

No. 762,839.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

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STICKY FLY PAPER APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

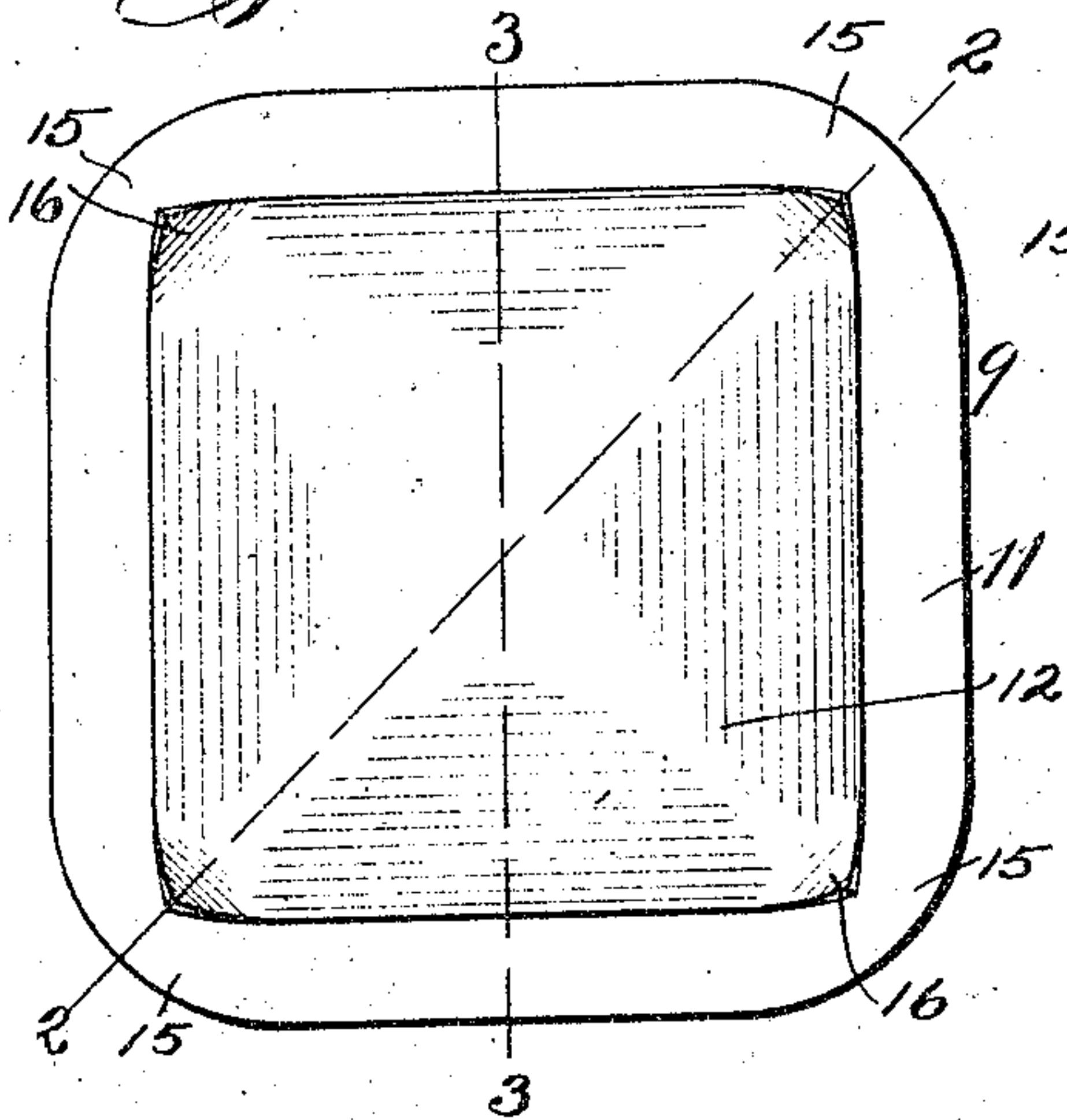


Fig. 2.

