

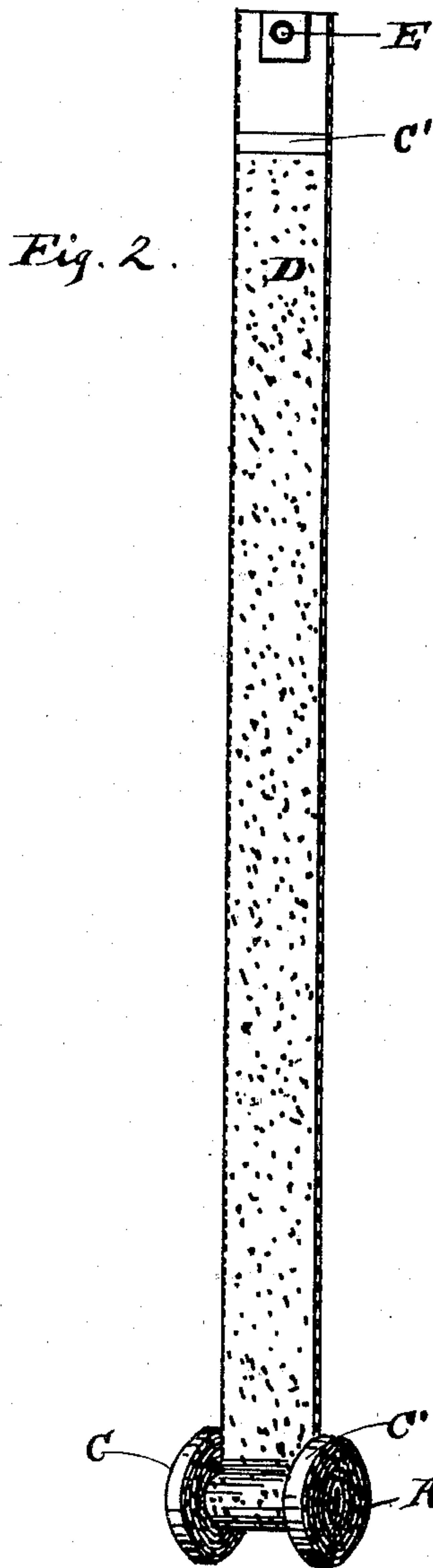
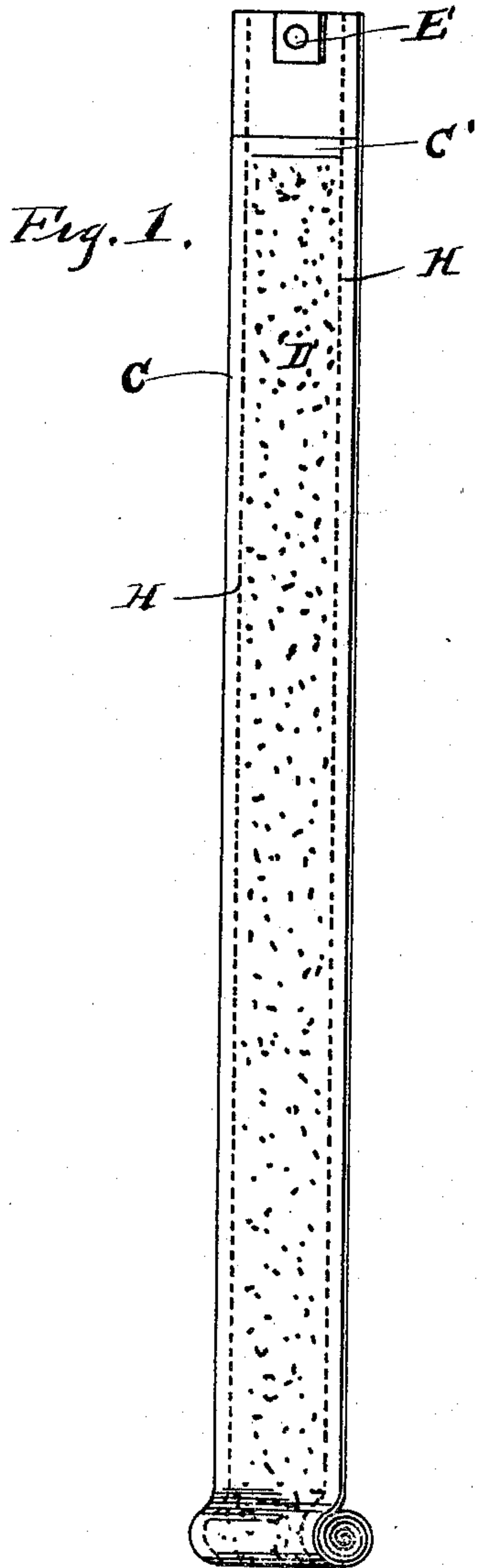
No. 610,108.

Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

W. THUM.  
STICKY FLY PAPER.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

*Harry J. Perkins.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM THUM, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## STICKY FLY-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,108, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed April 5, 1898. Serial No. 676,564. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM THUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sticky Fly-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sticky fly-paper; and the invention consists, in combination with a strip of paper or web upon which the sticky material is spread, of a core or roller, said sticky fly-paper having a series of perforations, as hereinafter described, for the purpose of forming projections outside of the paper which is covered with the sticky material or outside of that portion of the paper which unwinds; and the objects of my invention are, first, to prevent the strip of paper when unrolled and in position for use from coming in contact with adjacent objects, and, second, to furnish a cheap and convenient means for preparing the paper for packing and shipment. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a paper strip provided with two lines of perforations which are adapted to allow that portion of the strip between the lines of perforations and which is spread with the sticky material to be separated and unwound, while those portions of the prepared strip which lie outside the perforations do not unwind, but form of themselves disks or spools. This figure shows the strip as it would appear after it was prepared and a portion of it rolled or wound upon a core. Fig. 2 shows the appearance of the paper strips after the same have once been wound and then unrolled ready for use.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the core on which the paper is wound.

D represents the central portion of the web, which is covered with the fly-catching material and which is adapted to unwind for use.

C represents the marginal portions, which when once wound upon the spool remain wound and form the disks or projections which are shown in Fig. 2. The marginal

portions C are detachably connected with the central portion D. These I prefer to produce by the perforations H H.

C' represents a strip of adhesive material which may be used for the purpose of preventing the fly-catching material spread upon D from escaping.

E represents any suitable means for supporting the unwound strip.

In preparing the strip illustrated in Fig. 1 I provide the strip with two lines of perforations, (shown in Fig. 1 by H H,) in order that the central portion of the strip may be readily separated from the marginal portions. The portion of the strip within the perforations is covered with the fly-catching material on both sides, and the marginal portions are covered by any suitable retaining material, preferably by a material having considerable adhesiveness, so that the marginal portions will not unwind when the center is unwound for use, thus forming disks of the marginal portions which are still unwound and leaving the unwound portions covered with the sticky material on both sides from edge to edge. The confining material across the end of the strip of paper, shown by C', preferably does not have as much adhesiveness as the material which forms the two sides or margins of the strip. When thus constructed, the parts outside the perforations having the configuring border will present the appearance shown in Fig. 2 after the web is unwound for use. The end of the paper may be wound a short distance and the rounds glued together for the purpose of forming the cylinder or core, if desired. It will be understood that when the paper strip is provided with the perforations the paper is all wound together, Fig. 1 showing a small portion of one end of the paper strip wound, when it presents the appearance of an ordinary roll of paper; but as the sticky material is unwound, the marginal portions remaining wound, the ends or disks appear as illustrated in Fig. 2. I have described the spool or projecting disks; but do not wish to confine my invention to a round form, as it will evident that the web may be wound on a round, flat, rectangular, or other shaped core with equal facility and like results.



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

5 A package of sticky fly-paper formed of a web or strip of suitable material having its central portion covered with the fly-catching compound, its margin covered by a retaining material, the central portion separably connected to the marginal portions and adapted

to be unrolled without unwinding said marginal portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM THUM.

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART,  
CHRISTOPHER HONDELINK.