

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. G. LEWIS.
INSECT TRAP.

No. 584,378.

Patented June 15, 1897.

Fig. 1.

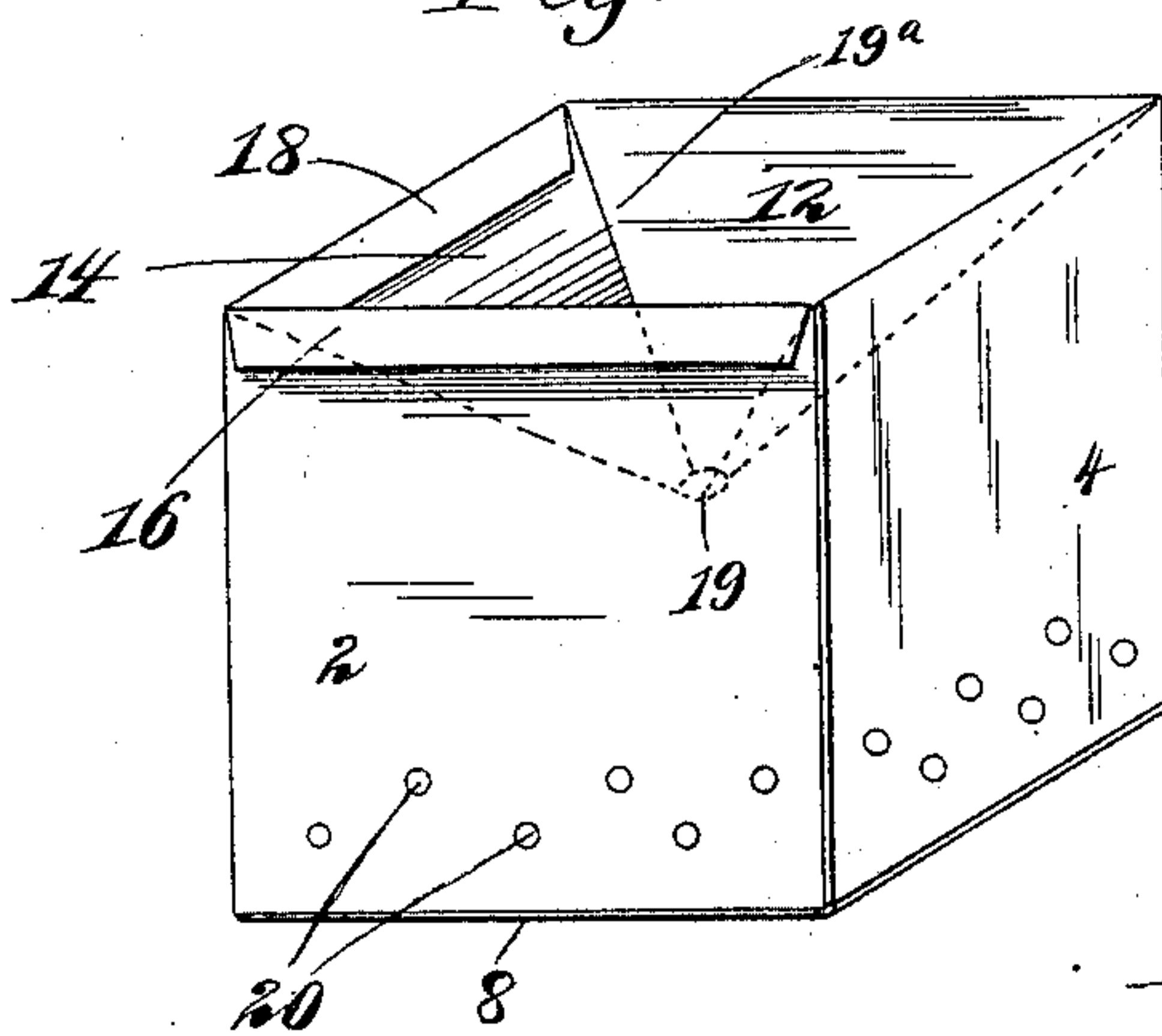


Fig. 2.