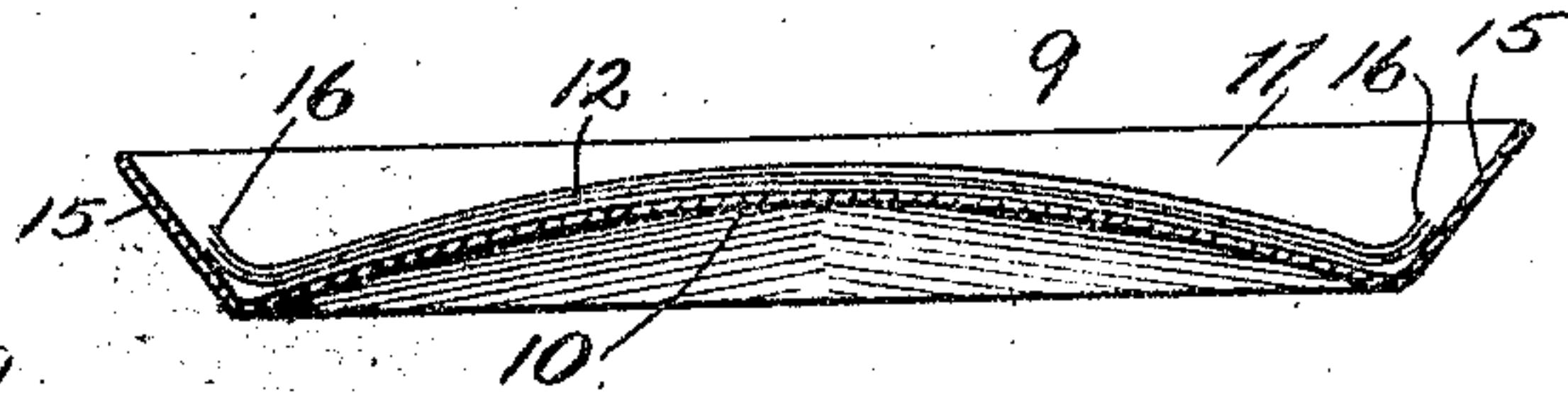


Fig. 3.

