

No. 767,053.

PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

H. HANER.  
FLY CATCHING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1904.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

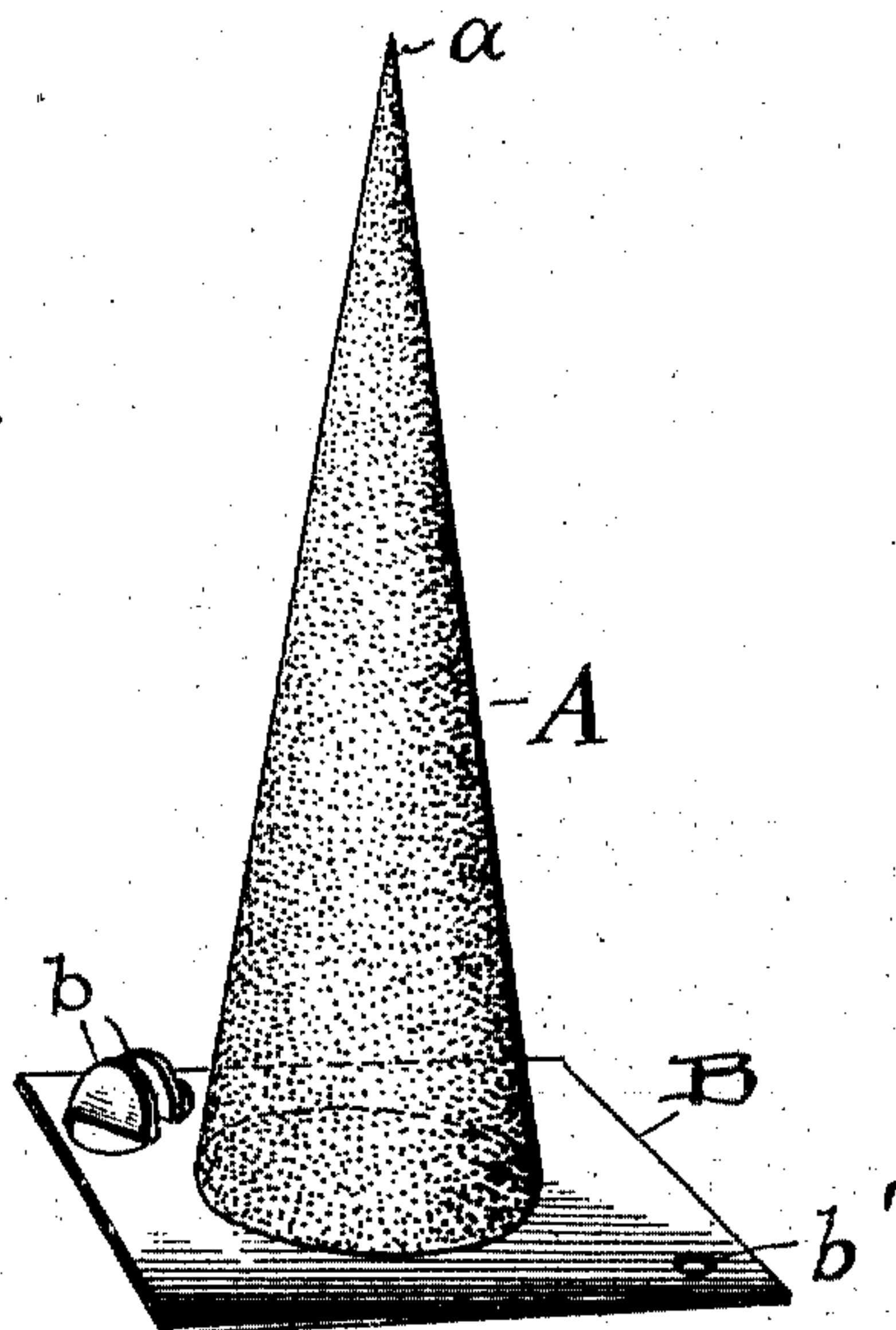


FIG. 2.

