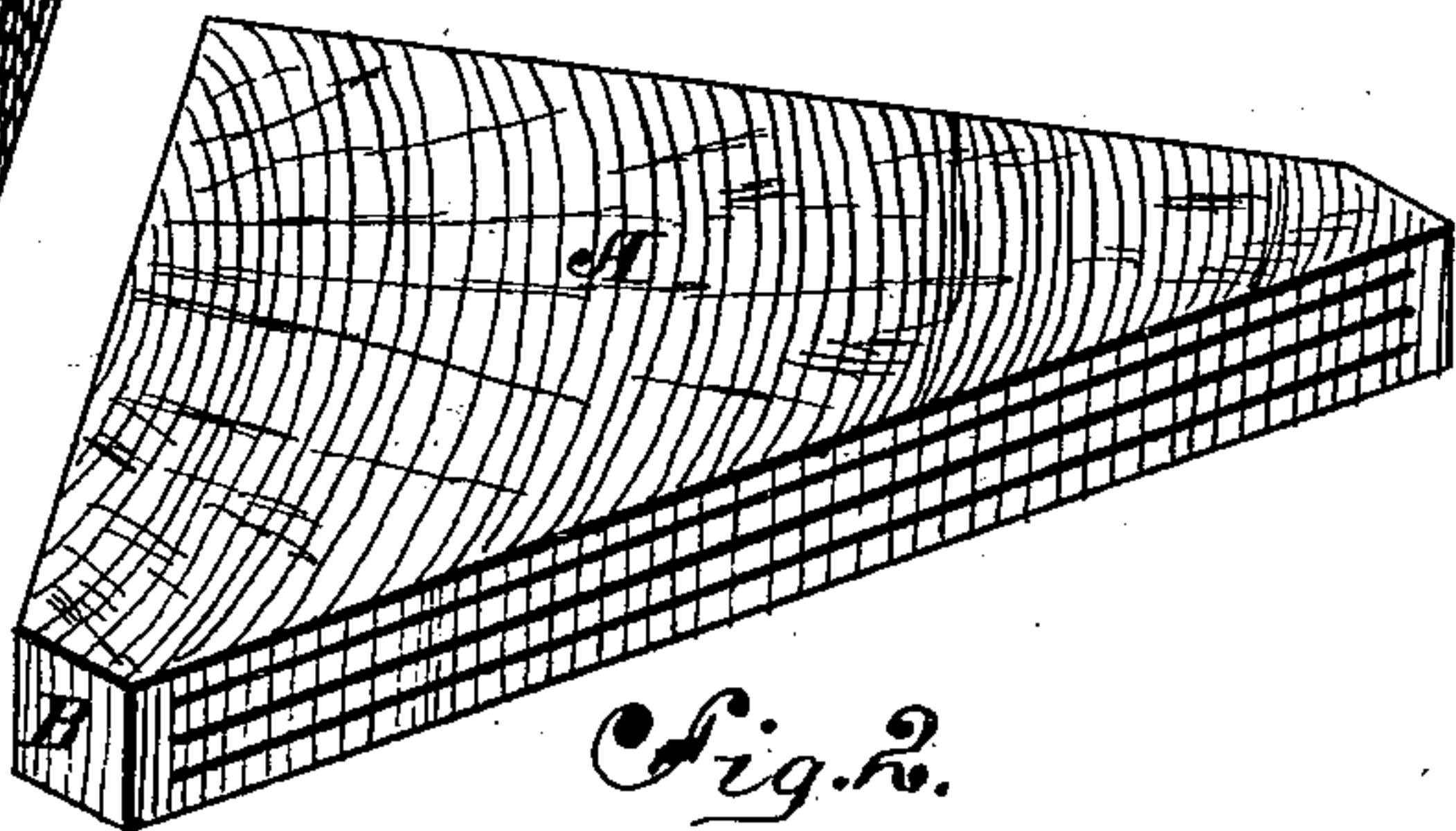


Fig. 2.