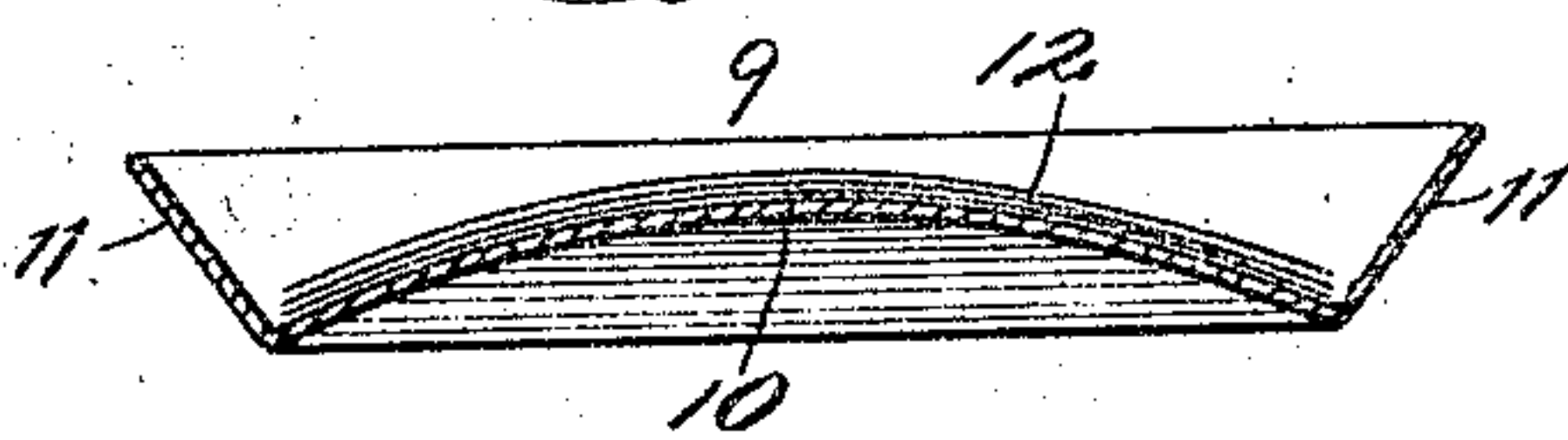


Fig. 4.

