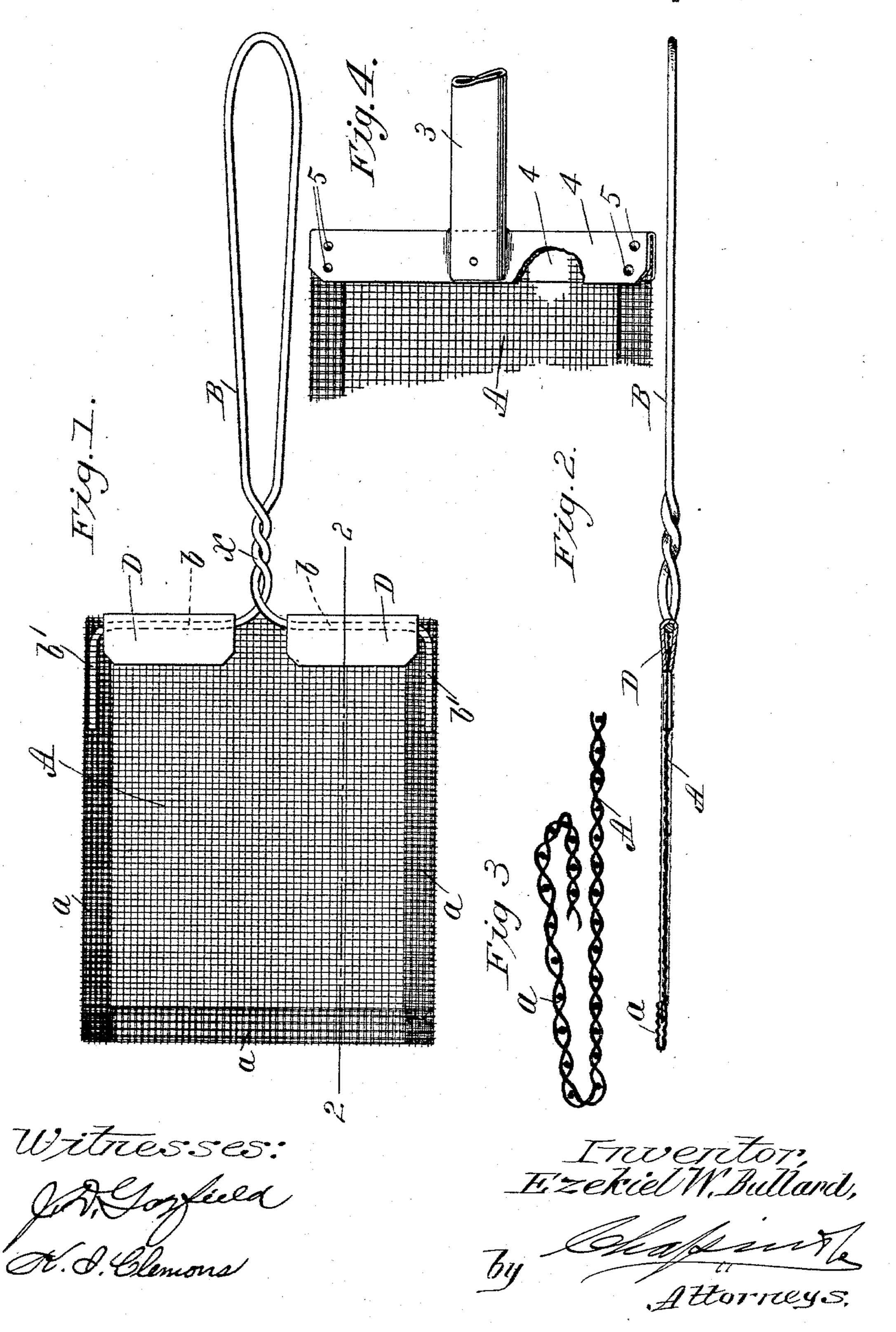
E. W. BULLARD. FLY EXTERMINATOR.

No. 589,776.

Patented Sept. 7, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

EZEKIEL W. BULLARD, OF BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO ALEXANDER G. WILLIAMS, OF SAME PLACE.

FLY-EXTERMINATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,776, dated September 7, 1897.

Application filed May 24, 1897. Serial No. 637,854. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZEKIEL W. BULLARD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Barre, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Exterminators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for killing 10 insects, such as flies, &c., and particularly to that class called "fly-spatters," the object of the invention being to produce a construction of the class described which will not fray at the edges from use, and having a re-15 inforced edge and part of the sides thereof whereby the material from which the spatter is made is prevented from breaking at or near the point where the said material is secured to the handle by the constant bend-20 ing back and forth which the wire-cloth body is subjected to by use; and the invention consists in the construction, as fully hereinafter described in the following specification, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a fly-spatter made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the spatter is made. Fig. 4 illustrates a modified construction of handle and the manner of securing the same to the wire-cloth of the instrument.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a flat piece of wire-cloth of substantially rectangular form and secured to a handle B, made of wire or other suitable material. Said handle is made with an elongated loop, as shown, forming a proper grip for the hand, and is twisted, as at x, and the two ends thereof bent at right angles to the said loop, as shown at b, and the extremities b' of the wires are then bent at right angles to said parts b and in the same plane as the handle B. The said wire-cloth A on three edges

thereof is then folded on itself twice, as shown in Fig. 3, whereby the raw edge thereof is turned in against the body A and between the latter and an overlying fold, thereby 50 producing a reinforced border of three thicknesses of material, which adds much to its durability and to the requisite spring quality which is essential in an article of this class. After the edges of the said body have been 55 so folded the said ends b' are inserted in the ends of the folded borders a, the portions bof the handle lying about even with the unfolded edge of the body A. Two metal binding-clips D are then placed one on each side 50 of the handle on the lower edge of the body A, inclosing said lower edge and the part b of the handle, and are clamped securely thereon by pressure. Said clips D are made wide enough to extend inward from said 65 lower edge of the wire-cloth far enough to get a broad bearing thereon, whereby said wire-cloth is properly supported at the point where the constant bending back and forth takes place when the spatter is being used, 70 and by reason of said support the device is made much more durable. The said construction illustrated in Fig. 4 comprises a sheet-metal handle attached to a clip 4 by riveting or soldering, which clip envelops one 75 end of the wire-cloth A, and is secured thereto by indentations 5 or other suitable means.

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

A fly-killing device consisting of the wirecloth A, having the infolded edges a, the handle B having the parts b thereon, the binding-clips D, for clamping said parts b, of the handle to said wire-cloth, and the extremities of said handle parts inclosed in said folded edges a, of the wire-cloth, substantially as described.

EZEKIEL W. BULLARD.

Witnesses:

H. A. CHAPIN, K. I. CLEMONS.