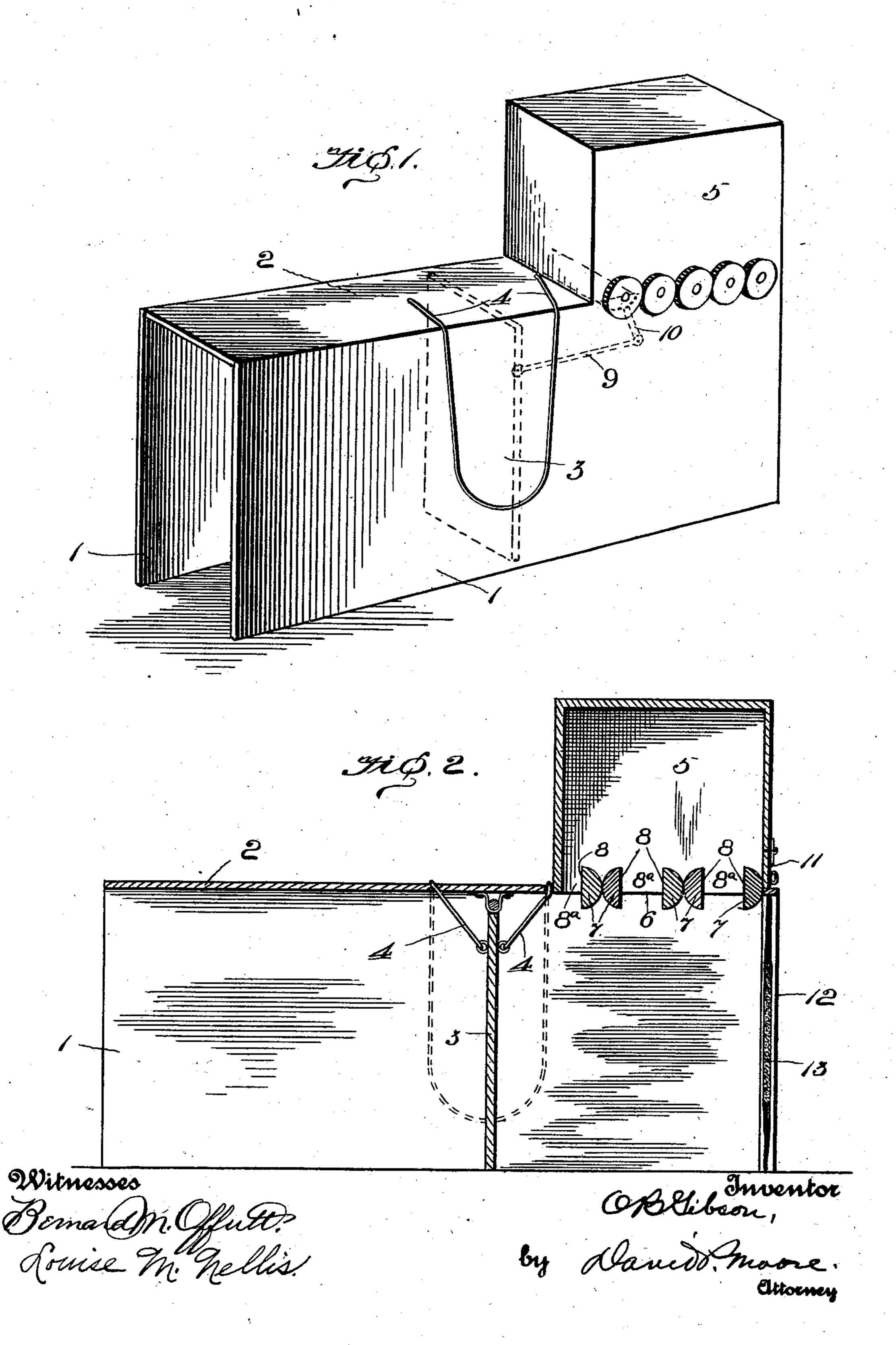
O B GIBSON.

DEVICE FOR BRUSHING FLIES FROM CATTLE AND TRAPPING SAME.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.