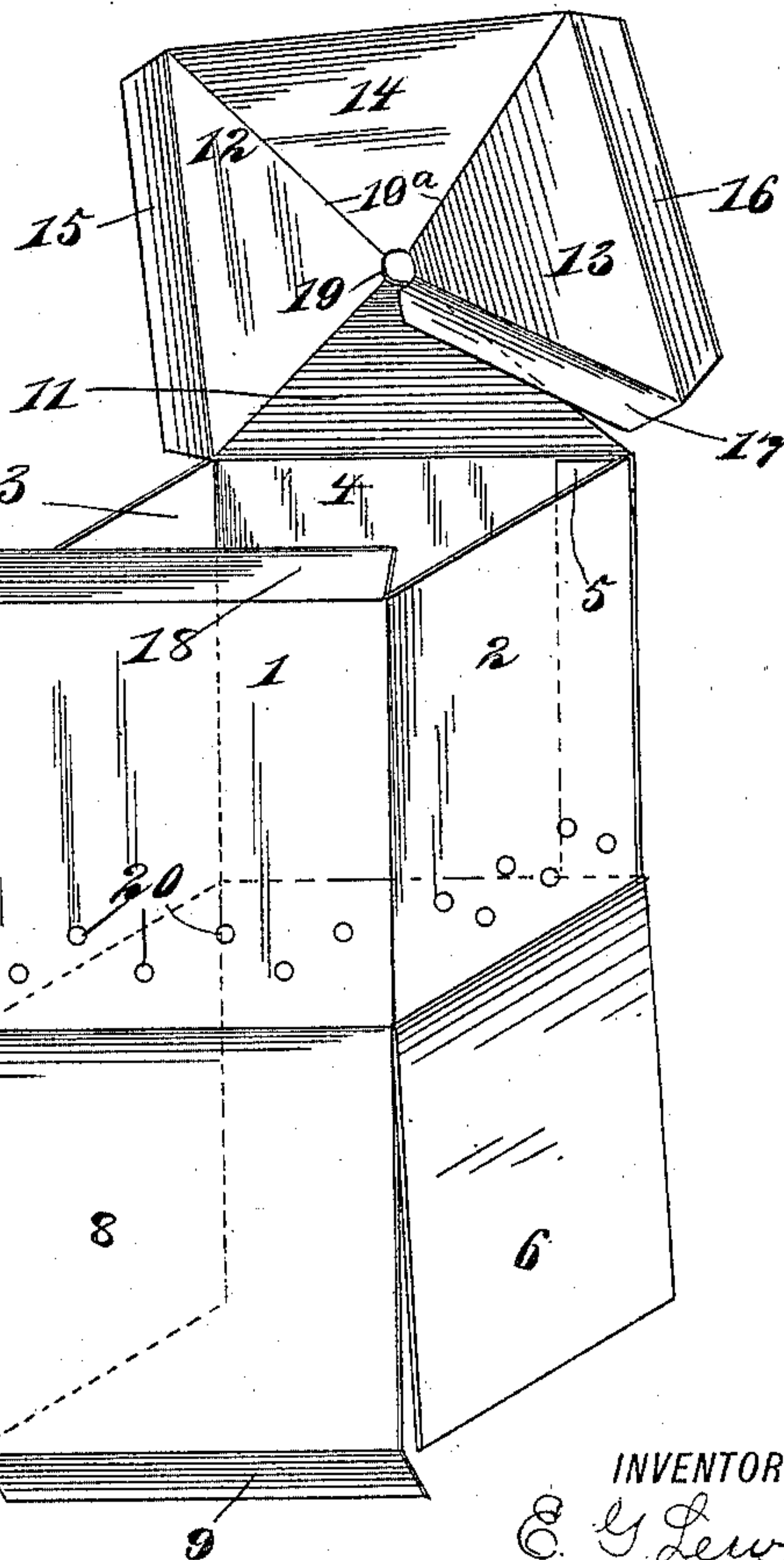
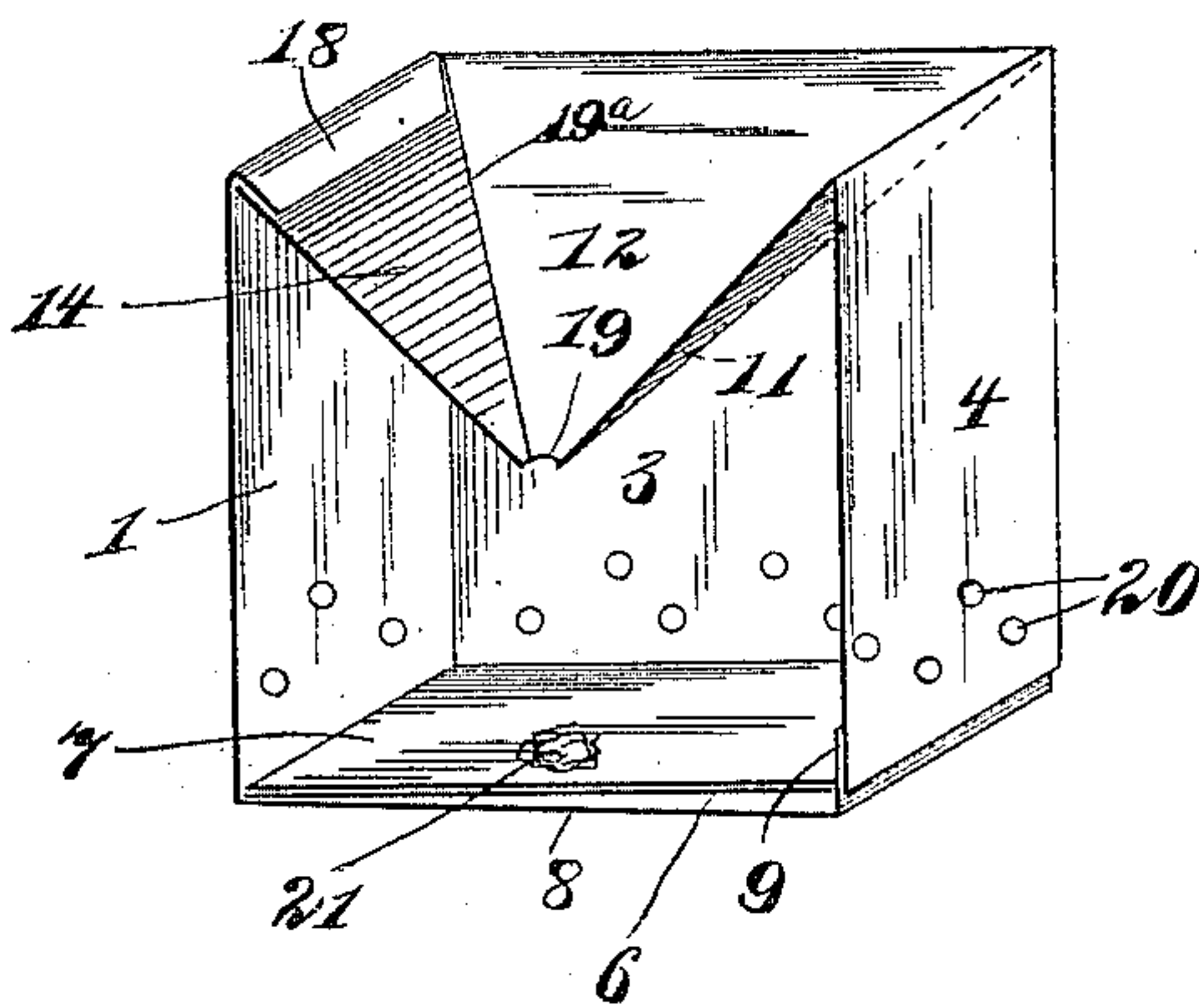


