

No. 771,647.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

L. LACAILLE.
SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

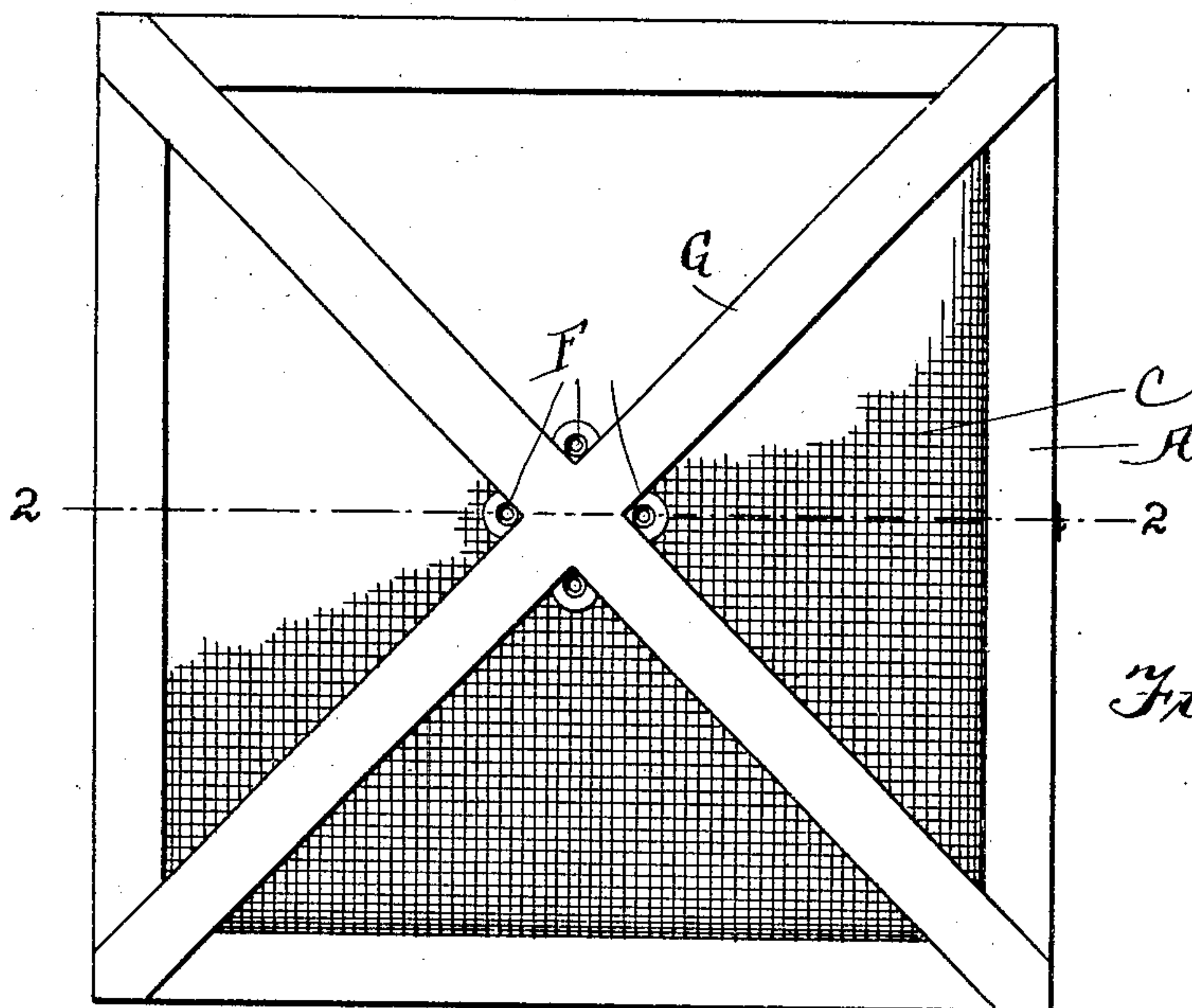


Fig. 1.

