(No Model.)

J. G. ZOOK.

FLY SCREEN.

No. 603,717. Patented May 10, 1898.

Fig. 1

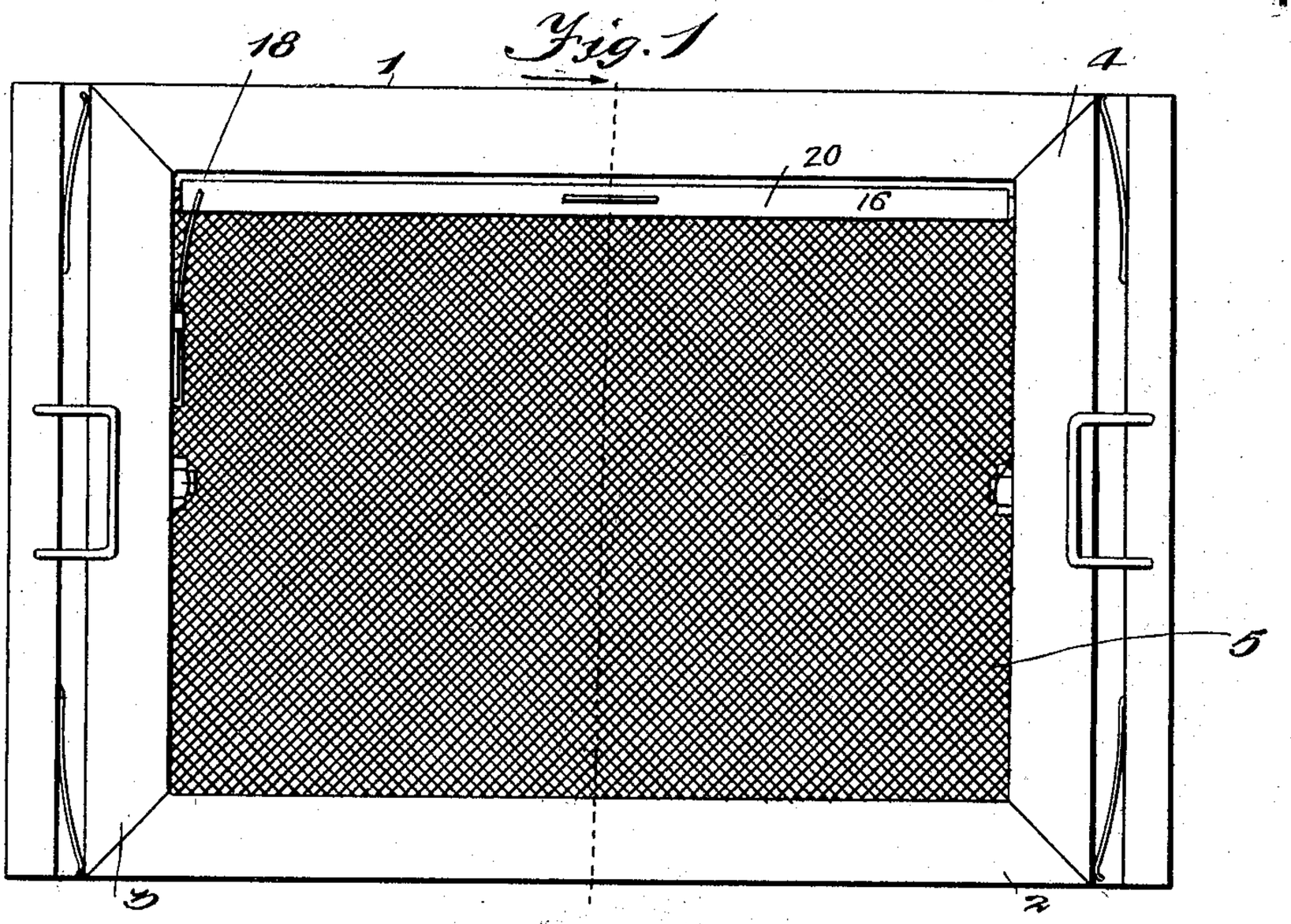


Fig. 2.