Fig. 3.



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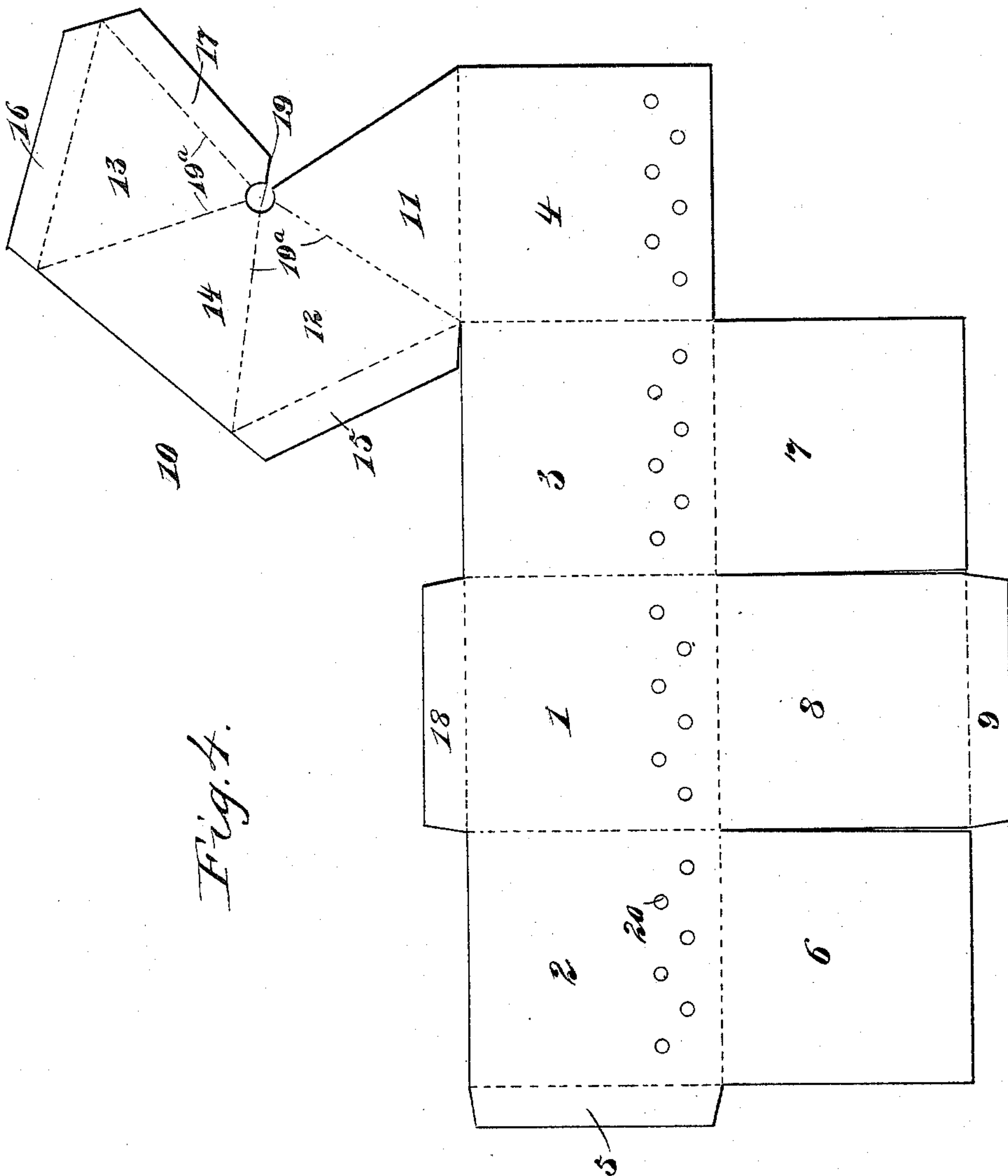
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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INSECT TRAP.

