

No. 610,192.

Patented Sept. 6, 1898.

O. I. MILNE.
APPARATUS FOR MAKING FLY CATCHERS.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

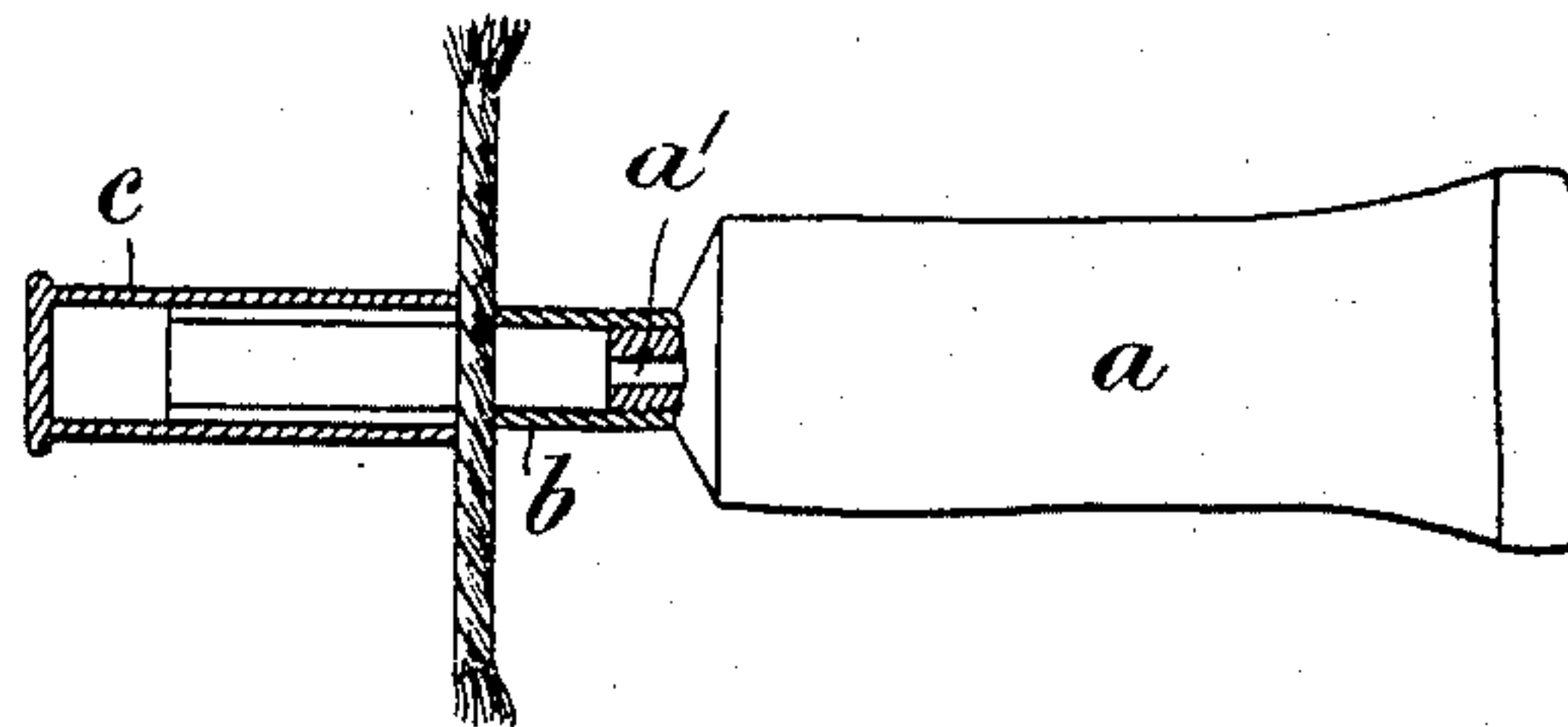


Fig. 2.