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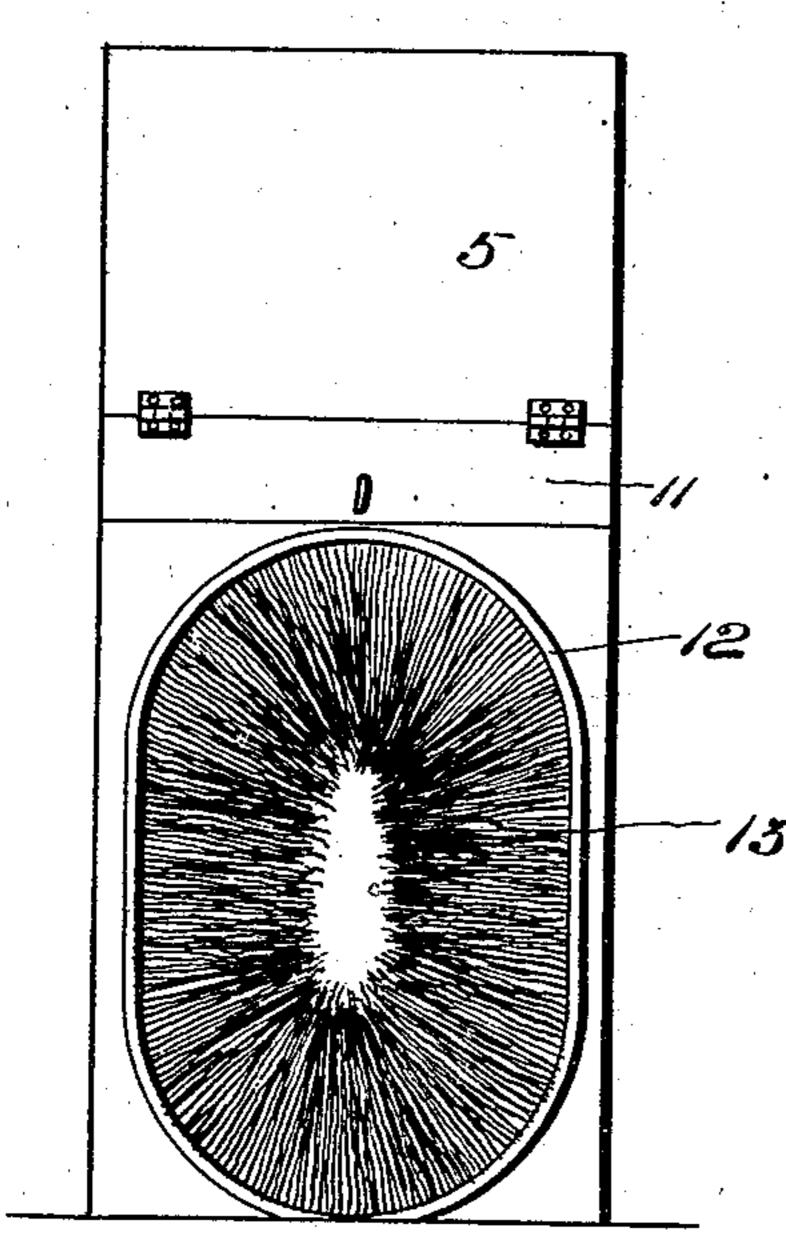
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