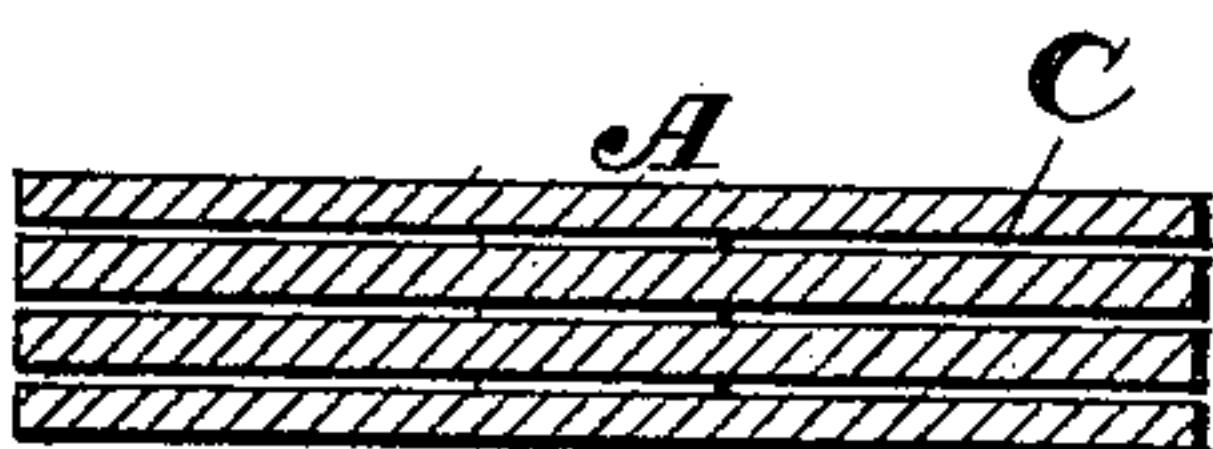


Fig. 5.

