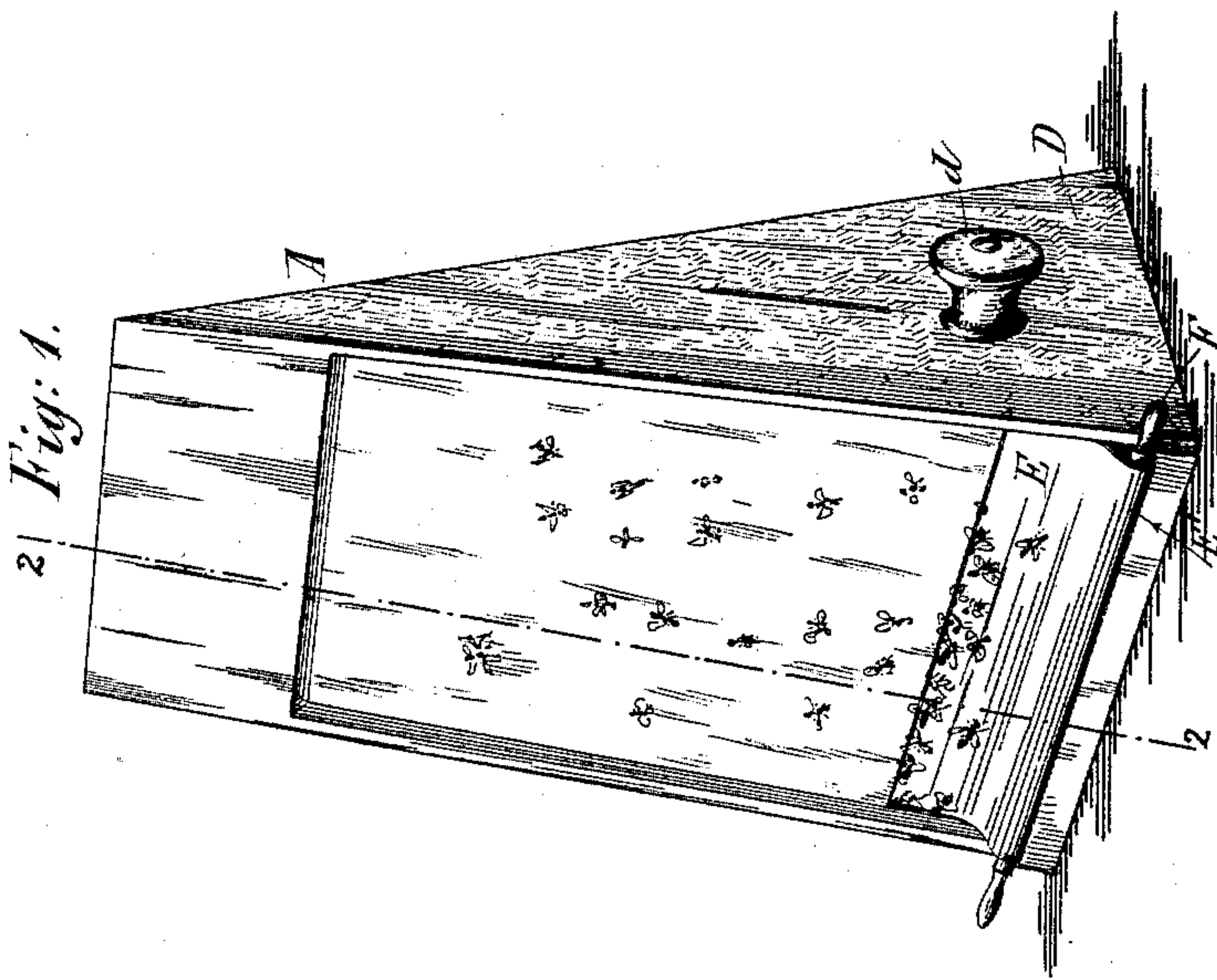