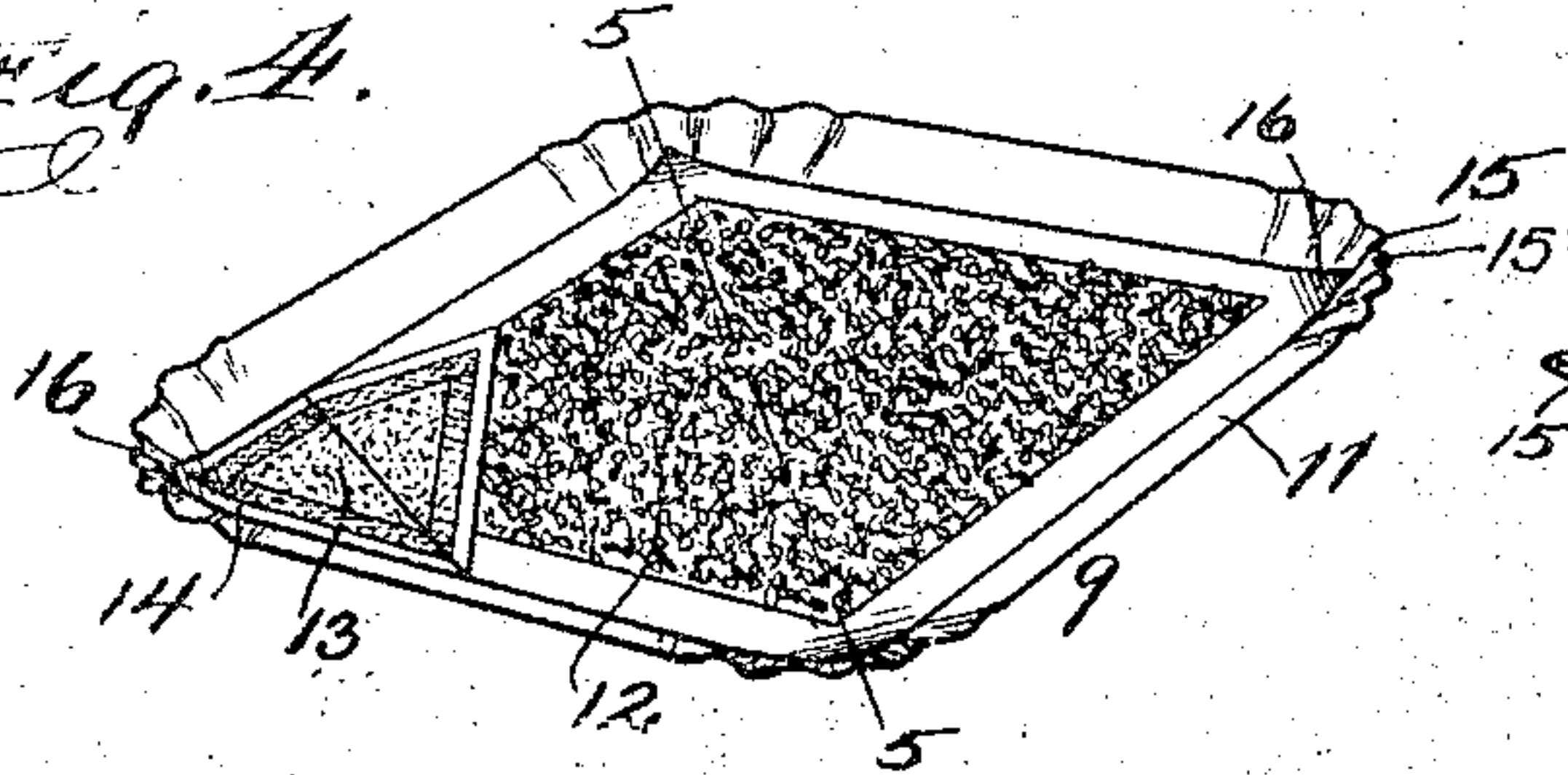


Fig. 5.

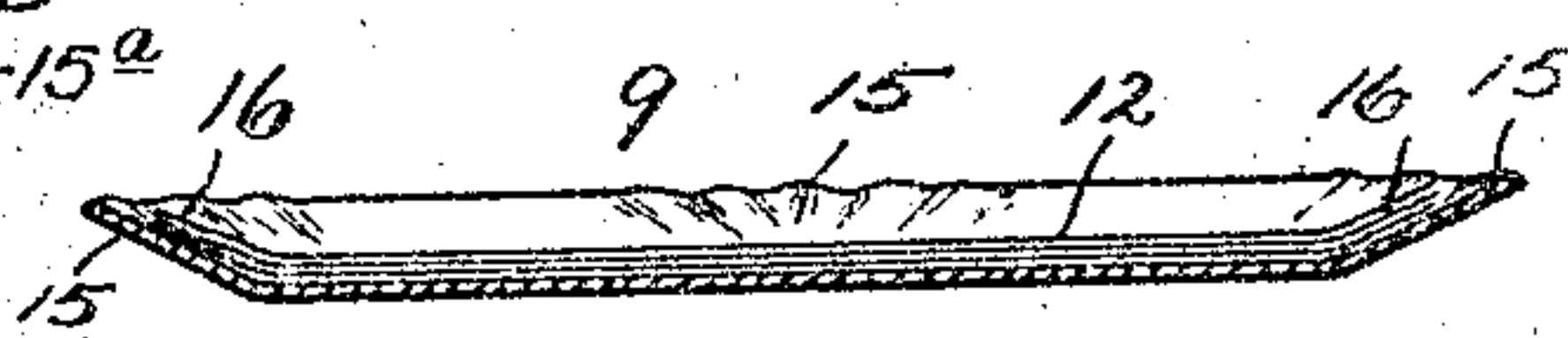


Fig. 6.

