



No. 632,313.

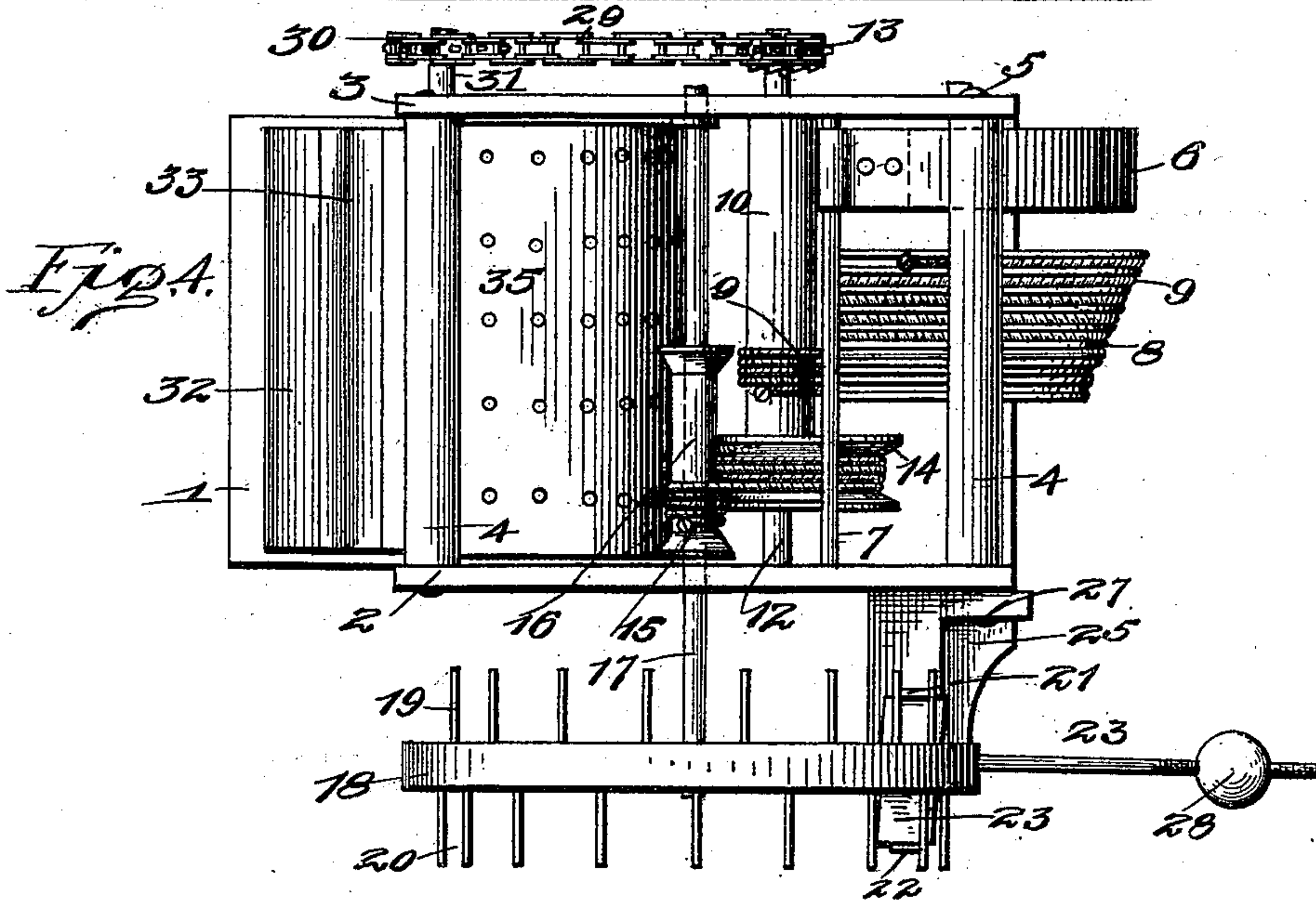
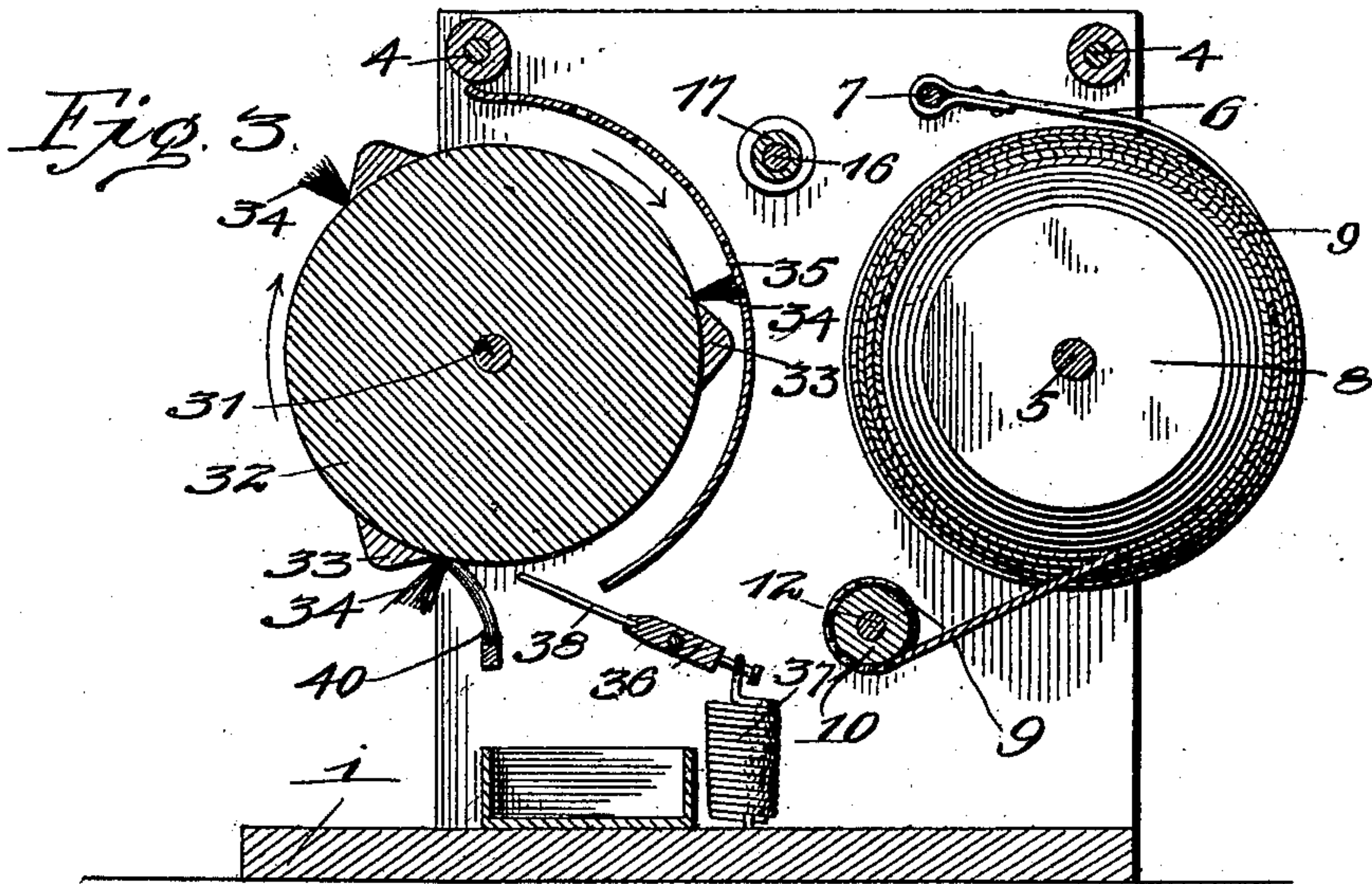
Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

F. A. LANE.  
FLY TRAP.

(Application filed Oct. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. LANE, OF WATERVILLE, MAINE.