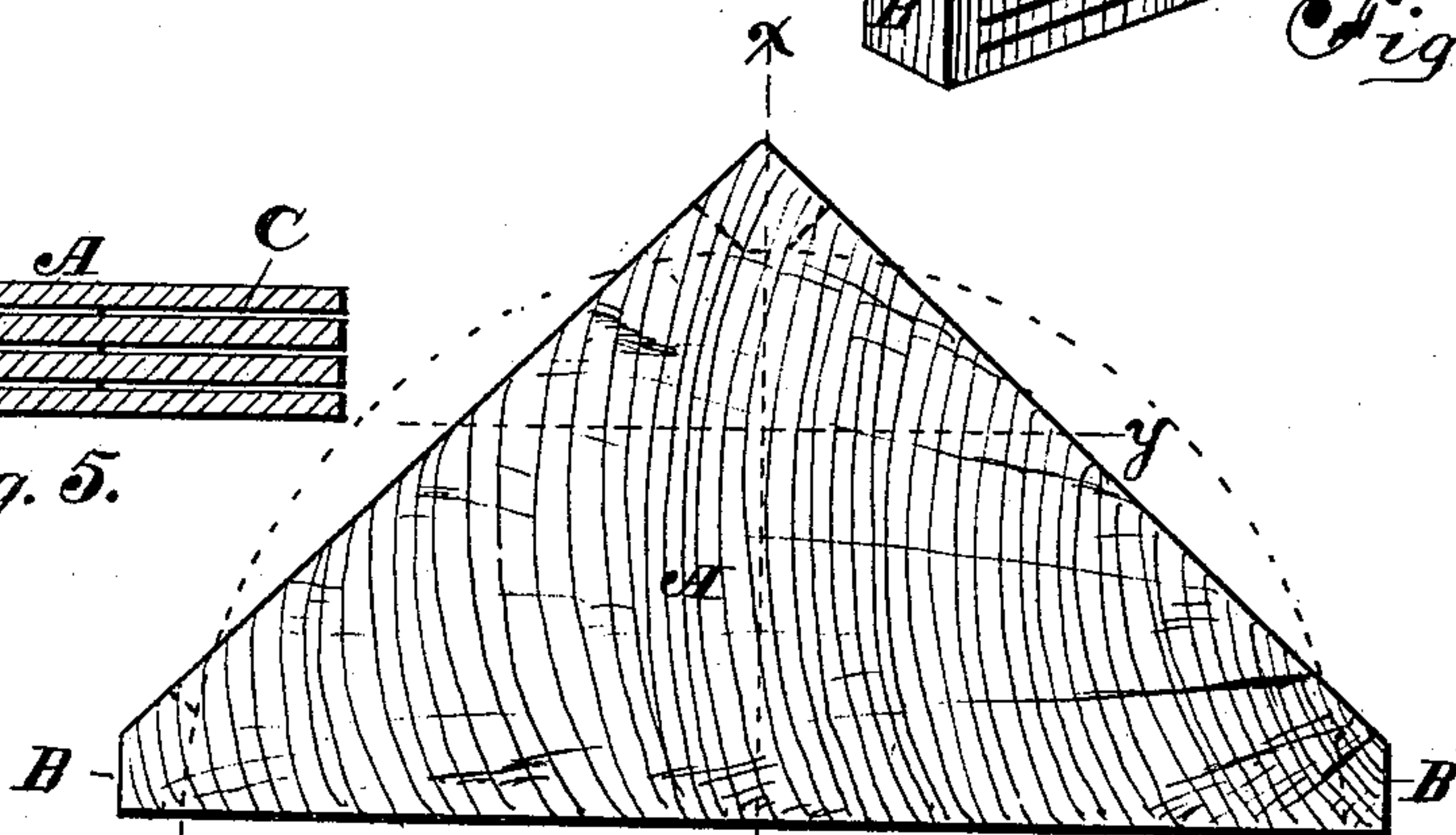


Fig. 3.

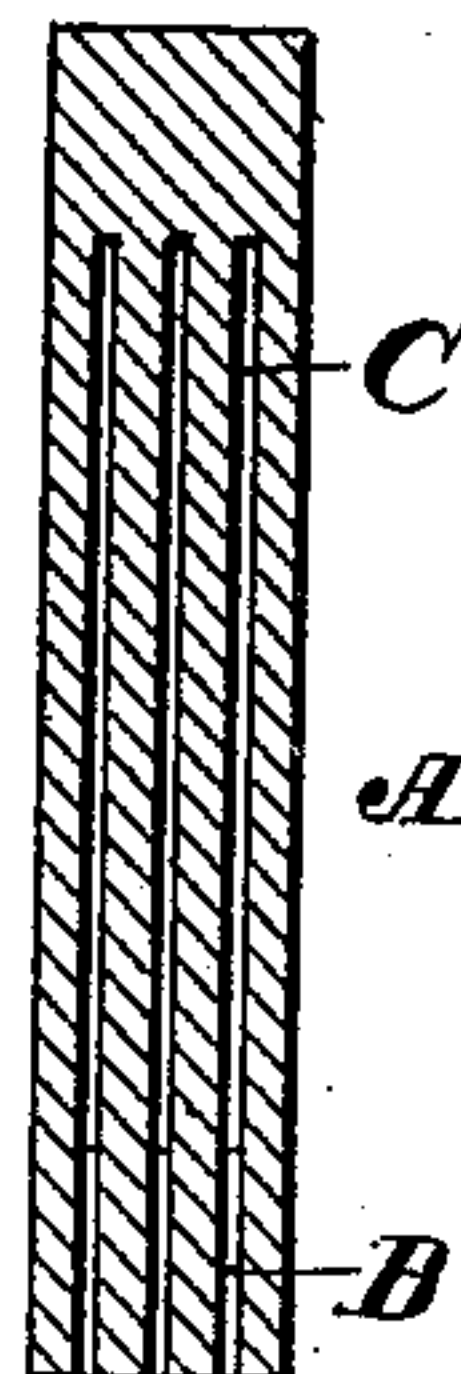


Fig. 4.