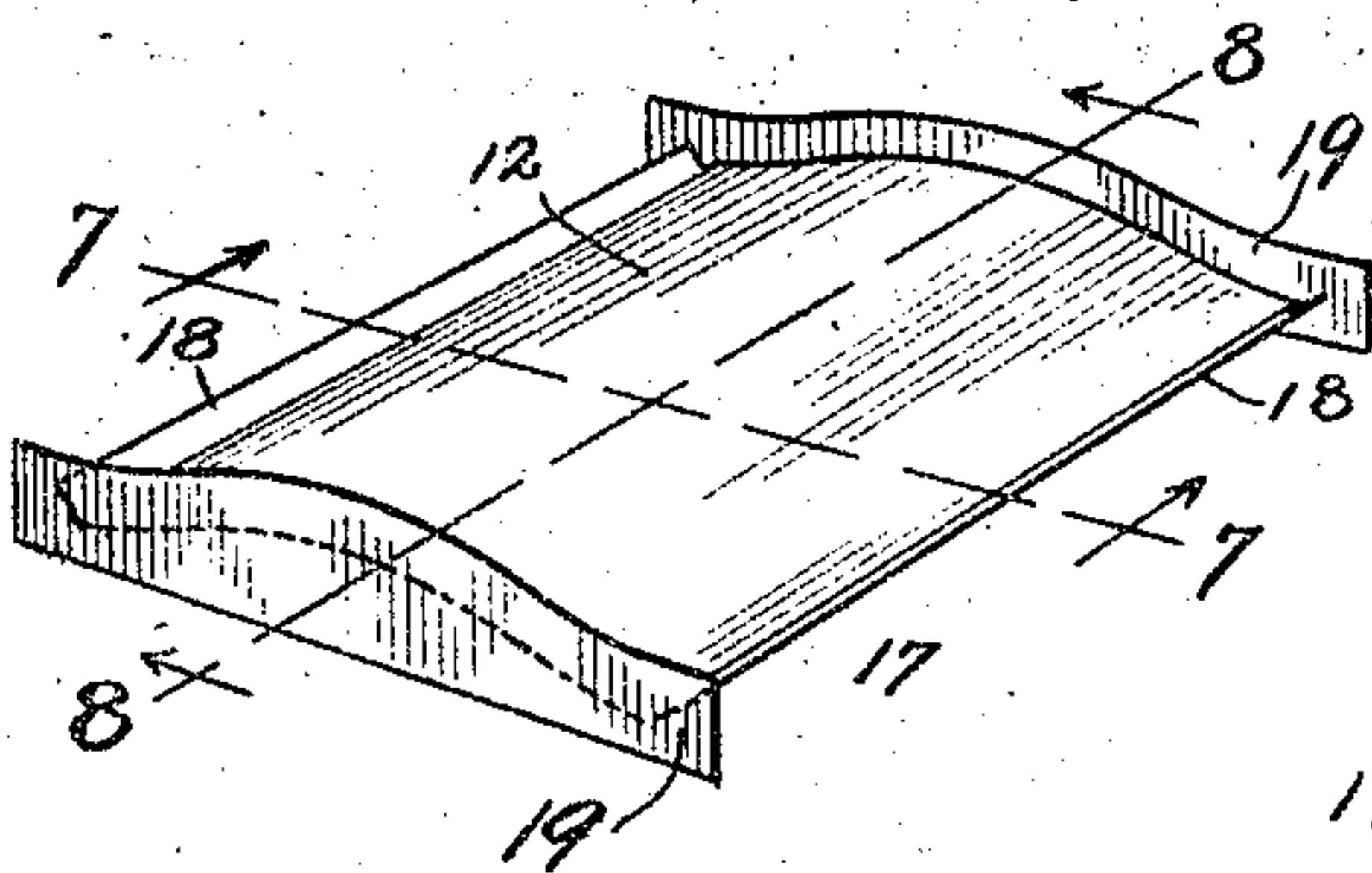


Fig. 7.