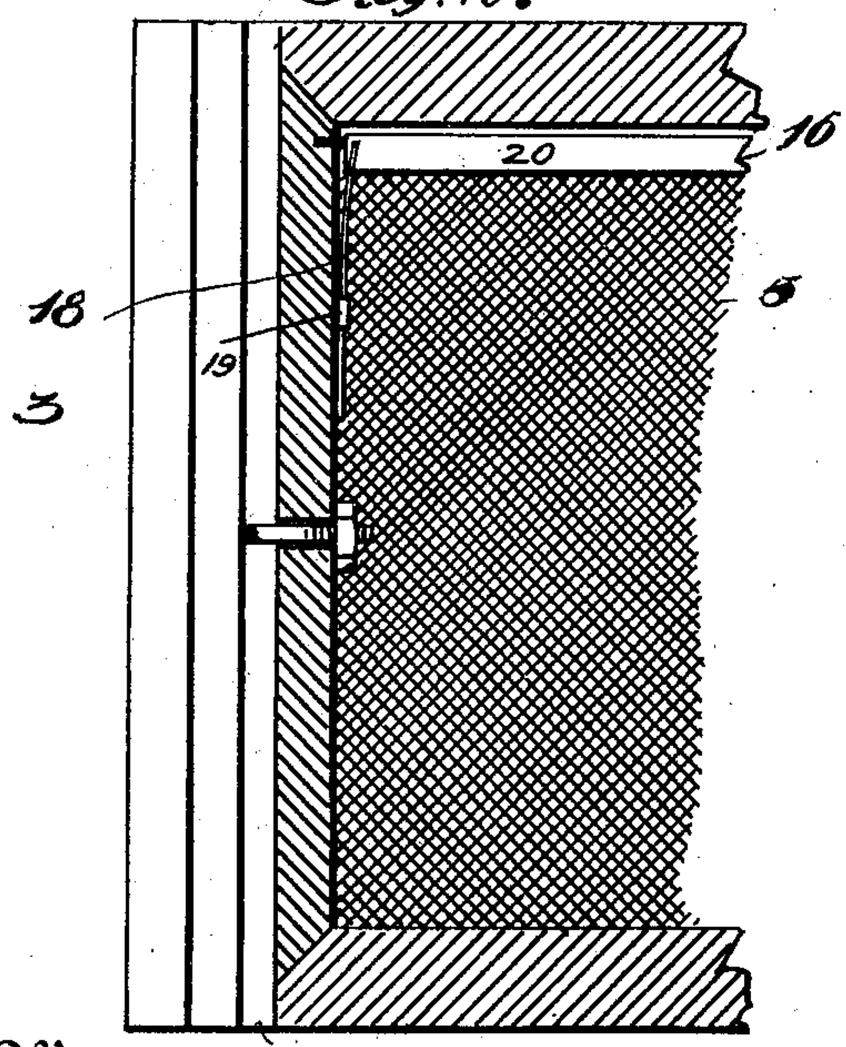
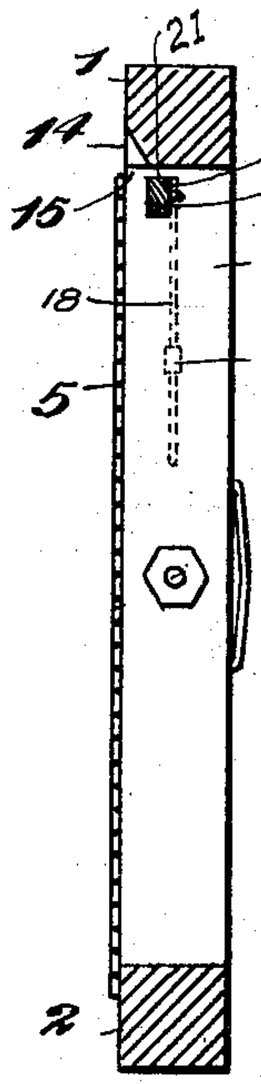


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. ZOOK, OF LITITZ, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLY-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,717, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed December 10, 1896. Serial No. 615,159. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. ZOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lititz, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Screens; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to a novel form of fly-screen for windows; and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective device for this purpose.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved fly-screen. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section, and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

A rectangular frame comprising the top and bottom rails 1 and 2 and the side rails 3 and 4 forms the support for the ordinary wire-netting 5. The lower outside edge of the top rail 1 is chamfered, as shown at 14 in Fig. 3, to leave a longitudinal passage 15 between the upper parallel edge of the screen 5 and the opposed edge of the top rail to permit the light from the outside to enter and project inward and downward to attract the flies as they crawl up the screen, and in effect cause them to find an exit through said passage. The chamfered face 14 of the top rail may be bronzed, silvered, or painted white to more effectually reflect the light, as above described, and by darkening the room and leaving the screen-window clear the flies will naturally be attracted to this point and find their exit, as above described.

16 represents a longitudinal strip or bar pivoted between the side rails parallel with and contiguous to the lower edge of the top rail, so that it may be oscillated on its axis to open or close the passage 15 at will.

18 represents a spring secured to one of the side rails by a staple 19, and the free end of this spring is adapted to press against one or the other of the plane sides 20 or 21 of the bar 16 to retain it in the position to which it may be adjusted.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

An improved fly-screen comprising the rectangular frame, the reticulated netting fixed at the sides and bottom of said frame so as to form a transverse passage 15 between the top rail of the frame and the parallel upper edge of the netting, the longitudinal strip 16, pivoted between the sides of said frame, contiguous to its top rail and formed with the plane faces 20, 21, arranged at right angles to the axis of said strip and at a right angle to each other, in combination with the vertical spring 18, secured to one of the side rails and having its free end projecting into the paths of the faces 20, 21, so as to alternately engage said faces when the bar is moved to open or close the passage, substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN G. ZOOK.

Witnesses:
CHAS. E. STURGIS,
HARRY W. ZOOK.