

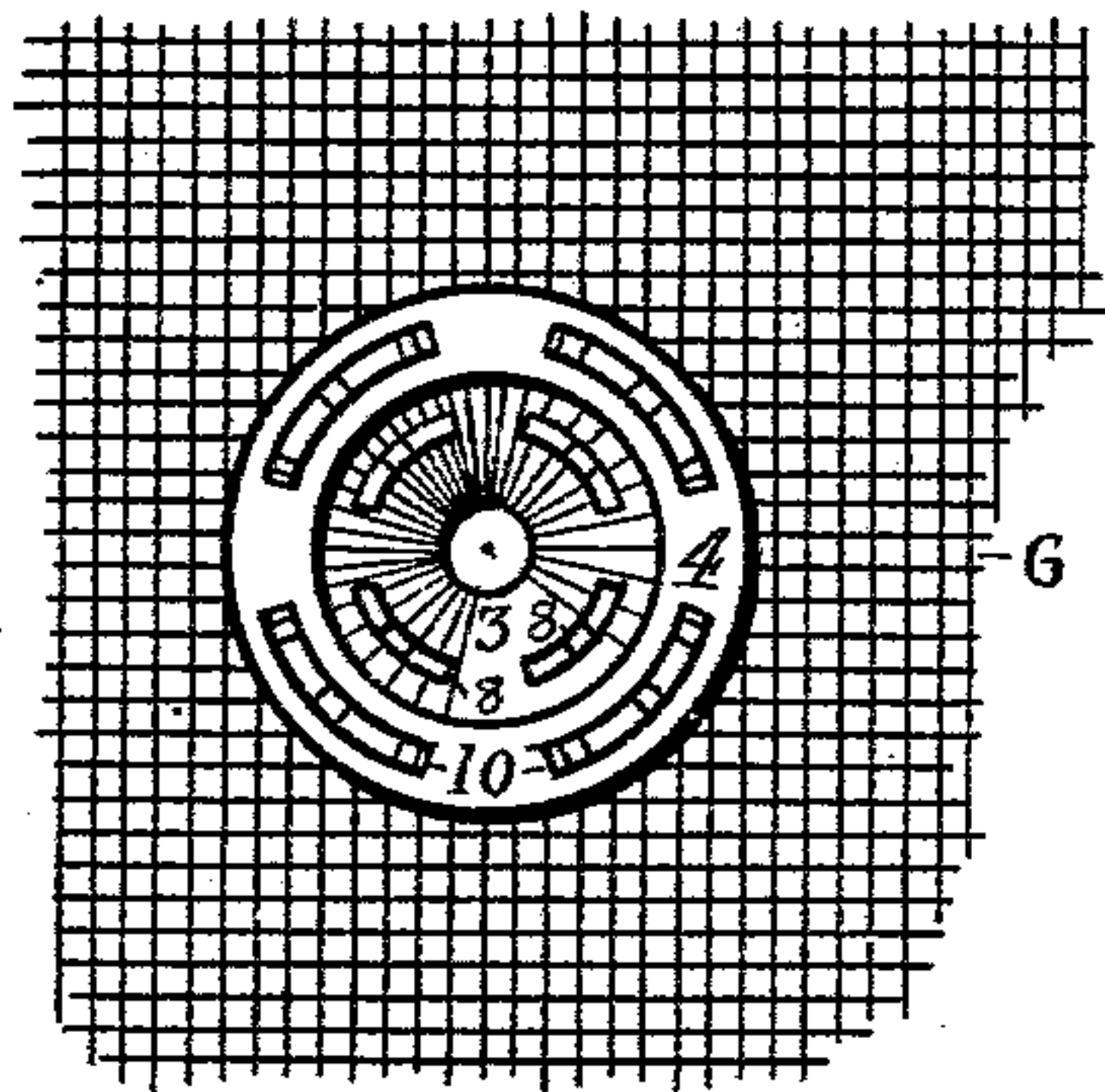
No. 715,440.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