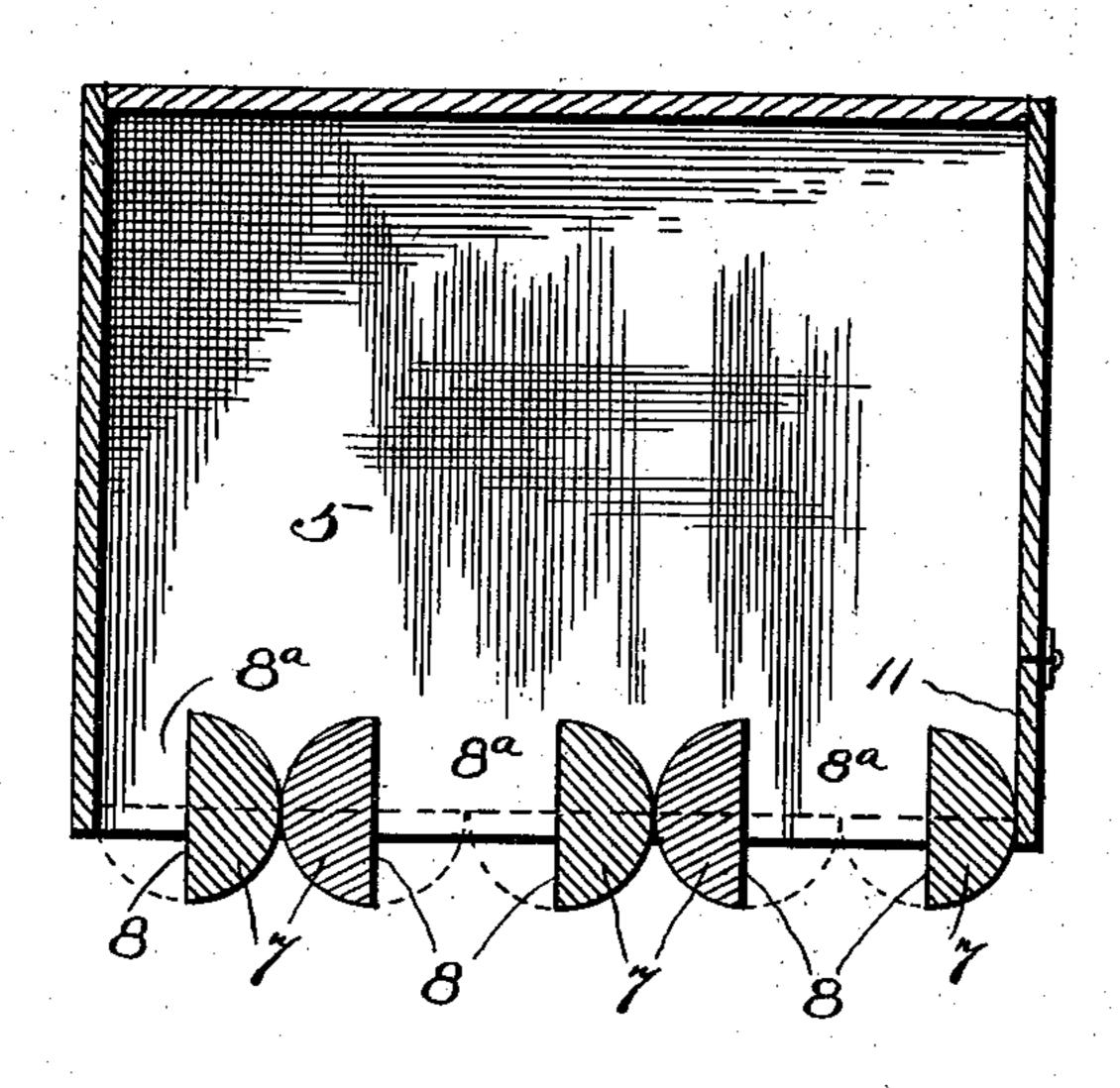
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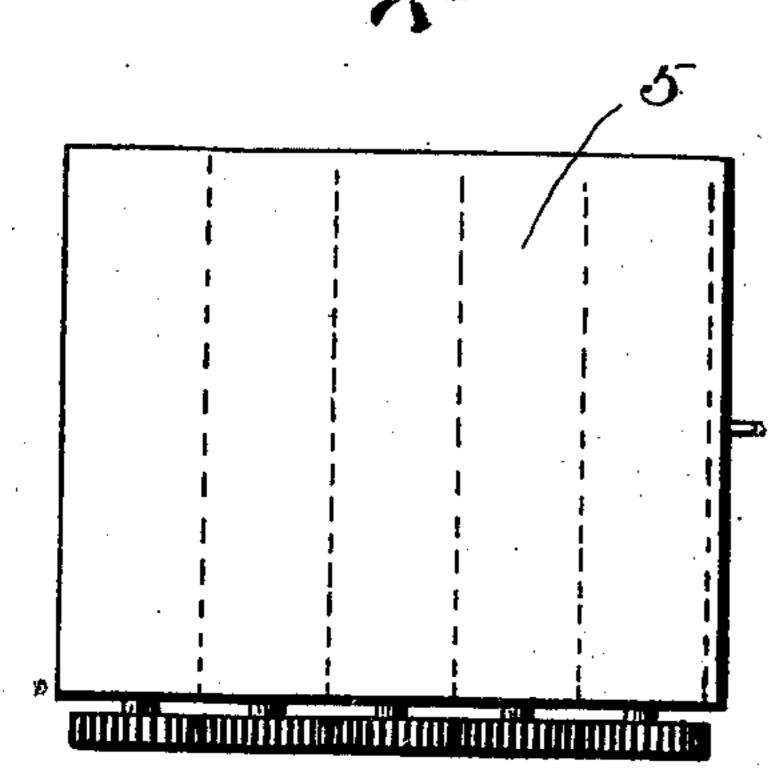




