

No. 713,388.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

H. A. BIERLEY.
FLY TRAP.

(Application filed July 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

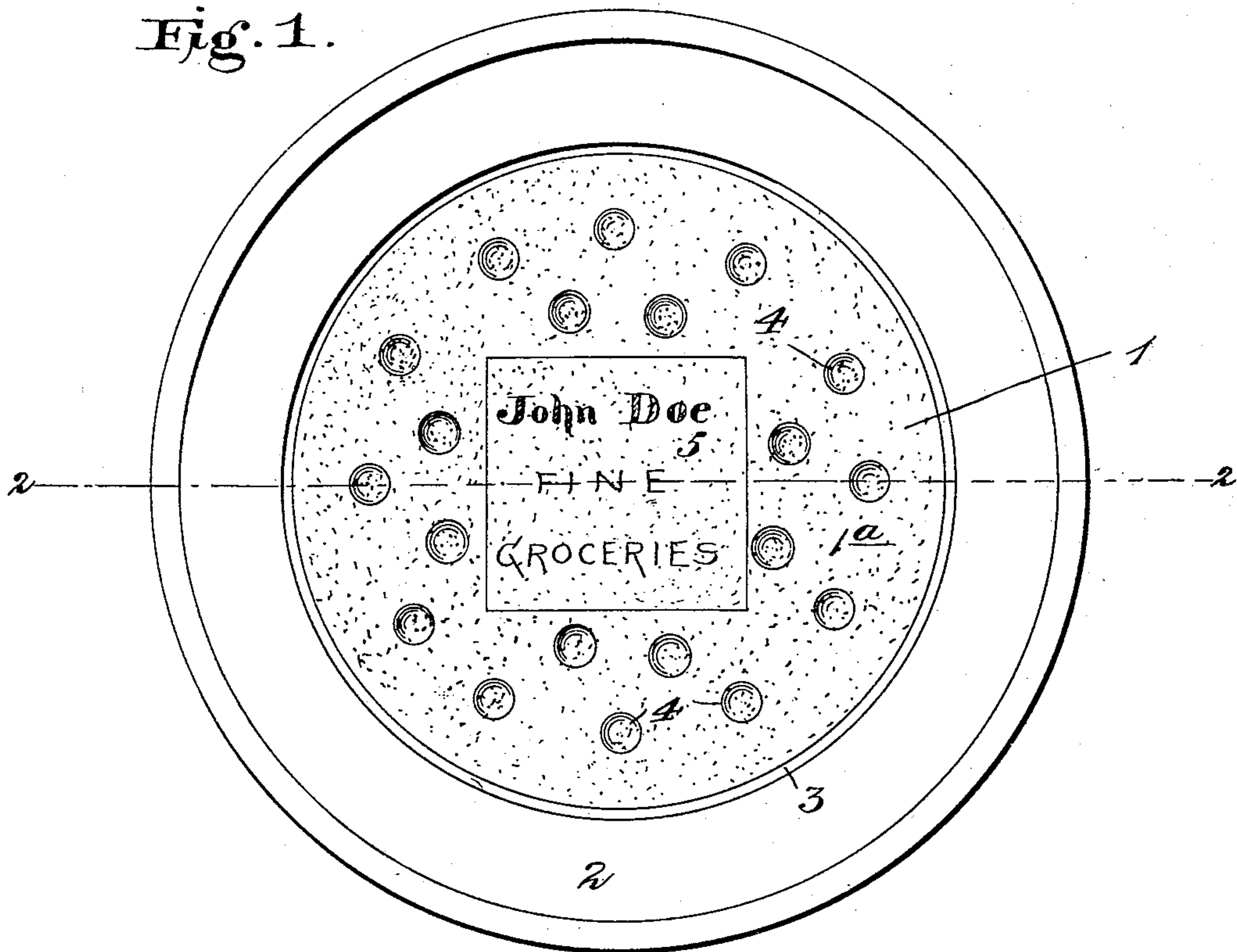


Fig. 2.