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Fig. 5.

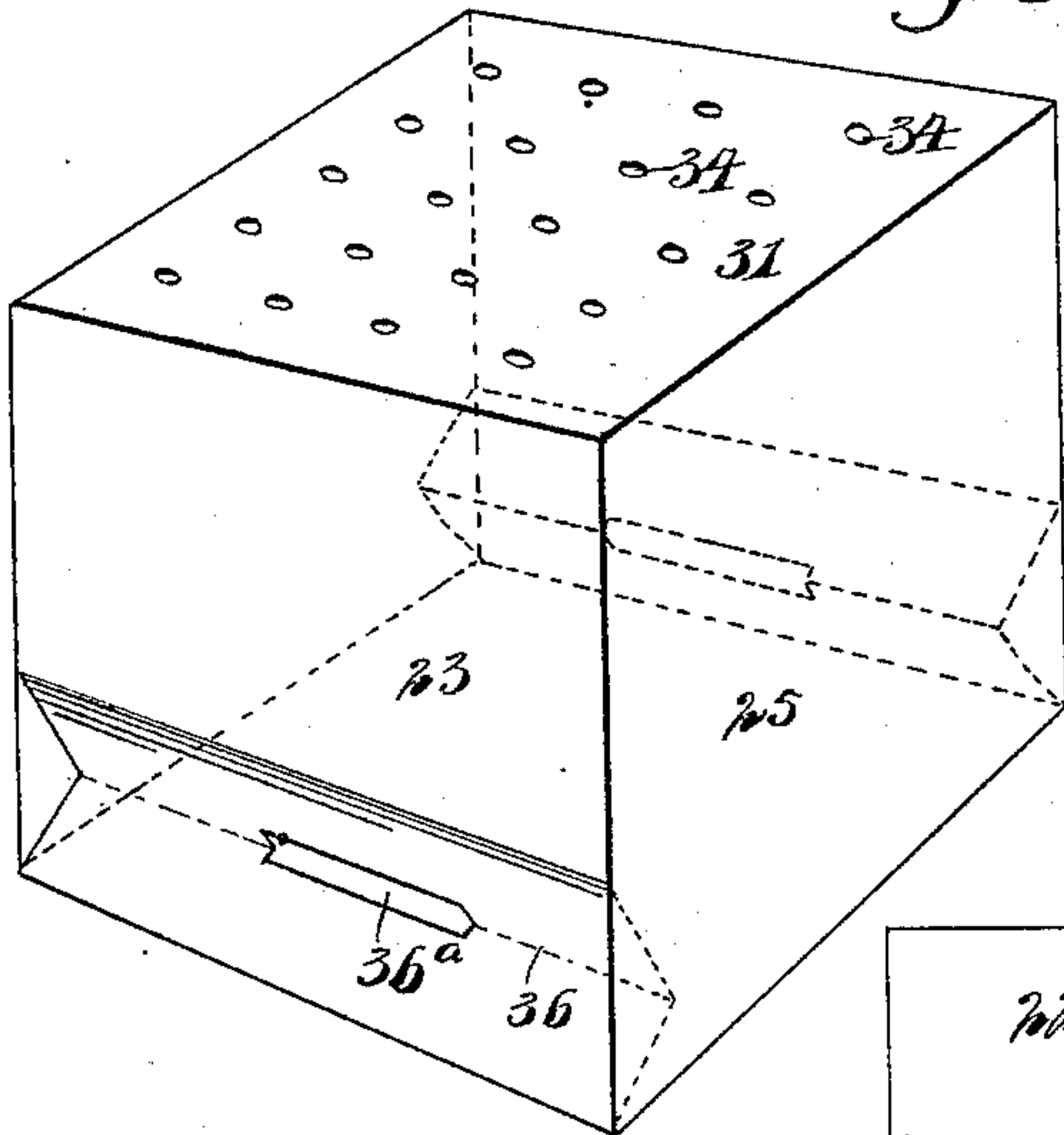


Fig. 6.