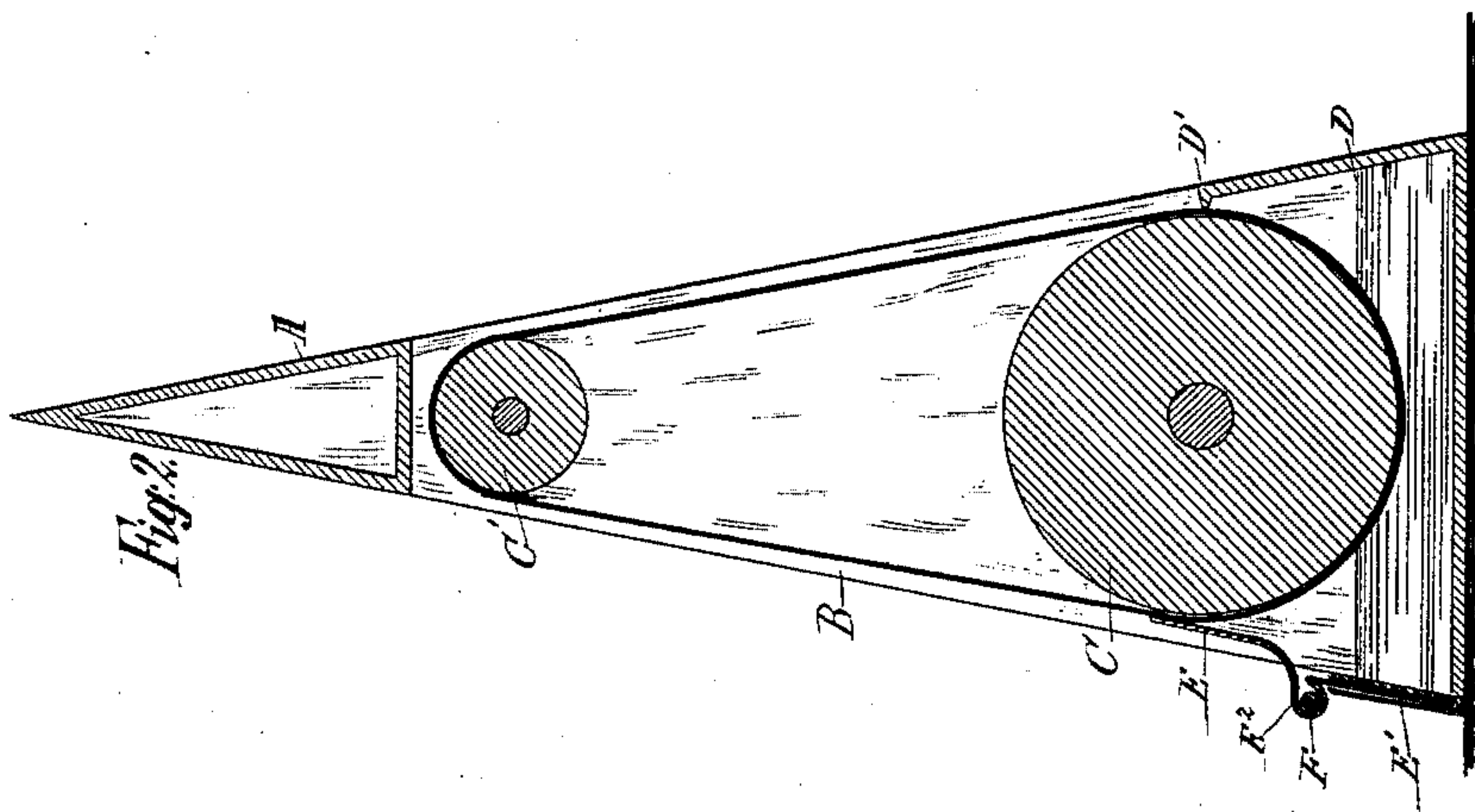


