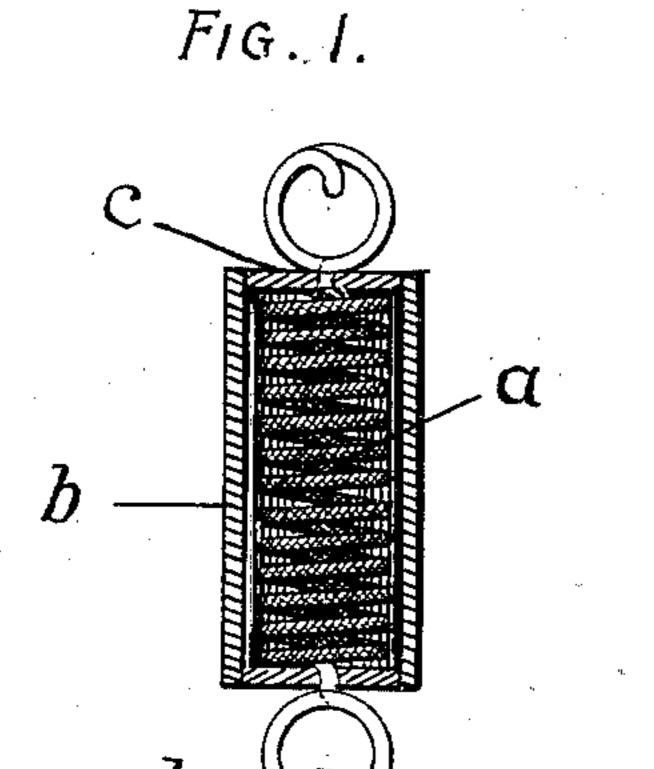
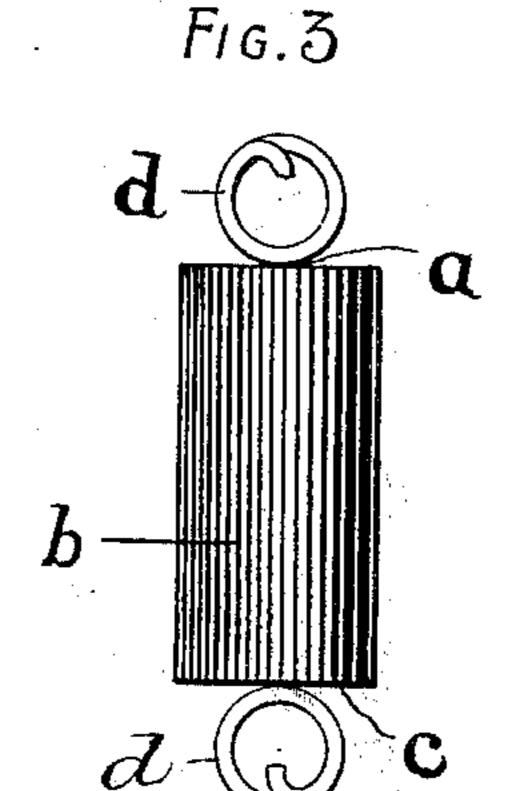
FIG.4

G. A. SHAW. STICKY FLY CATCHER.

(Application filed Aug. 31, 1899.)

(No Model.)