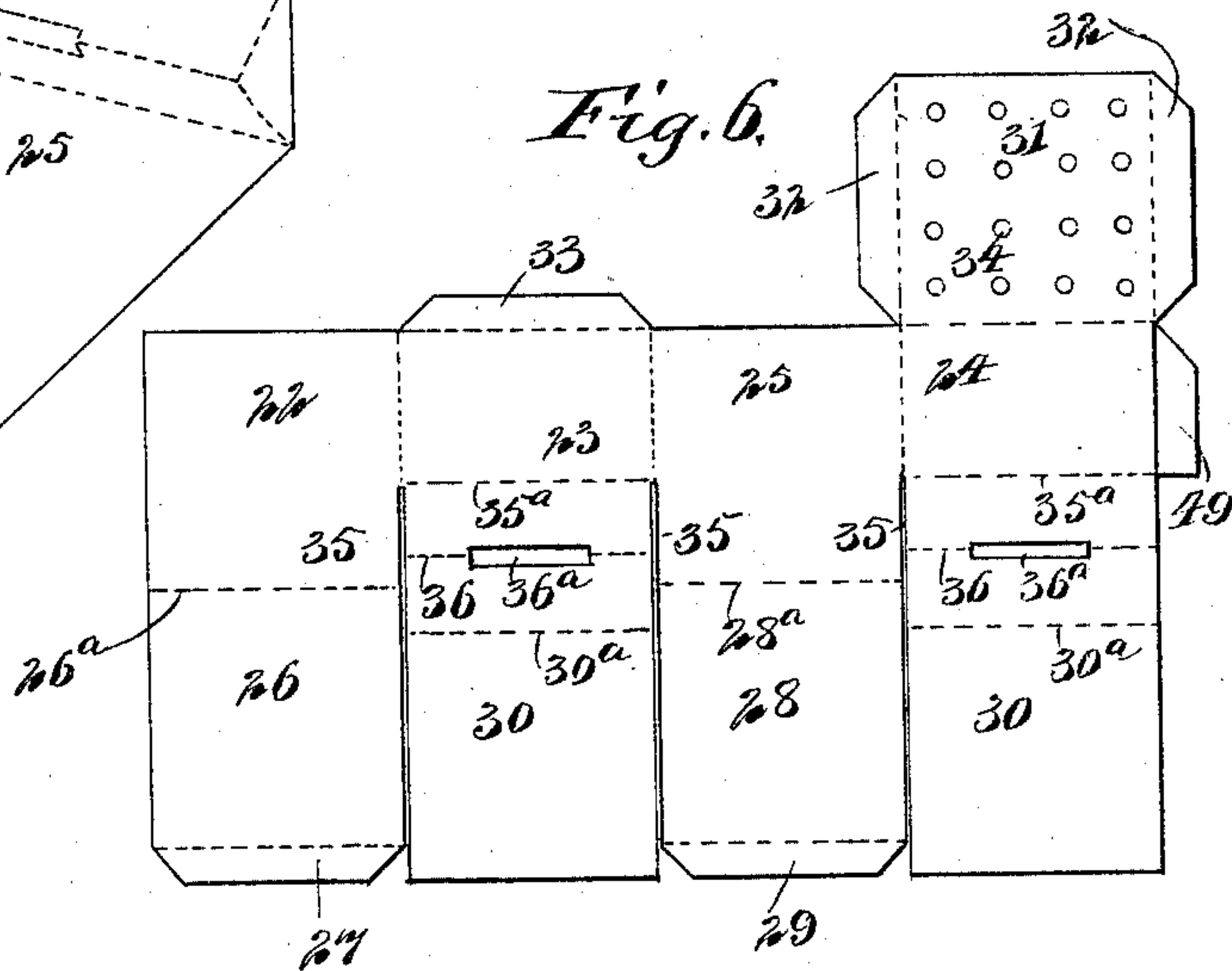


Fig. 7.