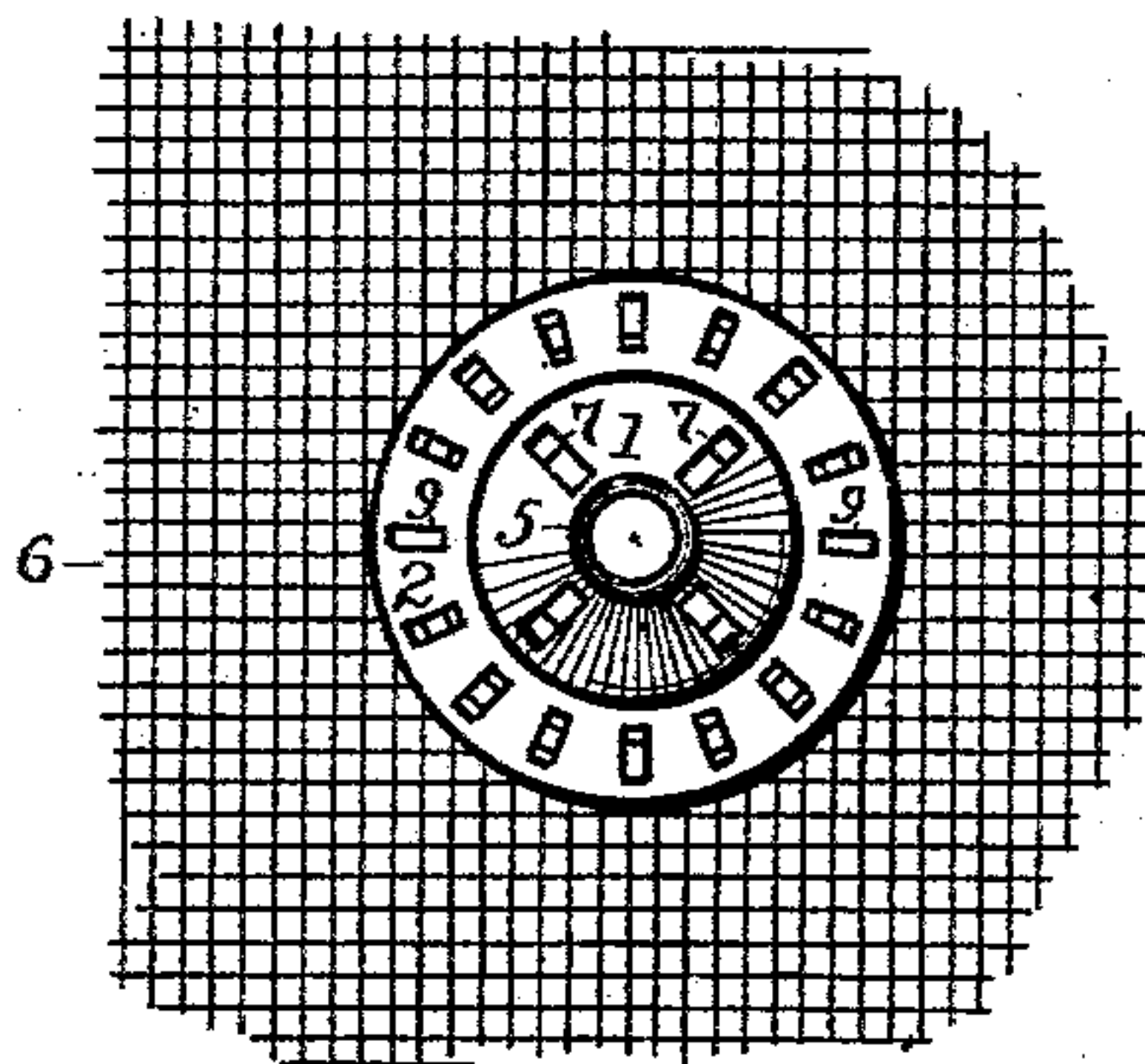
J. J. TRAVIS.  
FLY ESCAPE FOR SCREENS.

(Application filed Aug. 8, 1902.)