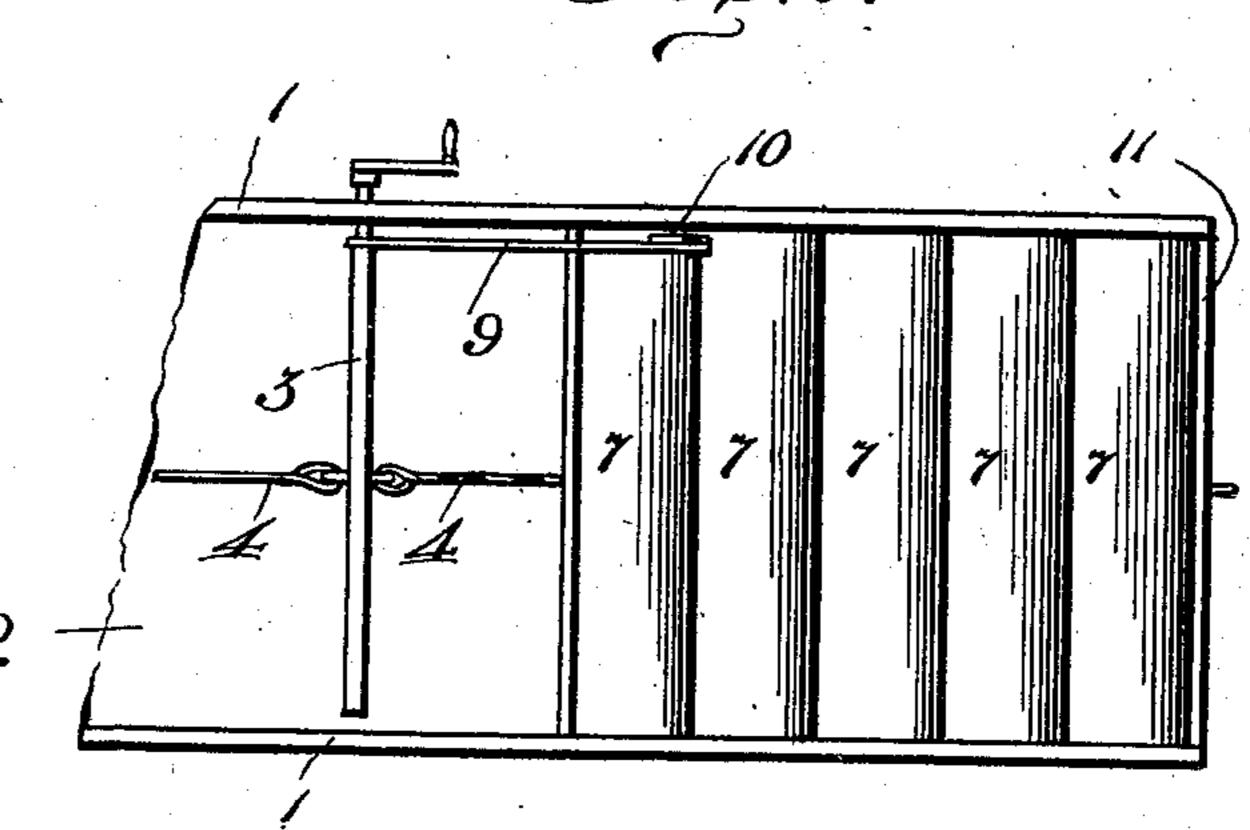
Tip.1



326.5.