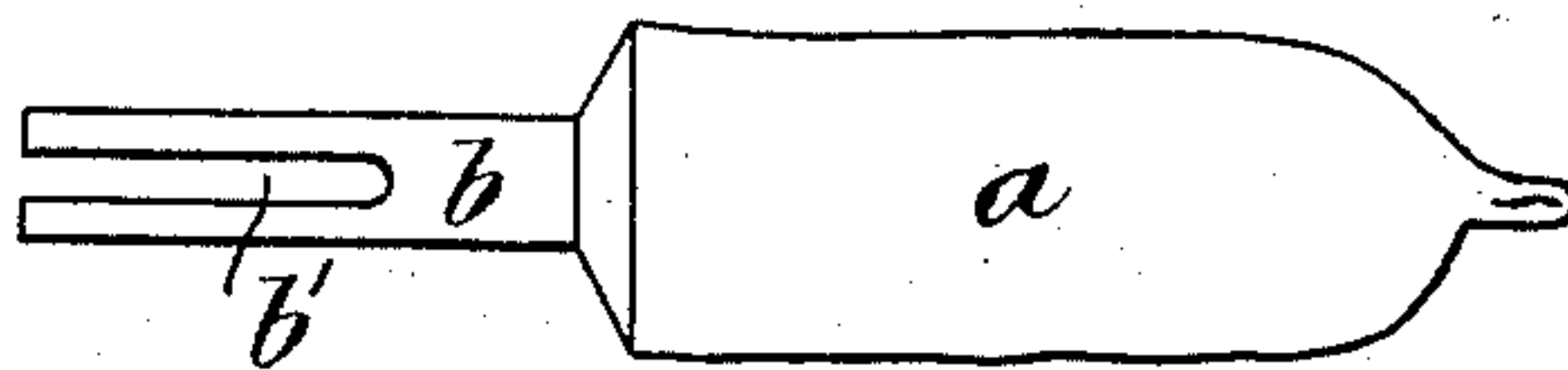


Fig. 3.

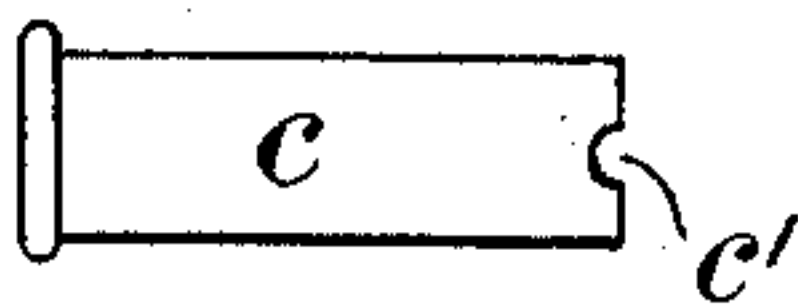


Fig. 4.

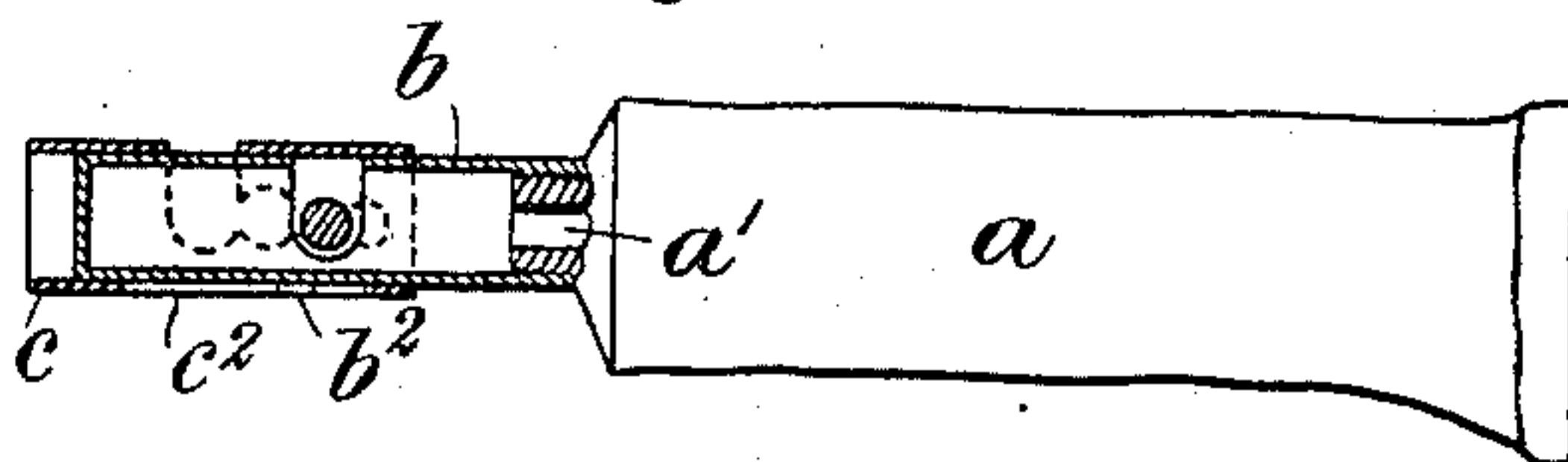


Fig. 5.