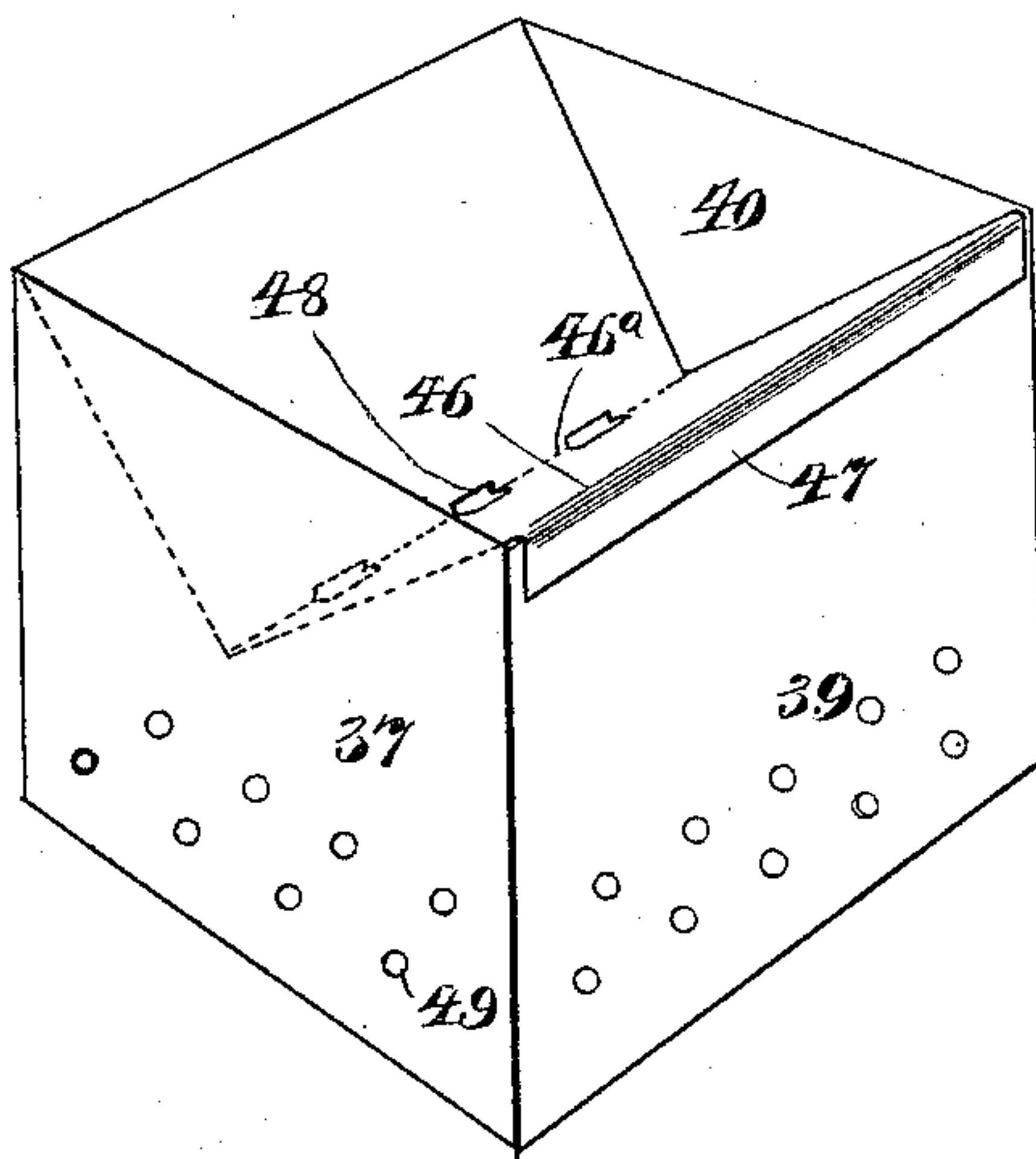
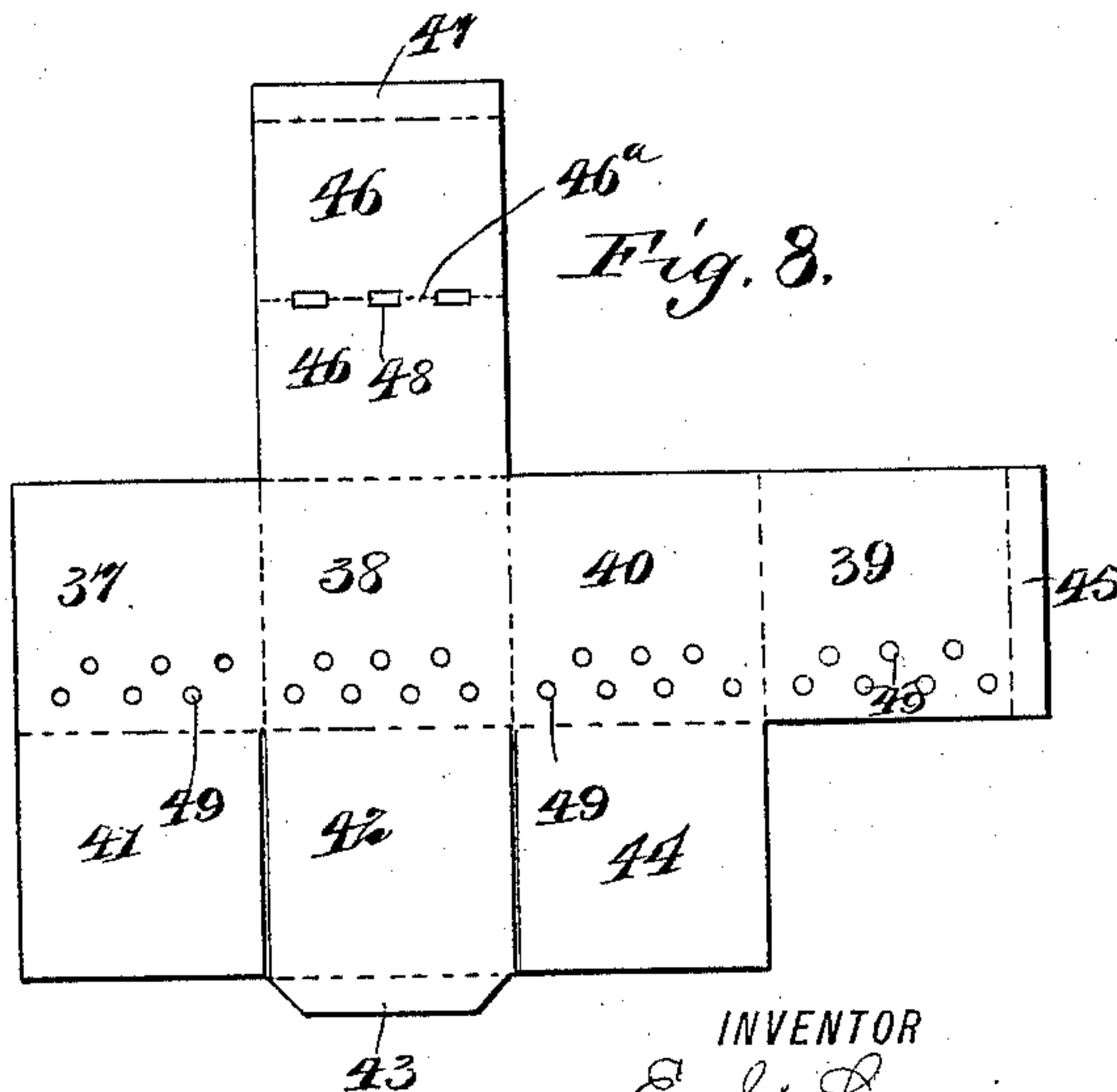