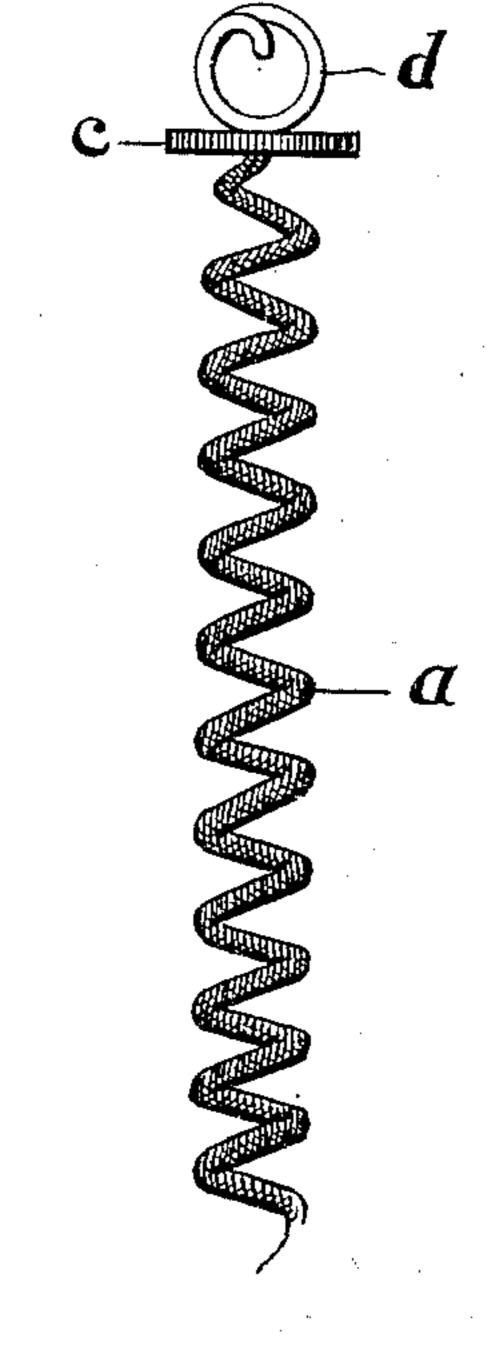
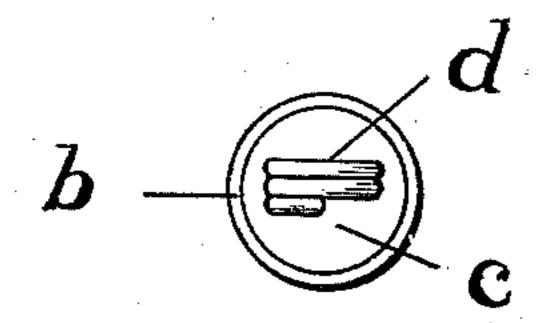
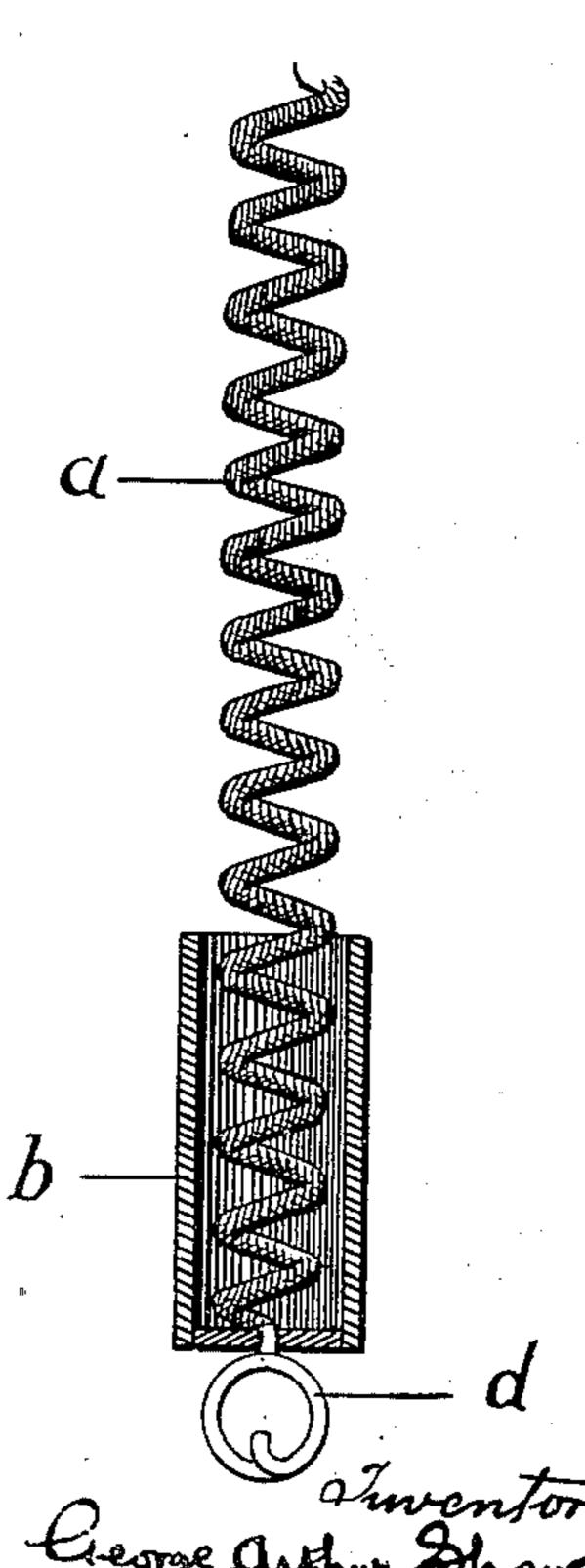