(No Model.)

E. KOECHER.
INSECT TRAP.

No. 485,815.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.



WITNESSES:
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INSECT-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,815, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed April 8, 1892. Serial No. 428,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND KOECHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention.

This invention has reference to an improved fly-trap in which the flies are attracted to a surface coated with a viscous adhesive substance, from which they are removed from time to time by a simple mechanism, the trap furnishing a large surface for the flies to alight upon and ready means for cleaning the parts of the trap.

The invention consists of a supporting-frame provided with a receptacle for a viscous adhesive substance at the lower part, with openings in the frame above the receptacle, an endless apron that is guided on two rollers supported by the frame, and a detachable scraper that is arranged at the front of the supporting-frame and forms contact with the apron, so as to remove the flies by simply turning one of the rollers over which the apron is stretched.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved fly-trap, and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line 2 2, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the supporting-frame, which is preferably made of wood, sheet metal, pasteboard, or other suitable material. The general shape of the supporting-frame A is that of a wedge the front and rear walls of which are open, so as to give access to the endless apron B, that is stretched tightly over the rollers C C', the axles of which turn in bearings of the supporting-frame A. The rollers C C' are arranged vertically one above the other, the upper roller C' being preferably smaller than the lower roller, so that the inclination of the sides of the endless apron B corresponds to the inclination of the front and rear sides of the supporting-frame A, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

At the lower part of the supporting-frame

A is arranged a receptacle D, which is also made of wood or sheet metal, and which is filled with a suitable viscous adhesive substance, preferably one that serves to attract the flies. In the adhesive substance the lower guide-roller C and the endless apron B are immersed sufficiently so as to take up the adhesive substance whenever the endless apron is turned by turning the lower roller C, which is for this purpose provided with a suitable knob d, that is attached to one end of its axle, as shown in Fig. 1. The rear wall of the receptacle D is extended in upward direction and provided with a lip D', which presses on the surface of the apron, so as to act as a scraper or doctor to regulate the quantity of adhesive viscous substance that is taken up by the apron when the same is turned by turning the roller C. The lip may be dispensed with, if desired, and the upper edge of the rear wall of the receptacle D placed directly in contact with the apron, as desired. The front wall of the receptacle D is made of less height than the rear wall and provided with a detachable scraper E, the upper edge of which is made of sheet metal and forms contact with the apron B, while the lower part of the scraper is inserted into a suitable pocket E', formed in the detachable front wall of the receptacle D. The scraper E is bent at its middle portion into the shape of a loop or sleeve E², so as to permit of inserting a wire or rod F into the same, which projects at both ends of the scraper, so as to form handles for detaching and replacing the scraper when it is desired to clean the same. The fly-trap exposes two large surfaces of the endless apron B, which are provided with a coating of viscous adhesive substance, to view, both serving for attracting flies or other insects, so that they alight thereon and are then prevented from liberating themselves and perish thereon. When the exposed surfaces of the apron are covered sufficiently with flies, the same are removed by turning the roller C and the apron, so that all the flies are scraped off by the scraper E, as shown in Fig. 1, while simultaneously the apron is supplied with a new quantity of viscous adhesive substance by passing through the receptacle D, the lip

D' regulating the thickness of the coat of viscous adhesive substance applied to the apron. By detaching the scraper E when the same is covered with flies and some of the adhesive substance adhering to the same, the same
5 can be readily cleaned in hot water, after which it is replaced again.

The operation of shifting the endless apron and removing and cleaning is repeated from
10 time to time, as required by the condition of the trap.

The advantages of my improved fly-trap, are, first, the simplicity and cheapness of construction; secondly, the large surface that is
15 coated with viscous adhesive substance on which the flies can alight, so that a large quantity can be caught at the same time, and, thirdly, that the available space at the apex of the supporting-frame, as well as the sur-
20 faces of the endless apron, can be utilized for advertisements, by which the sale of the fly-traps can be considerably increased.

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

1. A fly-trap composed of a supporting-frame having openings in its front and rear walls, a receptacle for a viscous adhesive sub-

stance at the lower part of said frame, guide-rollers supported in bearings of said frame, 30 an endless apron mounted on said guide-rollers, a scraping device arranged at the back of the receptacle, and a second detachable scraper arranged at the opposite side of the apron and adapted for removing the flies, 35 substantially as set forth.

2. A fly-trap consisting of a supporting-frame having openings in its front and rear walls, a receptacle for a suitable adhesive
40 substance at the lower part of the frame, a scraper or doctor at the upper edge of one wall of the receptacle, guide-rollers supported in bearings of the frame, an endless apron mounted on said guide-rollers and entering into the adhesive substance in the recepta- 45 cle, and a scraper for removing the flies, arranged at the opposite side of the apron and adapted to be inserted into a pocket of a wall of the receptacle, substantially as set forth. 50

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND KOECHER.

Witnesses:

BENJ. B. KENYON,
MARION HALL.