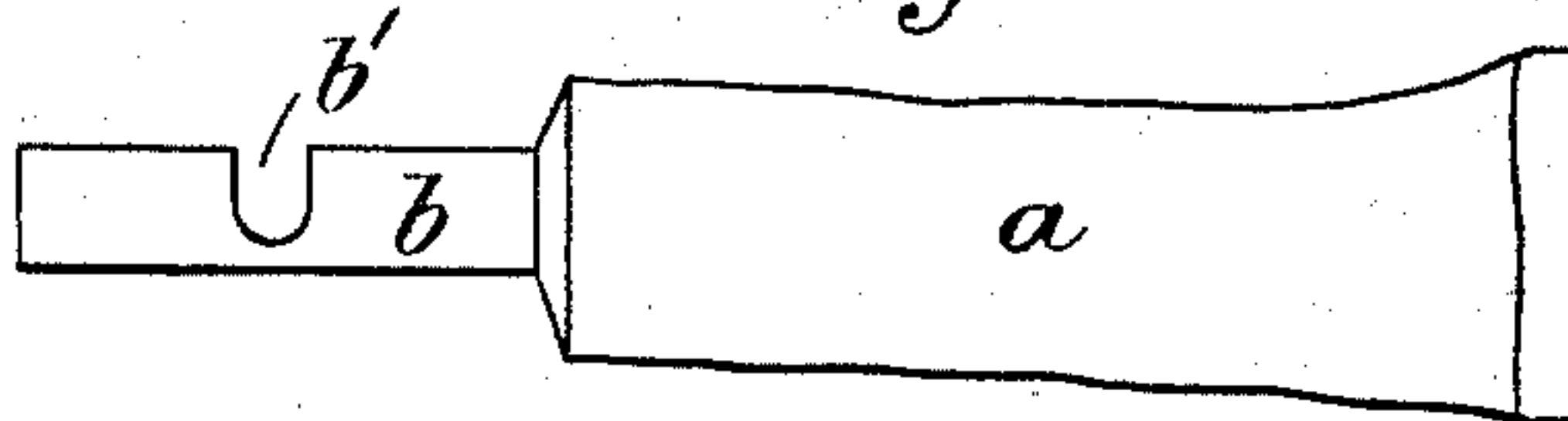
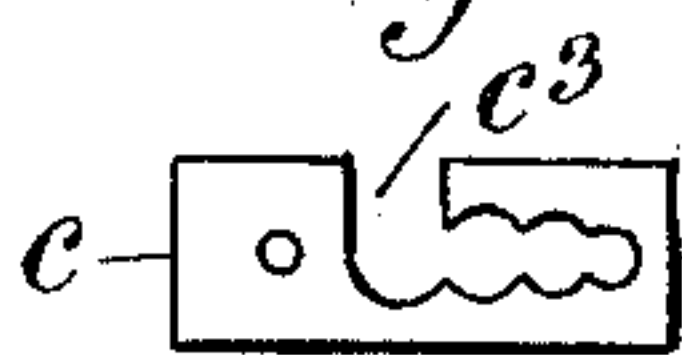


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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OSWALD IVAN MILNE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR MAKING FLY-CATCHERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,192, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed April 4, 1898. Serial No. 676,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSWALD IVAN MILNE, accountant, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Bishopsgate House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the city of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Apparatus for Making Fly-Catchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for applying adhesive material to strings, esparto-grass, or the like. For this purpose I employ a collapsible tube similar to a paint-tube (but containing adhesive material instead of paint) and having a suitable mouthpiece.

Figure 1 is a side view of the apparatus in its simplest form, the mouthpiece and cap being shown in section. Figs. 2 and 3 are side views at right angles to Fig. 1 and showing the tube with its mouthpiece and the cap separately. Figs. 4 to 6 show a modification, Fig. 4 being a side view with the mouthpiece and cap in section and Figs. 5 and 6 similar side views to Fig. 4 of the tube with its mouthpiece and the cap separately.

a is a tube, of pewter or other like material, containing adhesive material, which when the tube is squeezed is caused to exude out of the hole a' into the slotted mouthpiece b .

c is a cap fitting onto the mouthpiece.

In the apparatus shown in Figs. 1 to 3 the cap is removed to insert the string into the slot b' and is then replaced to hold the string, as shown in Fig. 1, the end of the cap being

notched at c' for this purpose. The string is then drawn transversely through the mouthpiece, the tube being squeezed to maintain the supply of adhesive material.

In Figs. 4 to 6 the cap c is not removed from the mouthpiece b , but is free to slide on it, being slotted at c^2 to receive a pin b^2 , fixed to the mouthpiece. The cap is also slotted at c^3 . To allow of the insertion of the string, the slots c^3 and b' are made to coincide, and then the cap c is drawn more or less outward to inclose and hold the string, as shown in Fig. 4. The inner portion of the slot c^3 has notches of different sizes to fit different thicknesses of string. In this arrangement the end of the mouthpiece b is closed, whereas in Figs. 1 to 3 it is open.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a collapsible tube, a mouthpiece, and means for holding a string against the mouthpiece.

2. The combination of a collapsible tube and a slotted mouthpiece.

3. The combination of a collapsible tube, a slotted mouthpiece, and means for holding a string in the slot of the mouthpiece.

4. The combination of a collapsible tube, a slotted mouthpiece, and a slide on the mouthpiece.

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Witnesses:

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