No. 620,505. Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

R. D. SAFFORD.

FLY PAPER HOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

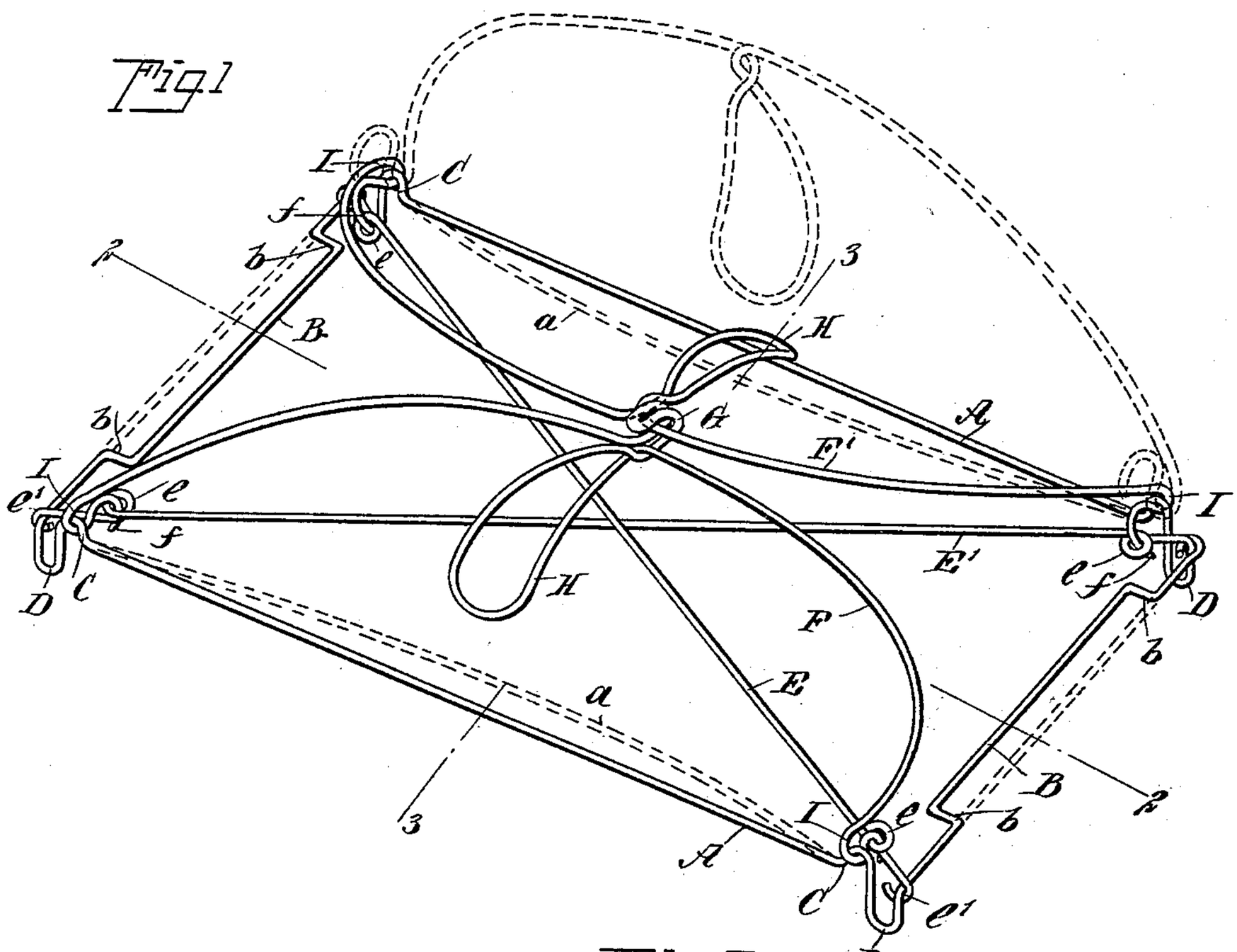


Fig. 2

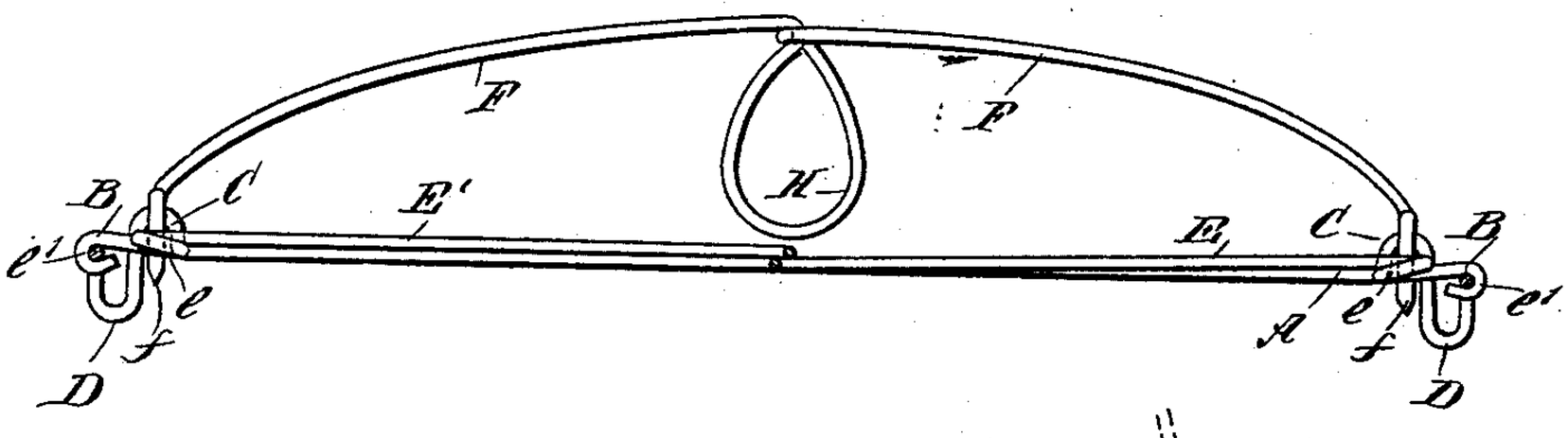
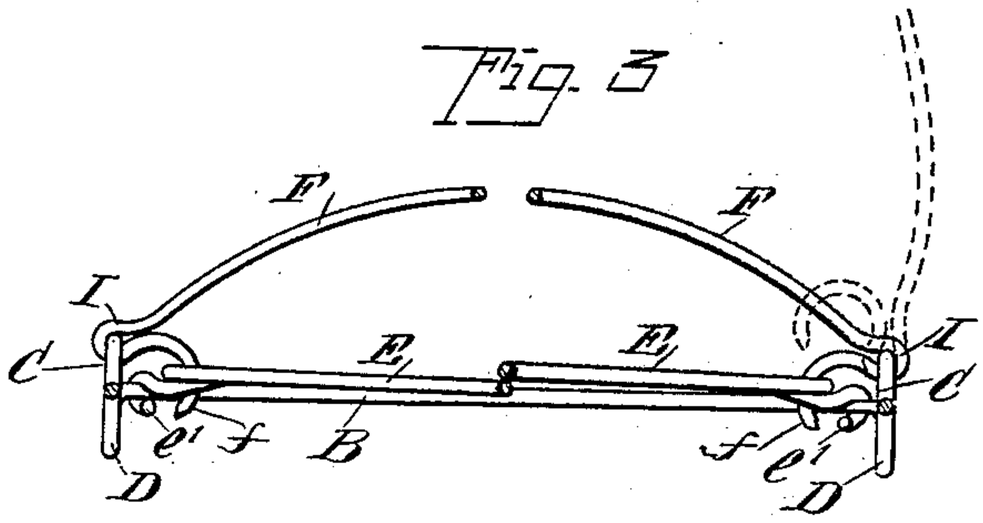


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:
J. A. Brophy
H. L. Reynolds.

INVENTOR
R. D. Safford
BY
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT D. SAFFORD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLY-PAPER HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,505, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed November 26, 1898. Serial No. 697,540. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT D. SAFFORD, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fly-Paper Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in devices designed for holding a sheet of sticky fly-paper, the object of the invention being to hold the paper extended, so that it will not roll up, and also to protect it in such manner that other articles will not come in contact with the sticky surface of the paper.

My invention comprises the novel features hereinafter shown and described.

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 my device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section thereof on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1.

