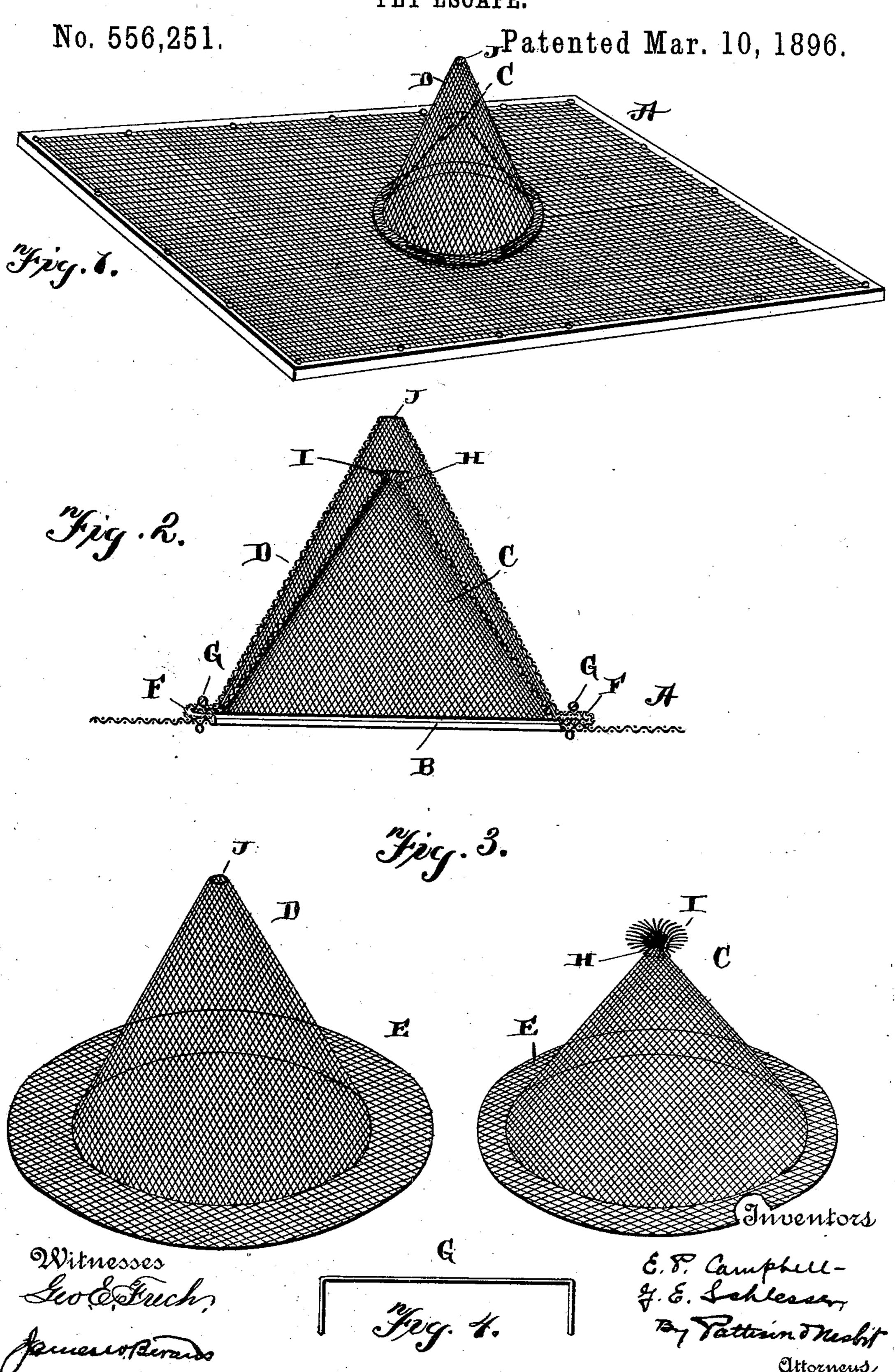
E. P. CAMPBELL & G. E. SCHLESSER. FLY ESCAPE.



United States Patent Office.

ELGREEN P. CAMPBELL AND GEORGE E. SCHLESSER, OF NAHMA, MICHIGAN.

FLY-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,251, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed August 27, 1895. Serial No. 560,698. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Elgreen P. Campbell and George E. Schlesser, of Nahma, in the county of Delta and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Escapes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in fly-escapes, the object being to provide such an attachment for window and door screens as will permit a ready outward passage of the flies, but which will prevent them from returning and others entering the room.

With these objects in view our invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a screen provided with our attachment. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the cones removed from the screen. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the staple.

A designates the body of the screen, which 30 is here shown as fitted to a window-frame, but which may with equal effect be used upon door-frames, and formed therein is opening B.

Two cones C D are arranged over the outer side of opening B, the cone C being provided with base-flange E, while cone D has the loop-flange F, which incases flange E. These flanges when thus secured together are adapted to be held in position to cover the opening in the screen by the wire staples G. The inner ends of these staples are clinched around the meshes of the screen proper, and thus a most secure hold is obtained, as will be understood.

The apex of each cone is formed with an opening, the opening H of the inner cone, C, being slightly larger than the opening in the outer cone and has arranged around it the

wire fingers or guards I, formed of the extremities of the wires constituting the conenetting, and which, while permitting a free 50 outward passage of the flies, effectually prevent them from returning. The flies when once imprisoned between the two cones and finding it impossible to return through the inner cone are forced to escape through the 55 small opening J in cone D, through which a return-passage is impossible.

Our improved fly-escape is so constructed as to offer little or no impediment to the flies during the outward passage, but, as before 60 stated, owing to its peculiar construction it is impossible for the insects to return.

Any number of the cones may be arranged upon a single screen that may be desired. The same may be applied with equal effect to 65 doors, as will be readily understood.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a fly-screen, netting 70 cones C and D arranged one within the other and positioned over an opening in the screen, each cone having an opening in its apex, guard-fingers I surrounding the opening of the inner cone, a flange at the base of each 75 cone, and staples G extended through both of said flanges and secured to the screen, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the screen, the double cones C and D arranged one within the 80 other, the doubled or U-shaped flange at the base of cone D, the flat flange at the base of cone C and fitting within the U-shaped flange mentioned, and devices for securing the said united flanges over an opening in the screen, 85 substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ELGREEN P. CAMPBELL. GEO. E. SCHLESSER.

Witnesses:

F. W. Good, T. B. DAVIS.