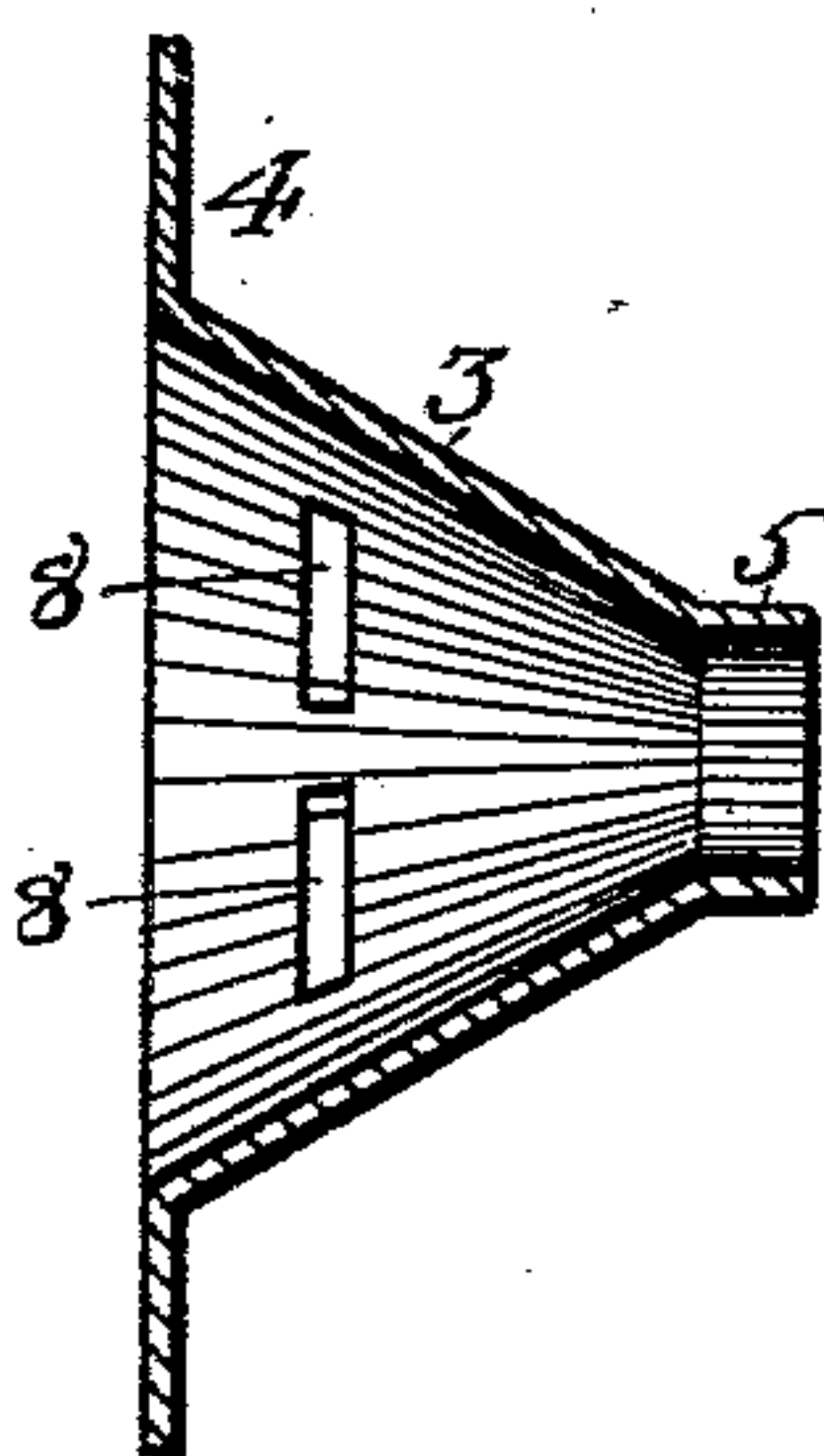
(No Model.)