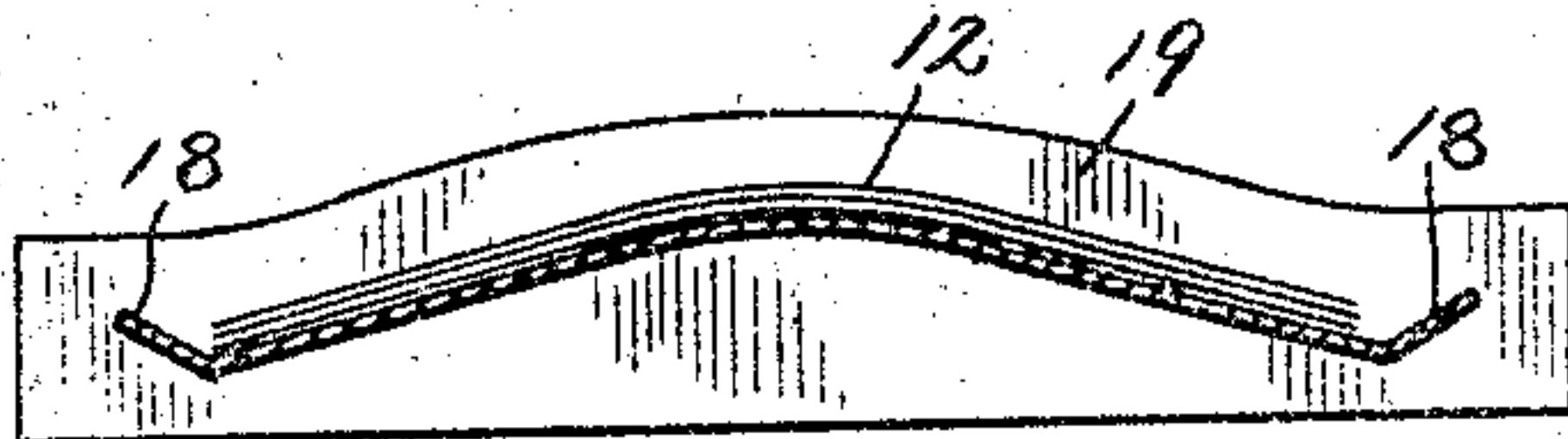
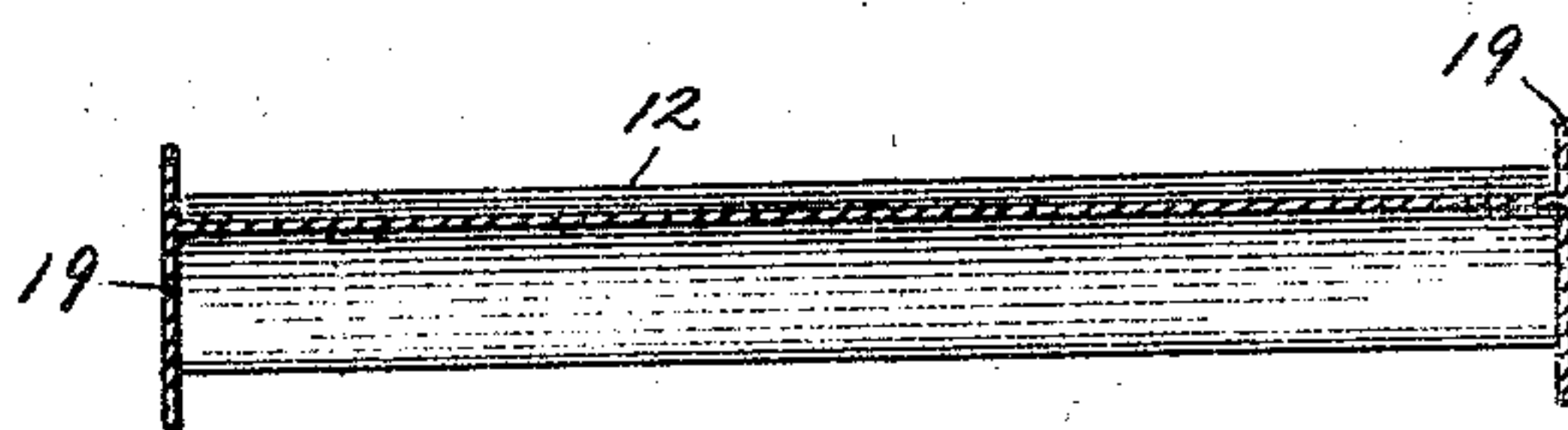


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STICKY-FLY-PAPER APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,839, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed April 5, 1902. Serial No. 101,489. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODORE D. NOSTRAND and HENRY R. CORBETT, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sticky-Fly-Paper Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in apparatus or devices whereby sticky fly-paper may be most effectively exposed for the purpose of catching flies and whereby the same may be handled with the greatest convenience and safety.

Other objects are to simplify the apparatus or devices and to cheapen the cost of manufacture of the same.