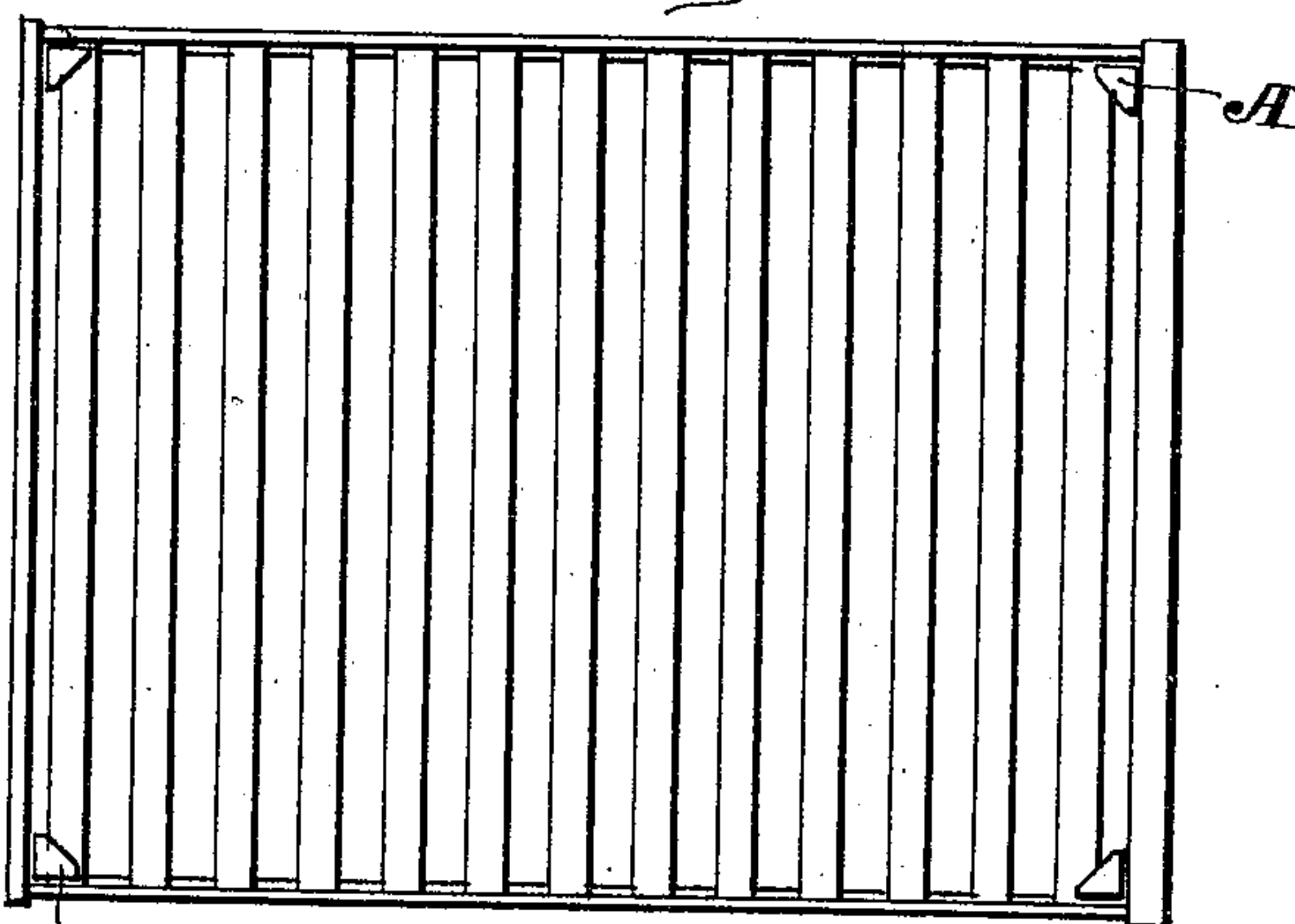


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

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BEDBUG-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,270, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed October 12, 1891. Serial No. 408,476. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIK F. BAGGESEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedbug-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a bedbug-trap; and it consists of a triangularly-formed block of suitable wood provided with one or more saw-kerfs, in which the bugs seek refuge, and these blocks are placed in the corners of bedsteads or recesses, and after they are kept in the locality a sufficient length of time to gather the vermin they are thrown into the fire.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one side of the bug-trap; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the other side; Fig. 3, a top view showing the manner in which a circular saw cuts the kerfs; Fig. 4, a central cross-section through line *x* of Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a cross-section through line *y* of Fig. 3; and Fig. 6, a top view of bedstead, showing the manner of locating the blocks.

In constructing the trap I prefer to use Virginia pine, as I find that wood is very attractive for bedbugs, although any other wood may be used. I first prepare the wood in strips, cut, preferably, across the grain, triangularly shaped in cross-section, and then cut them up into blocks or lengths A of proper thickness, cutting away the corners of the acute angles,

as shown at B. The next step is to cut one or more saw-kerfs C through the blocks, and I perform this operation by means of a circular saw, as represented by the dotted line, Fig. 3. These kerfs terminate near the corners, so as to leave posts or portions of the block intact, thus holding the block together. These blocks attract the bugs, and the kerfs provide ample space to house the vermin, and after being placed in the corners or accessible places in a bedstead or other desired points and allowed to remain for any length of time they will become filled with vermin, and can thus be removed and cast into the fire.

I am aware that heretofore removable cases composed of several pieces and having internal chambers or openings have been used for this purpose, and such I do not claim.

What I claim as new is—

As a new article of manufacture, a bedbug-trap consisting of a block of wood triangular, or approximately so, in shape, sawed across the grain and having parallel saw-kerfs therein extending in the same direction, the corners of said block being left uncut.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 5th day of May, A. D. 1891.

FREDERIK F. BAGGESEN.

Witnesses:

G. H. CHAPPELL,
J. S. ZERBE.