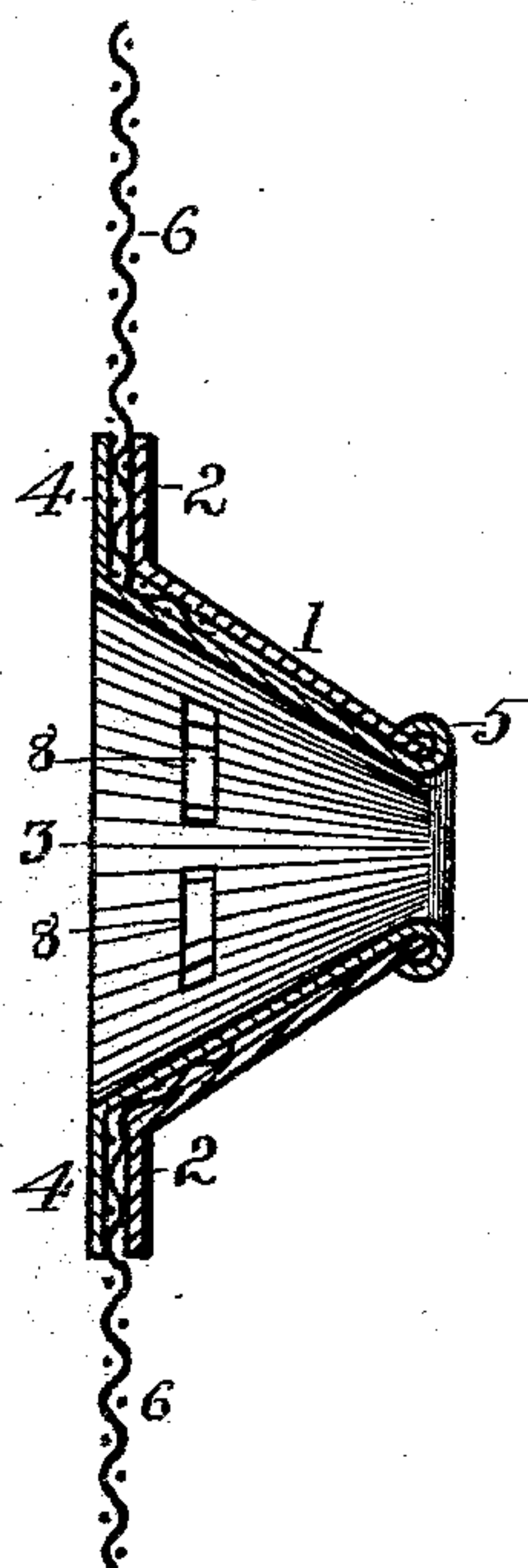
*Fig. 1.*



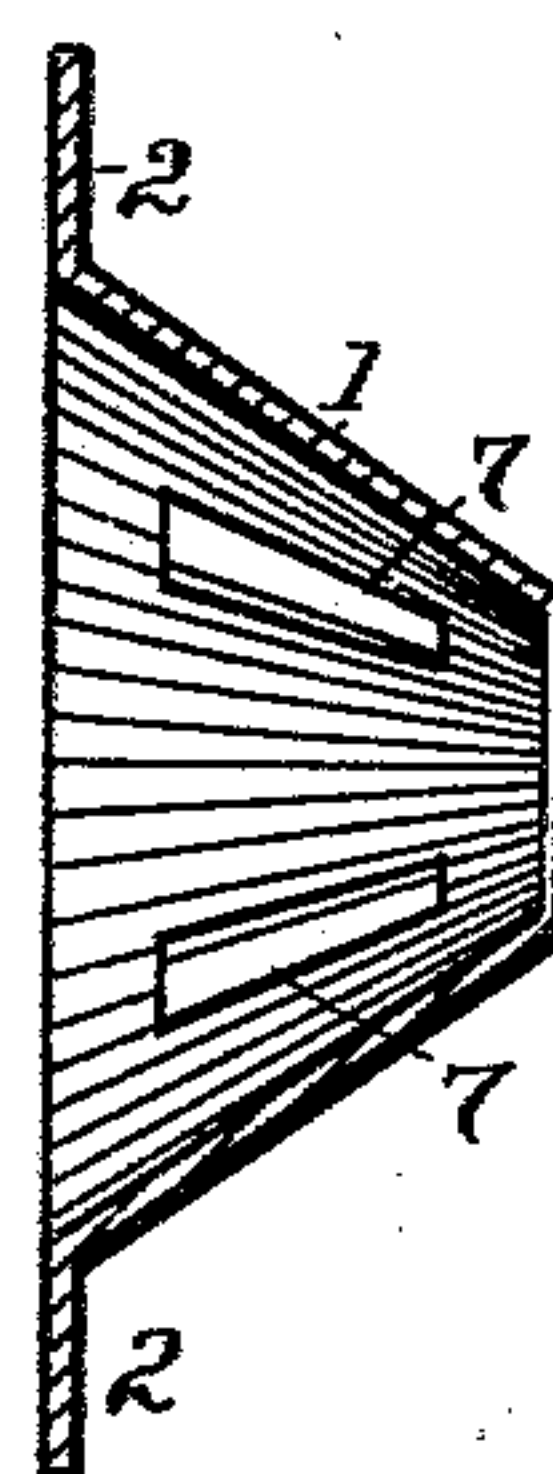
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 4.*

*Witnesses:*  
*Maudie Gwiler.*  
*Walter Bowman.*

*Inventor:*  
*John J. Travis:*  
*By Humphrey & Humphrey,*  
*Attorneys.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. TRAVIS, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN GRETHNER, OF AKRON, OHIO.