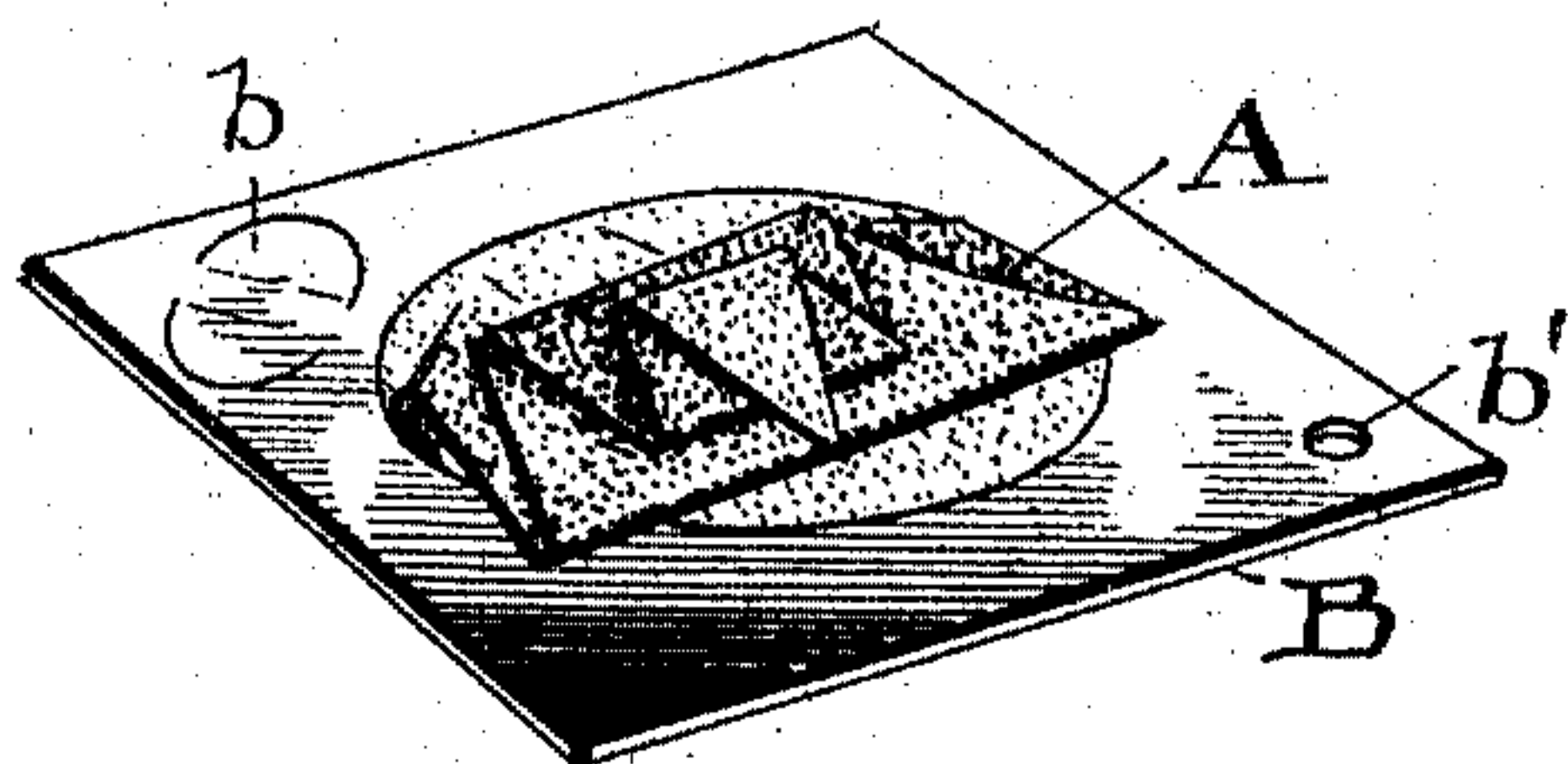
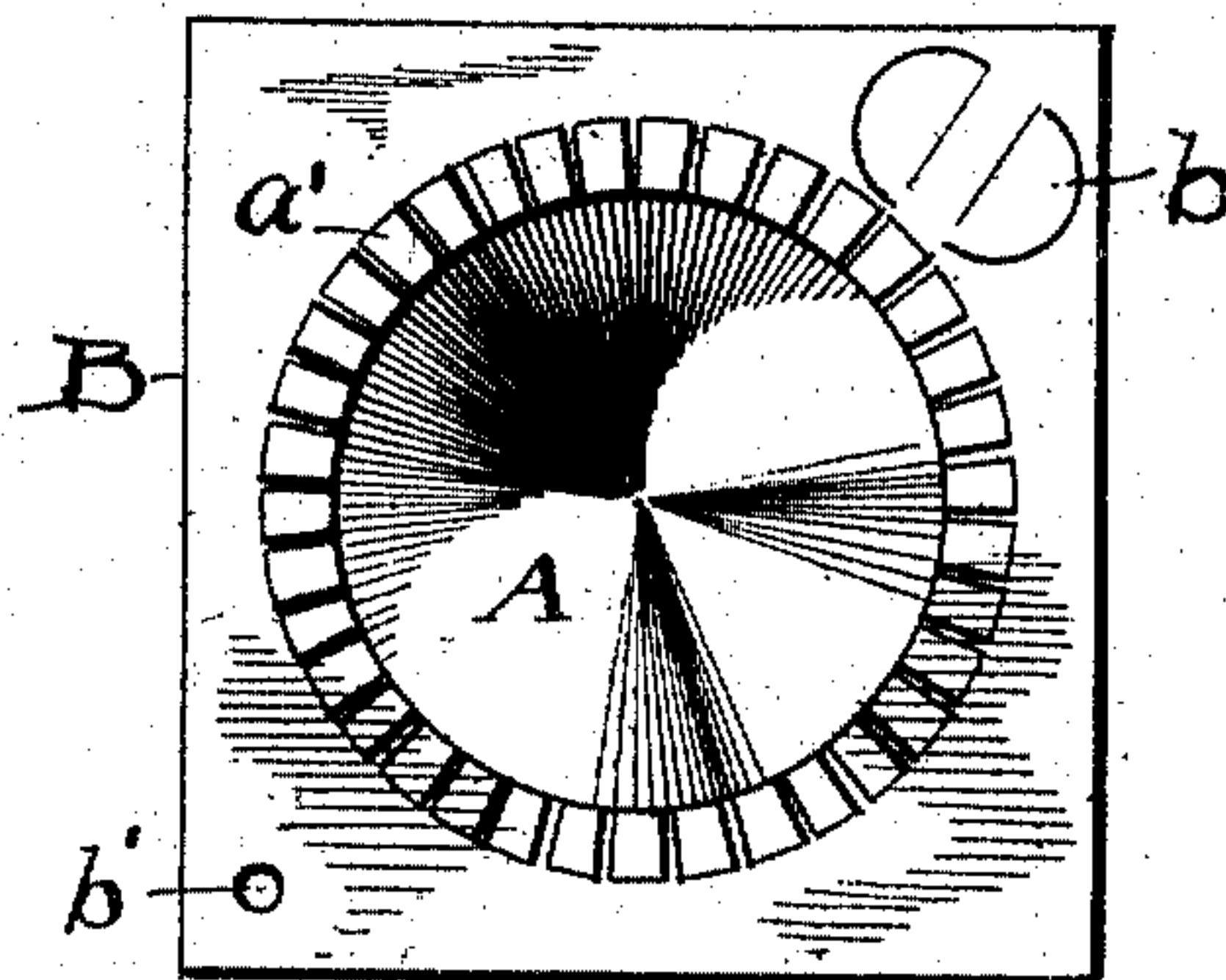