My device is constructed of bent wire and comprises a frame upon which the paper is laid and two bails which are pivoted to the edges of the frame and fold over the paper, holding the paper in place upon the frame and forming a guard for the protection of the sticky surface of the paper. The wire forming a frame is bent so as to give it an outline substantially agreeing with the outline of the sheet of fly-paper. Such a sheet of paper is ordinarily made in the form of a rectangle which is longer in one direction than in the other. The frame is therefore made with two sides A somewhat longer than the ends B, the wire at the corners being bent downward so as to form loops D, which serve as legs or supports. The wires are preferably bent inward slightly from a straight line on all four of the sides, as indicated by full lines at *b* for the end sections, or are slightly curved inward, as shown by dotted lines at *a* for the side sections. The object of this construction is to form a support for the edges of the paper, so that it will not roll under the frame. The wire may, however, if desired, be continued in a straight line from one corner to the next, as shown by full lines for the side pieces A and by the dotted lines for the end pieces B.

The side pieces A have an upwardly-curved section C located just within the downwardly-extending loops D and forming the pivot upon which the bails are pivoted. The frame is also provided with cross-bars E and E′, which, as shown, extend from corner to corner diagonally of the frame, one of the bars E being a continuation of the wire which forms the outline of the frame. The free end of this wire, as well as the ends of the wire forming the other bar, are looped about the frame, as shown at *c*′. Both of the diagonal bars E and E′ are provided with loops *e* near their ends, said loops being adapted to receive the paper-holding points *f* of the bails.

The bails F F′ consist each of a wire which is bent in approximately a semicircular form and pivoted by loops I to opposite ends of one of the side pieces A of the frame. These loops I are closed together sufficiently to prevent the bail from escaping from the loops C. The free end of the wire is then bent to one side, forming the hooks or points *f*, which are so located as to pass through the loops *e* when the bails are thrown downward or into the position shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 3. The central portions of each bail are connected with each other by means of a hook G, which is formed as a loop in the wire and is adapted to engage the other bail. To further protect the surface of paper, a loop H is formed in the central portion of each bail, said loops extending laterally in opposite directions over the paper.

In using my device the hook G is freed from the bail F′ and the two bails thrown to one side. The paper is then placed upon the frame with its sticky side up. The bails are then thrown toward the center, the points *f* thereof penetrating the paper and entering the loops *e*. The hook G is then engaged with the bail F′. The paper is thus securely held and is protected againts other objects accidentally dropping thereon and becoming stuck.

The whole device is very simple and cheap in construction and holds the paper firmly in its extended position, at the same time protecting it against other objects which might be accidentally dropped thereon.

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

1. A fly-paper holder, comprising a base or frame, two bails pivoted one at each of opposite edges of said frame, and means for locking the bails to each other over the frame, the bails and the frame being provided one with projecting points or teeth and the other with receiving-openings therefor, whereby the paper is securely engaged and held, substantially as described.

2. A fly-paper holder, comprising a base or frame, two bails pivoted one at each of opposite edges of the frame, said bails having arms projecting from their central portions into the space between their sides, means for locking the bails to each other, and means for securing the paper to the frame, substantially as described.

3. A fly-paper holder, comprising a frame formed of wire bent to substantially agree in general outline with that of the sheet of paper, and having paper-supporting wires extending across the frame, bails pivoted to the edges of the frame and provided with means by which they may be interlocked above the frame, both ends of the bails having paper-securing points attached thereto and the frame having eyes formed therein adapted to receive said points, substantially as described.

4. A fly-paper holder, comprising a bent-wire frame having paper-supporting wires extending across the same, bails pivoted to the edges of the frame and provided with arms projecting from their central portions into the space between their sides, and with means by which they may be interlocked above the frame, the pivot ends of the bails having paper-securing points attached thereto and the frame having eyes formed therein adapted to receive said points, substantially as described.

5. A fly-paper holder, comprising a frame of bent wire substantially outlining the sheet of paper and having paper-supporting wires extending across the inclosed space, the wire forming the frame being bent downward at the corner to form legs and the sides of the frame being bent inwardly to overlap the edges of the paper, bails pivoted to the frame and provided with means for interlocking above the frame, and means for clamping the paper between the bails and the frame, substantially as described.

6. A fly-paper holder, comprising a frame of bent wire substantially outlining the sheet of paper and having paper-supporting wires extending across the inclosed space, the sides of the frame being bent inwardly to overlap the edges of the paper, bails pivoted to the frame and provided with means for interlocking above the frame, the bails and frame being provided one with paper-securing teeth or projections, and the other with receiving-eyes therefor, whereby the paper is engaged and securely held, substantially as described.

ROBERT D. SAFFORD.

Witnesses:
H. L. REYNOLDS,
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.