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. LEWIS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
WALTER B. WOODWARD, OF SAME PLACE.

INSECT-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,378, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed July 7, 1896. Serial No. 598,284. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. LEWIS, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Insect-Trap, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a superior fly-trap which may be readily folded to occupy a comparatively slight space, so that great numbers may be conveniently transported. In attaining this end I employ a cardboard or other paper blank formed so that it may lie out as a flat sheet or be folded into box-like form, so that it may entrap and retain insects.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fly-trap constructed after the manner of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the blank partly folded to form the trap, as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken vertically through the operatively-arranged trap. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the pattern or blank for the trap, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of the invention. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank therefor. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a third form of the invention, and Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank for this form.

Referring to the first four figures, the blank is cut so that the front 1, the sides 2 and 3, and the back 4 will be alined and capable of being arranged to form a square figure. Joined to the lower edge of the front 1 is a bottom flap 8, having a sealing-tab 9 at the edge opposite the front 1. Each of the sides 2 and 3 is provided with a flap 6 and 7, respectively, which are capable of folding horizontally above the bottom 8, while the tab 9 passes upward and is sealed against the inner lower side of the back 4, as may be seen best in Fig. 3. The side 2 is provided at its outer edge with a flap 5, capable of sealing against the right-hand edge of the back 4 at the inner side thereof, as shown in Fig. 2.

The top 10 of the box is shaped to assume an inverted pyramidal form, and to attain this end the top comprises four equilateral triangles 11, 12, 14, and 13, which upon being folded on the dotted lines 19^a (shown in Fig. 4) will assume the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A flap 17 is formed on the free edge of the triangular section 13 and adapted to seal against the free edge of the triangular section 11, as shown best in Fig. 2, while flaps 15 and 16 are respectively formed on the outer edges of the flaps 12 and 13. The flaps 15 and 16 are capable of being sealed to the upper edges of the respective sides 2 and 3. A flap 18 is formed on the upper edge of the front 1 and sealed over the outer edge of the triangular division 14. When the blank is thus folded and sealed, the trap will be complete, as shown in Fig. 1.