## FLY-ESCAPE FOR SCREENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,440, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed August 8, 1902. Serial No. 118,927. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. TRAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fly-Escapes for Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in that class of devices known as "fly-escapes" or "fly-gates" to be connected and used with fly-screens and through which the flies will escape from the apartment guarded by the screen, but through which they will not re-enter.

The object of my invention is to produce a new and improved article of the class named that can be readily applied to any point or points on the screen and that can be easily and firmly secured in place and which being perforated at a number of points will render the interior light to induce the flies to enter.

To the accomplishment of the aforesaid object my invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different figures, Figure 1 is a view of my improved fly-escape applied to wire-netting looking outward from the apartment; Fig. 2, a similar view looking from the opposite direction; Fig. 3, a central section of the inner cone, and Fig. 4 a similar section of the outer cone, and Fig. 5 a similar section of the two combined and applied to a section of wire-netting.

Referring to the figures, 1 is a cone of sheet metal, preferably brass, with the apex cut off leaving an opening and having about the base an integral flange 2, and within this cone 1 fits a similarly-constructed inner cone 3, having a like flange 4, but having the smaller end extended in a short integral tube 5. In applying these cones a hole is cut in the wire screen 6 less in diameter than the base of the cone 3, which is then pushed into the opening and the cone 1 placed opposite. In this operation the netting about the hole is car-

ried by the inner cone 3 up between the cones for a part of their length and the tubular part 5 of the cone 3 forced through and beyond the end of the cone 1 and is there turned outward and backward over the small end of the cone 1, thus binding the two cones together and clamping the netting between their flanges and a portion from their bases outward, as appears in Fig. 5. To render the interiors of these cones light, the cone 1 has slots 7 cut in its sides running nearly from the base to the apex and the cone 3 like slots 8 parallel with its base, and thus when the two are in place there is formed a number of openings about the sides of the cones wherever the slots cross. To further secure light about the cones, the flange 2 can have a number of radial slots 9 and the flange 4 a number of concentric slots 10, thus in the same manner furnishing holes for light wherever they cross, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The use of these cones will tend to strengthen the wire-netting, and they can be advantageously applied to cover holes in the netting caused by rust or accident. They can also be used with fly-traps and will be found particularly serviceable on double wire covers for food and being placed in the outer member of the cover will permit the flies to enter between them.

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

1. An improved fly-escape consisting of a hollow truncated cone of sheet metal having a flange about its base, and a similar cone to fit within the first cone with a tubular projection from its truncated end arranged to be turned outward and backward over the end of the outer cone to bind said cones together and grasp the wire-netting between their flanges, substantially as shown and described.

2. An improved fly-escape consisting of a hollow truncated cone of sheet metal having a flange about its base, and narrow longitudinal slots about its sides, and a similar cone to fit within the first cone with a tubular projection from its truncated end, and short circumferential slots about its sides to bisect the slots of the outer cone, substantially as shown and described, the tubular projection



of the inner cone being arranged to be turned outward and backward over the end of the outer cone, substantially as shown and described.

5 3. The herein-described fly-escape consisting of inner and outer truncated hollow cones having like flanges about their bases, the inner cone having a tubular projection from its smaller end turned backward over the smaller  
10 end of the outer cone, said cones having openings arranged to register, substantially as shown and described.

4. An improved fly-escape consisting of two hollow cones arranged to nest with openings  
15 at their apices, and flanges about their bases, with radial openings in one of said flanges,

and circumferential openings in the other flange, said openings being arranged to intersect each other, substantially as shown and described.

5. A fly-escape for screens consisting of two truncated hollow cones with space between them to permit of the entrance of wire-cloth and means for fastening said cones together at their apices.

In testimony that I claim the above I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. TRAVIS.

In presence of—

C. P. HUMPHREY,

C. E. HUMPHREY.