It is found by experience and is a well-attested fact that flies alight more readily upon the higher portions of a surface or object or upon a raised surface. It is also desirable to place the largest possible supply of sticky fly-paper in the safest and most convenient form ready for immediate use without any adjustment being necessary on the part of the user and so protected that the sticky surface will not come into contact with other articles liable to injury by such contact and so arranged that when the uppermost sheet is full of flies it may be pulled off and removed.

In accordance with our invention we provide a receptacle containing a plurality of superposed sheets and having a raised surface over which said sheets are disposed, whereby the advantages of the receptacle form in handling the material and the raised surface in attracting the flies are combined in the one structure.

Other advantageous features of our invention are the employment of a rectangular receptacle having rounded corners and an inclined raised rim whereby a plurality of rectangular sheets of fly-paper may be superposed in regular order, the corners of the pile extending up along the inclined rounded cor-

ners of the rim, and thereby permitting the individual sheets to be readily seized or grasped to enable the same to be pulled off the pile and removed.

The invention further consists in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the same reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is also a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of substantially the same form of invention as is shown in Fig. 1, except that a raised surface is not provided for the same. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a different form of the invention. Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 8 8 of Fig. 6.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the numeral 9 designates a shallow rectangular receptacle having its bottom portion 10 raised or convexed centrally, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The receptacle is also provided with the inclined rim 11, which is of such height as to protect the highest point of the bottom 10 and prevent it or the fly-paper carried thereon, as hereinafter explained, from touching a plane surface when the receptacle is overturned. This is more clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, where it is seen that the rim is considerably above the center of the convex bottom or raised surface of the receptacle. A plurality of sheets 12 of sticky fly-paper are adapted to be carried upon and secured to the raised surface 10 of the receptacle. These sheets are of the usual construction and comprise, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4, a central portion 13, of any suitable sticky substance, such as is ordinarily used for this purpose, surrounded by a narrow strip 14 of any suitable wax to secure the edges of the superimposed sheets together, so that the sticky substance cannot escape from the pile of sheets and run out at the edges. Paraffin-

wax has been found suitable for the strip 14; but any suitable material capable of accomplishing the results sought may of course be used. The sheets 12 are rectangular in form and are adapted to fit the rectangular bottom of the receptacle 9, and since the latter is provided with round corners 15 the corners 16 of the sheets of fly-paper will extend up the inclined rim at the rounded corners 15. This is shown clearly in Fig. 2. These corners 16 enable the upper sheet when covered with flies to be readily grasped and pulled off, thereby leaving exposed a fresh sheet of the sticky fly-paper. It will be understood that when the device is put upon the market a suitable covering for the pile of sheets is provided, this being accomplished usually by means of a plain sheet of paper of the size of the sticky sheets and merely placed on top of the others and secured thereto by adhesion to the sticky material 13 and at the edges by the wax strip 14.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the receptacle 9 is preferably provided with the inclined raised rim 11 and the rounded corners 15, which are corrugated to provide recesses or notches 15^a. This manner of constructing the receptacle greatly facilitates the manufacture thereof, as it may be formed by crimping or corrugating the corners or edges of a flat sheet of material, so as to draw up the edges to form the rim. The rectangular sheets 12 of sticky fly-paper are placed in the bottom of the receptacle, with the corners 16 thereof resting upon the inclined rim and over the notches 15^a. In this form of our device the sheets of sticky fly-paper can be readily removed, as the notches or recesses 15^a permit the fingers to be inserted under the sheets of fly-paper to grasp the corners thereof. The wax strips or borders 14 prevent the sticky substance from escaping at the edges of the sheets when said substance becomes softened by the heat and also keeps the edges and the corners of the sheets from adhering to each other. Should the receptacle be overturned, the rim 11 will prevent the upper sheet from coming into contact with the surface of the article upon which the receptacle is standing.

Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show another modification of the device in which the receptacle comprises a bottom portion or elevated receptacle 17, adapted to receive rectangular sheets of fly-paper and which is raised in its central portion and is provided at its depressed edges with the inclined rim or portion 18. At the ends the vertical portions or end pieces 19 are placed and serve normally to complete the framework which holds the device in the position shown in the figures. These end portions extend a short distance above the surface 13, whereby when the device or receptacle is overturned the surface 13 cannot come into contact with the table or other supporting-body upon which the device is placed. It will be understood that the same kind of

sheets are used with this form as is shown in the other figures and may be readily exposed for use by pulling off the cover or uppermost sheet of the pile.

It is apparent that by the described construction we have produced a device which is simple and easy to manufacture and is ready for immediate and convenient use and in which rectangular superimposed sheets may be used. The disposition of the corners of the pile of sheets as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 permits the individual sheets to be readily grasped or seized and pulled away. We believe this device to be more effective as a destroyer of flies than any other in use. It is also apparent that various changes, alterations, and substitutions may be made in the invention and not depart from the spirit or scope thereof, and we therefore do not wish to be limited to the precise details shown and described, but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An article of manufacture comprising a plurality of superimposed sheets of sticky fly-paper adapted to be successively removed as used, and a permanent receptacle for said plurality of sheets having an exposed upper surface provided with portions raised above other portions thereof and over which said sheets are placed, said raised portions of the sheets serving to attract the flies and to furnish an alighting-surface for the same, said receptacle and superimposed sheets together forming a single and integral fly-catching device ready for immediate and convenient use, substantially as described.

2. An article of manufacture comprising a plurality of superimposed sheets of sticky fly-paper having a retaining-border of waxy material between the sheets and adapted to be successively removed as used, with a permanent receptacle for said plurality of sheets having an exposed upper surface provided with portions raised above the other portions thereof and over which said sheets are placed, said raised portions of the sheets serving to attract the flies and to furnish an alighting-surface for the same, and a protective rim for said receptacle of sufficient height with reference to said surface and its raised portions to protect the fly-paper, said receptacle and superimposed sheets together forming a single and integral fly-catching apparatus ready for immediate and convenient use, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a receptacle substantially rectangular in form having a surface provided with raised portions and rounded corners, said receptacle having also a protective elevated rim, of a plurality of rectangular superimposed sheets of sticky fly-paper mounted upon said surface, the corners of said sheets extending up the inclined rim at the corners, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a receptacle substantially rectangular in form having rounded corners and a raised inclined rim, of a plurality of superimposed sheets of sticky fly-paper substantially rectangular in form mounted in said receptacle, the corners of said sheets extending up the inclined rim at the corners of the receptacle, whereby the individual sheets may be readily grasped or seized to enable them to be pulled away, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a receptacle having an elevated protective rim provided with notches or recesses, of a plurality of sheets of sticky fly-paper having retaining-borders of waxy material, said sheets having portions thereof turned up and arranged opposite said notches or recesses, whereby access may be readily gained to the edges of said sheets and the same separated from one another and removed from said receptacle with facility.

6. The combination with a receptacle having an upstanding protective rim provided with corrugations, of a plurality of sheets of sticky fly-paper having retaining-borders of waxy material, said sheets having portions

thereof turned up and arranged opposite said corrugations, whereby access may be readily gained to the edges of said sheets and the same separated from one another and removed from said receptacle with facility.

7. The combination with a rectilinear receptacle corrugated at its corners, of a plurality of superimposed sheets of sticky fly-paper provided with retaining-borders of waxy material and arranged with the edges thereof in alinement, said sheets being placed within said receptacle with the corners thereof upturned, and arranged opposite the corrugations, whereby access may be readily gained to the edges of said sheets and the same separated one from another, and removed from the receptacle with facility.

In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE D. NOSTRAND.
HENRY R. CORBETT.

Witnesses:

ROBERT LEWIS AMES,
KEENE H. ADDINGTON.