Fis.6.



Witnesses

Bornardm. Offutt. Louise M. Mellis. OBSibson by David Maore.

United States Patent Office.

O. B. GIBSON, OF THAYER, IOWA.

DEVICE FOR BRUSHING FLIES FROM CATTLE AND TRAPPING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,873, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed February 26, 1902. Serial No. 95,681. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, O. B. GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thayer, in the county of Union and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Brushing Flies from Cattle and Trapping Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a device for brushing flies from cattle and trapping the same; and the main object of my invention is the provision of a device which may be placed at the entrance of a cowbarn, so that the cows may pass in one at a time and the flies be removed therefrom and be received in a compartment where they are readily destroyed.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a device of this character which is very simple and inexpensive in construction and is very practical in use.

To attain the desired objects, my invention consists of a device of this character embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side perspective view of the entire apparatus. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view 30 thereof, dotted lines showing the different positions that the hinge drop-door can be held in for the different purposes. Fig. 3 is a rear end view of the apparatus. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the fly-trap proper 35 with the bottom in the position to allow the flies to ascend into the trap, dotted lines showing the position they assume when closing the flies in the trap. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the trap, showing mechanism on the out-40 side for tilting the bottom; and Fig. 6 is an interior bottom view of the trap, showing connections with the hinged door for automatically opening and closing the bottom thereof.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1
45 designates the two side walls of the apparatus, and 2 the top of the forward portion thereof. Hingedly connected to the top and adapted to depend downward between the walls is the hinged entrance-door 3, which is adapted to swing and complete a one-half cir-

cle. In order that this door may be swung upward against the top of the apparatus in either direction, I employ the flexible connections 4, which are accessible from the outside, or any form of gearing which will accoms 55 plish this result may be employed.

Provided upon the upper rear end of the apparatus is the trap 5, which is adapted to have communication with the space between the walls through the bottom 6 thereof. This 60 bottom consists of a series of rollers 7, which are journaled laterally of the apparatus and are provided with a flat side 8, so that when the flat sides are out of line with each other the bottom is slotted or provided with the 65 spaces 8a, which allow flies to enter the trap. When the flies have entered the trap, the rollers are simply turned a one-quarter turn, placing the flat sides in the same plane, and thereby closing the bottom of the trap and 70 preventing the exit of the flies. As the entrance-door is raised the bottom of the cage is closed and when dropped the same is opened. This is accomplished by a rod 9, which is secured to the entrance-door a short distance 75 below the hinge, the other end of this rod being attached to a lever 10, which turns the rollers, and thus opens or closes the bottom of the trap. Thus it will be seen that as the entrance-door drops down the lever will open 80 the bottom of the fly-trap and hold it open while the door sweeps up against it, and as the door is drawn back the bottom will be closed. In order that the flies may be removed from the trap, I provide the exit 11. 85

Secured to the rear end of the apparatus is a frame 12, which carries the brush 13, which is adapted as the cow passes therethrough to brush or frighten the flies from her, and as the bottom of the trap is open and 90 the trap itself being the only place where daylight is shown the flies will enter the same, and as the entrance-door is drawn back they will be closed therein, so that there will be no avenue of escape for them.

From this description, taken in connection with the drawings, it is evident that I provide a device of this character which is very simple and inexpensive in construction and one which will drive the flies from the cattle and 100

2 701,873

entrap the same, thus insuring the riddance of the pests from the barn or stable as the cows enter the same.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

5 by Letters Patent, is—

closure.

1. In a device of this character the combination of an inclosure, an entrance-door mounted therein intermediate of its length, a trap in communication with said inclosure, a movable bottom for said trap, means for opening or closing said bottom operated by the entrance-door, and means for brushing the flies from the cattle as they leave the in-

2. In a device of this character the combi- J. L. Jeter.

nation of an inclosure, an entrance-door hingedly mounted therein, a trap in communication with said inclosure, a series of rollers mounted in the bottom of said trap to control communication between it and the 20 inclosure, means operated by the entrance-door to revolve said rollers, and means for brushing flies from the cattle as they leave the inclosure.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25 in presence of two witnesses.

O. B. GIBSON.

Witnesses:

G. H. GIBSON,