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HANER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## FLY-CATCHING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,053, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed April 28, 1904. Serial No. 205,270. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY HANER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Catching Devices; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to fly-catching devices of the kind employing sticky surfaces for the flies to alight upon, all substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device or catcher as it appears open and in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective top view of the device folded, as for commercial shipping and handling. Fig. 3 is a bottom view showing how the cone is secured to the base.

In the views thus shown, A represents a cone or conical body, and B a base for the cone. The cone itself is made of any suitable light grade of paper which is inexpensive and is adapted to be folded or broken down on lines substantially as seen in Fig. 2. To be more definite as to the quality of paper, I can say that ordinary newspaper is good enough; but usually I use a paper which is a little stiffer than newspaper and which will bear folding again and again and lie down flat in its folds and at the same time stand up erect and stiff when opened, as in Fig. 1. In folding there need be no precaution except to lay the folds back and forth upon each other, and new lines of fold can be made here or there and not in the least impair the cone or body for service.

It will be noticed that the cone is intact and unbroken over its entire surface from base to apex or point *a* at the top, and it is secured to or upon base B by engaging the slitted portions *a'* about its lower edge on the bottom of base B by binding said portions back on the bottom about the hole in the base and adhering the same by paste in the manner shown in Fig. 3.

The size of the hole in the base corresponds exactly to the cross-section of the base of the cone, so that the cone stands up through said hole from beneath. The base B is of any suitably-stiff material—such as pasteboard, very heavy paper, or the like—and in addition to the central hole for the cone has one or more ears *b* formed in one corner thereof by cutting the same to form at the same time the central hole is made and which are adapted to be pressed up in an erect position, as in Fig. 1, to form means for gripping the base and lifting the device from one place to another without soiling the fingers. In this case there is room to rest a bent finger between said ears and grip the ears by means of the adjoining fingers pressing against the inner one.

In folding for shipping the folded sides are laid together in pairs, or what may be termed "face to face," and the sticky substance which covers the exterior of the cone and attracts the flies is such as to allow such packing and not spread or run over the base nor unduly adhere in the folds. Then as the two devices are separated each cone and base is alone, and the cone is distended by running the hand into the inside thereof, where there is no adhesive, and spreading it out as seen in Fig. 1. The point or tip *a* may be gripped between the fingers to help in this operation, and it may also be used in folding down the cone. A perforation *b'* is shown in base B, by which the device can be hung upon a wall and allow the cone to stand out from the wall. Usually, however, the best results are obtained by standing the device on a table or the like, as flies prefer to alight on upright surfaces.

What I claim is—

1. In fly-catching devices having sticky surfaces, a cone of foldable paper and a base having a central hole about which the base of the cone is secured, thus making the interior of the cone open through the base whereby the cone can be spread, substantially as described.

2. A fly-catching device having a conical body and a flat base with a hole therein about which the said body is secured, said cone having its lower edge split at regular intervals

and adhered to the bottom of the base, substantially as described.

3. A fly-catching device having a conical body of foldable paper, a flat base on which  
5 the said cone is secured, and a raised portion on the said base adapted to be gripped for handling the device, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY HANER.

Witnesses:

R. B. MOSER,  
C. A. SELL.