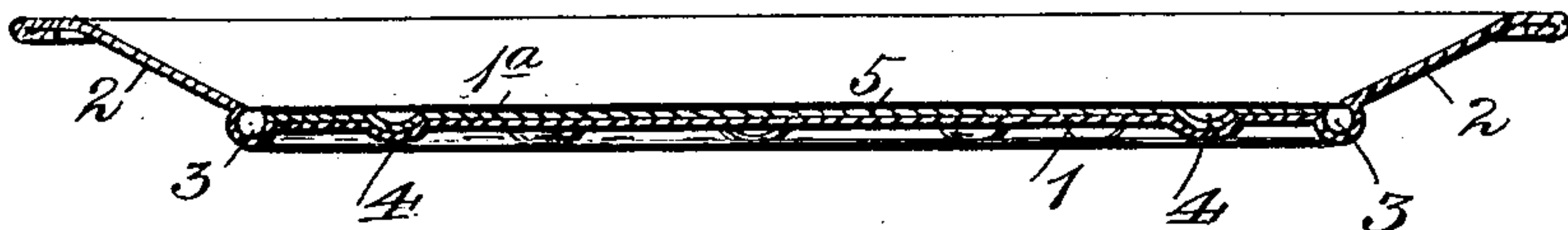
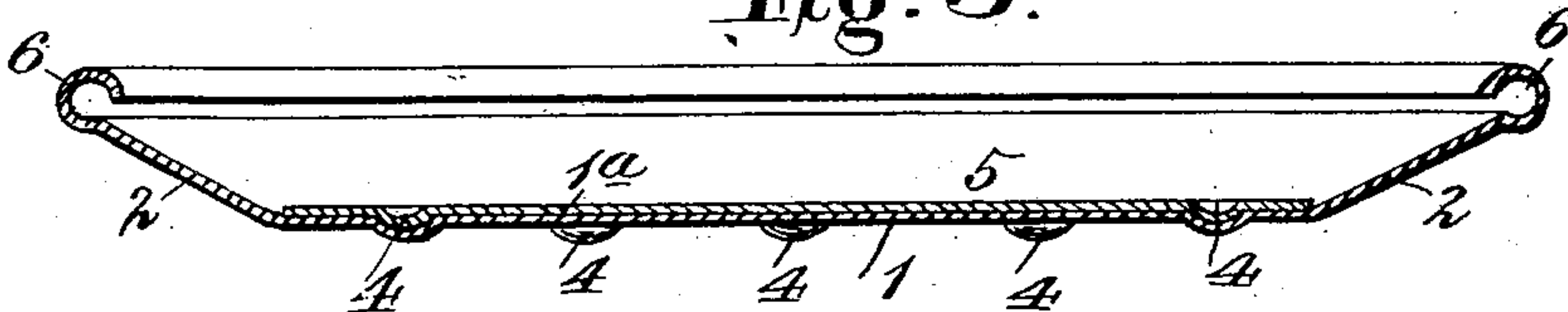


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLY-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,388, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed July 2, 1902. Serial No. 114,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. BIERLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fly-traps; and the object of the same is to construct a device for catching flies by means of an adhesive substance which will be protected from coming in contact with articles of furniture should the device be turned sticky side down by the wind or by accident.

The simple and novel construction employed by me in carrying out my invention is fully described in this specification and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my device. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section of a modified form of my device.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts in the different views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates a circular disk having a flaring rim 2 formed integral therewith. Both disk 1 and rim 2 are of material which is stiff enough to obviate buckling from its own weight when overturned. The disk 1 has a circumferential groove 3 formed therein at its circle of junction with the rim 2 and also has a number of pits or wells 4 formed therein and located near the outer edge, thereby leaving a plane space 5 in the center of the disk 1, in which no pits appear. This space 5 is used for advertising purposes and may be sold as "space" by the manufacturer of the device. The whole surface of the disk up to the edge of the groove 3 is covered with a layer 1^a of a sticking substance, such as is commonly used on fly-paper. The rim 2 is left uncoated. The pits 4 will help to retain the sticking substance.

Should my device be overturned by the wind or by accident, the rim 2 would keep any portion of the coated disk 1 from coming in contact with any article of furniture and sticking thereto. The groove 3 would serve to catch any of the sticky material and keep it from running over onto the rim 2 and then down on the furniture. The circular form

of my device will effectively prevent buckling of the plate when overturned.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 3 the edge of the rim 2 is turned inwardly to form a curved head 6, which will serve to catch any of the adhesive liquid which runs off of the disk 1 when the device is overturned, and will also hold the traps apart and keep them from sticking together when a number of them are nested in shipping.

I do not wish to be limited as to details of construction, as these may be modified in many particulars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a fly-trap, the combination with a disk having a groove therein and coated with an adhesive substance up to the edge of said groove, of a rim surrounding said disk and constructed to hold the sticky side of said disk out of contact with any object should the disk be turned sticky side down, substantially as described.

2. In a fly-trap, a disk having pits therein and coated on one side with adhesive material, and a rim surrounding said disk, substantially as described.

3. In a fly-trap, the combination of a disk coated on one side with an adhesive substance for catching flies, a rim surrounding said disk and having its edges turned over to form an open bead constructed to catch any of the adhesive material when said disk is turned sticky side down, substantially as described.

4. In a fly-trap, the combination of a disk coated on one side with adhesive material, and a flaring rim surrounding said disk and having its edges turned over to form a bead constructed to hold the sticky side of said disk out of contact with the uncoated side of the bottom of another trap when two traps are nested in packing said traps, substantially as described.

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

HENRY A. BIERLEY.

Witnesses:

L. L. BURKET,
BENNETT S. JONES.