Fig.2





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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE A. SHAW, OF STOCKPORT, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE KAY BROTHERS, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

STICKY FLY-CATCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,603, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed August 31, 1899. Serial No. 729,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ARTHURSHAW, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at St. Petersgate Mills, Stockport, England, have invented a new and useful Improved Sticky Fly-Catcher, (for which I have regularly filed an application for a patent of this invention in Great Britain, No. 4,172, dated February 25, 1899, preliminary specification, and No. 4,172, dated June 6, 1899, complete specification,) of which the following is a specification.

My said invention has reference to fly-catchers treated with bird-lime or other sticky

15 substance, as is well understood.

A fly-catcher constructed in accordance with my invention consists of a length of wire wound with thread or otherwise covered with textile material. This wire I coil into a close spiral, which is then coated with bird-lime or other suitable viscous substance and inclosed within a protective case, preferably cylindrical, from which it can be readily withdrawn in the form of a spiral when required for use.

In order that my invention may be more fully understood, I have attached hereto a sheet of explanatory drawings, to which I will now refer.

Figure 1 shows a sectional elevation of my improved fly-catcher when closed. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is an outside view in elevation. Fig. 4 shows a view, broken in length for want of space, of the fly-catcher with the wire extended.

In constructing a fly-catcher in accordance with my invention I take a length of wire—say about three feet—wound with thread or otherwise covered with textile material. The wire is of such a strength as will retain the spiral form when withdrawn from the case. I wind the wire into a close spiral, as shown in the sectional view Fig. 1, leaving projecting ends. The coil of wire is then coated with bird-lime or other suitable viscous substance, the thread upon the wire acting as a suitable medium to retain the sticky substance. The

coiled wire when thus treated with bird-lime is inserted within a cylinder of cardboard b and the projecting ends are thrust through 50 the centers of two cardboard disks or caps c c, which fit into each end of the case and are coiled into rings or hooks d d. One of the disks c is secured in its place, preferably, by means of glue, the other disk being loose. 55 The loose disk may be of a distinctive color, so as to be readily distinguished. In this form the fly-catcher is very compact and can be freely handled without fear of contaminating the hands or clothes.

When required for use, the user, holding the protective case b in one hand, extends the sticky spiral by pulling out the ringed or hooked end carrying the loose disk c of cardboard, and the fly-catcher then assumes the 65

shape indicated in Fig. 4.

The upper ring of the wire a serves to suspend the catcher from a nail or hook, while the pendent case b catches and retains any of the sticky substance which may trickle 70 down the wire a.

Owing to the spiral formation when extended a considerable effective area is obtained in a comparatively short length, as will be apparent from an inspection of Fig. 75 4. Thus the three feet of wire will then only measure two feet, although the entire length of three feet is doing effective service.

Having now described and ascertained the nature of mysaid invention and in what man-80 ner the same is to be performed, I declare

that what I claim is—

The improved fly-catcher consisting of thread-coated wire, coiled in the form of a spiral and coated with bird-lime or other 85 sticky substance and contained within a protective case, out of which when pulled it will extend in the form of an elongated spiral substantially as described and illustrated.

GEO. A. SHAW.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. DOWNS, ERNALD S. MOSELEY.