## FLY-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,313, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed October 5, 1898. Serial No. 692,682. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterville, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps; 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 ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in fly-traps; and the object is to provide a simple and effective automatic trap of this character.

15 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 claims.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved automatic fly-trap. Fig. 2 is a similar view  
25 taken from the opposite side of the trap. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 4 is a top plan view.

1 denotes the base, and 2 and 3 the parallel side plates fixed to the base and connected at  
30 their upper ends by the brace-rods 4 4.

5 denotes the main driving-shaft, to which is secured the inner end of the encompassing mainspring 6, the outer end of which is fixed to the cross-rod 7. 8 denotes a fusee fixed  
35 on said shaft, from which a cord or chain 9 extends to a drum 10, fixed on a counter-shaft 12, one end of which extends through the plate 3 and carries a pawl-and-ratchet-wheel connection between it and the sprocket-  
40 wheel 13, loosely mounted on said shaft.

14 represents a pulley fixed on the shaft 12, from which a cord 15 extends to a smaller pulley 16, fixed on the escape-shaft 17.

18 denotes the escape-wheel, and its opposite sides are provided with a concentric series of alternately-arranged pins 19 and 20, which project into the paths of the vertical arms 21 22 of the escape-lever 23, fulcrumed on the vertical stud 24, fixed to the upper  
45 end of the brackets 25, pivoted on the screw 26 to the side plate 2.

27 denotes an adjusting-screw by means of which the escape-lever arms 21 22 may be adjusted with reference to the pins 19 and 20.

The outer ends of the lever 23 are threaded  
55 to receive the governor-balls 28 28, which are longitudinally adjustable on the lever to regulate the speed at which it is desired to have the trap run. The nearer the governor-balls are to the center of the lever the faster the  
60 escape-wheel is permitted to revolve, and vice versa.

From the sprocket-wheel 13 a sprocket-chain 29 extends to a sprocket-wheel 30, fixed on one end of a shaft 31, journaled in the side  
65 plates 2 and 3.

32 denotes a drum or trap-cylinder fixed on the shaft 31 between the side plates, and it is provided with a series of longitudinal ribs 33, and immediately behind each rib and parallel with it is fixed a brush 34, and between  
70 each brush and the next succeeding rib the usual bait or lure is fixed on the cylinder.

35 denotes a foraminous or reticulated hood fixed between the side plates so as to encompass a portion of the trap-cylinder, and immediately below the lower edge of the hood is a fulcrumed bar 36, the inner end of which is connected to a spiral spring 37, while the forward end or edge of this bar is provided  
80 with a series of pins or fingers 38, the free ends of which are held against the drum by the action of the spring 37. The drum revolves slowly in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 3, and the flies and insects be-  
85 ing attracted by the bait alight on the cylinder and are carried in under the hood and crushed by the action of the fingers 38. The dead flies being removed from the fingers by the action of the brushes fall into a pan or  
90 box 39, placed below to receive them. A transverse brush 40 is placed outside of the fingers to remove any dead flies that may adhere to the cylinder.

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

1. In combination, the spring-actuated counter-shaft, a sprocket-wheel carried by  
100 said shaft, the shaft 31, the trap-cylinder and the sprocket-wheel carried by said shaft and

a sprocket-chain connecting said sprocket-wheels, a reticulated hood partially encompassing said cylinder, and the spring-actuated fingers having their free ends resting  
5 on said cylinder, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fly-trap, the continuously-rotating bait-cylinder, the transverse ribs and parallel brushes fixed to said cylinder, the spring-  
10 actuated fingers and the stationary brush

resting against the periphery of said drum, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

FREDERICK A. LANE.

Witnesses:

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