Formed along the lower portions of the front 1, sides 2 and 3, and back 4 are a series of perforations 20, which admit light to the lower portion of the trap, so as to disclose to the victim the bait 21, as shown in Fig. 3. Formed at the apex of the top 10 is an opening 19, through which the insect passes to the interior of the trap, and being once incarcerated will be unable to escape, all of which will be understood.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the trap instead of having the entrance-orifice in its top receives the insects at the lower portions of its sides and is provided with a perforated top, to the under side of which the bait is secured, the top serving to admit light for decoying the insects. In the blank for this form the front 22, the sides 23 and 24, and back 25 are alined, as in Fig. 4. The front 22 has a flap 26 folding on the line 26^a, which flap forms the bottom proper, and is provided with a tab 27, adapted to extend upward and seal against the outer rear portion of the back 25. The back 25 has a flap 28 folding on the line 28^a and adapted to extend directly above the flap 26 and to have its tab 29 extend upwardly and be sealed against the inner lower side of the front 22. Each side 23 is provided with a flap 30, which flaps extend across the upper side of the flap 28 and fold on the lines 30^a. The side 24 has at its upper edge the top 31, which is provided at its side edges with tabs 32, respectively

adapted to seal against the inner upper portions of the front 22 and back 25, while the side 23 has a tab 33, adapted to pass horizontally beneath the left-hand edge of the top 31. The top 31 is provided with perforations 34, by which light is admitted to the interior of the trap.

The sides 23 and 24 are partially separated from the front 22 and back 25 by cuts 35, as may be seen in Fig. 6, and the separated portions are adapted to fold out of alignment with the sides and on the lines 35^a. The parts of the sides 23 and 24 which lie between the lines 30^a and 35^a are each folded inwardly on a third line 36, so as to form the V-shaped indentations to be seen in Fig. 5, each line 36 being broken by a recess 36^a for the entry of the insect. The free edge of the side 24 is provided with a tab 49, adapted to seal against the inner free side of the front 22. It will thus be seen that the insects may enter the trap at the lower portion and pass upwardly to the lighted part beneath the top 31.

In Figs. 7 and 8 the top instead of being shaped as an inverted pyramid is formed with a V-shaped depression, at the lower edge of which are produced the insect-inlet openings, while the lower portions of the trap are perforated, as in Figs. 1 to 4, so as to admit light to the interior of the trap. The blank for the third form of the invention is shown in Fig. 8 and has a front 37, sides 38 and 39, and a back 40, all alined as in the other forms.

The lower edge of the front 37 is formed with a flap 41, which is adapted to fold horizontally above the flap 42, formed on the lower edge of the side 38, the flap 42 having a tab 43, adapted to extend upwardly and seal against the inner lower portion of the side 39, while the back 40 has a flap 44 at its lower edge, which also folds horizontally and above the flap 42, lying snugly against the flap 41. The free edge of the side 39 is formed with a flap 45, which is adapted to fold against the inner free portion of the front 37.

The upper edge of the side 38 is provided with a top flap, which comprises two square sections 46, folding downwardly on the line 46^a and having at its extreme outer edge a tab 47, which is adapted to fold over the upper portion of the side 39. The top flap is provided with insect-inlet openings 48, while the lower portions of the sides, front, and back are provided with perforations 49, by which the lower interior portion of the trap may be lighted.

It will thus be seen that by my invention the trap may be folded to occupy a flat space, so as to take up but little room for shipping, and that when it is desired to use the trap the blank may be readily manipulated to assume the forms shown in the drawings.

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

1. A trap having a blank formed of flexible material and comprising a front, two sides and a back, one of said parts having a bottom flap at its lower edge and a second of said parts having a top at its upper edge, the top comprising a series of triangular sections and being capable of folding downwardly to form a depression in the top; the blank having an insect-inlet orifice at the lower portion of said depression, and the blank also having an air-inlet orifice at a point apart from the top, substantially as described.

2. An insect-trap formed of a blank of flexible material provided with sections forming sides and a top and bottom, the blank being capable of folding into box-like form and the blank having two cut-away portions in position to form, when the blank is folded, an insect-inlet orifice and a light-inlet orifice, the two orifices being widely separated from each other and the blank being formed of opaque material, substantially as described.

3. A blank for insect-traps, the blank comprising an oblong body having a longitudinal score approximately centrally thereof, the blank also having a plurality of transverse scores intersecting the longitudinal score, an end flap in line with the body and an additional flap at one side of the said end flap, the additional flap having an orifice in one edge and having a plurality of scores radiating from the orifice, substantially as described.

4. A blank for insect-traps, the blank comprising a body having a flap at one end, the flap having an orifice and being scored radially from such orifice, substantially as described.

5. A folding insect-trap having a body formed of a single piece of material, the meeting edges of which are separably engaged, and an integral top for the trap, the top having an orifice and being scored from said orifice toward the angles of the body, the said top when in set-up position having its orificed portion depressed and the said top when unfolded being flat, substantially as described.

6. A knockdown insect-trap formed of a single piece of material, the said piece of material comprising a body having its meeting edges connected, and a top integral with the body and forming a continuation of one side, the top being depressed toward its center and orificed in its depressed part and the top assuming a flat position when the trap is knocked down, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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