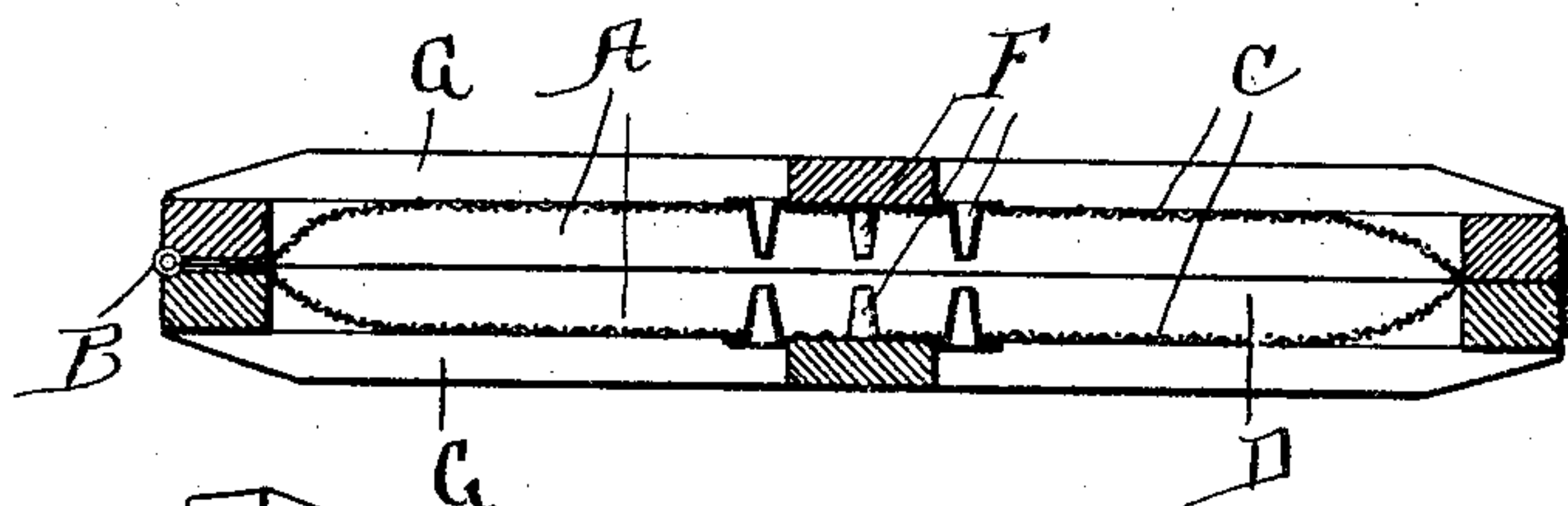


Fig. 2.

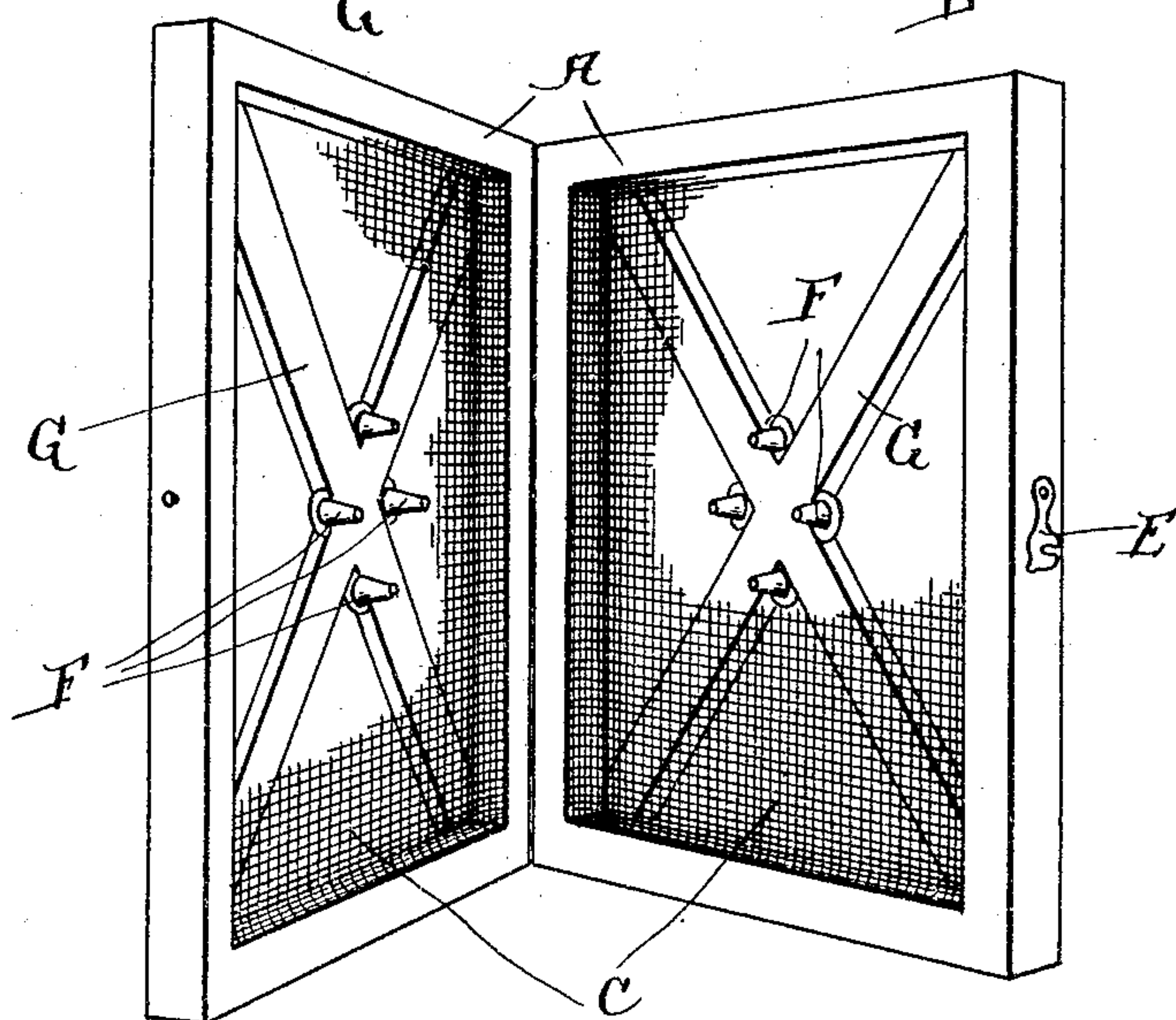


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
H. B. Hallock
L. H. Morrison

Inventor:
Louis Lacaille
By *[Signature]* Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS LACAILLE, OF FEELY, MONTANA.

SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,647, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed August 12, 1903. Serial No. 169,181. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS LACAILLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Feely, county of Silverbow, and State of Montana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in window-screens, and has for its object to provide a window-screen which will not only prevent the flies and other insects entering the window protected by the screen, but will trap the flies in the screen so that flies already in the room may pass to the interior of the screen and be trapped and flies upon the outside may also pass to the interior of the screen and be trapped.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved screen; Fig. 2, a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the screen open.

The screen is composed of two parts A, which are hinged together at the point B, each part consisting of a frame which is covered upon the outside with a wire-cloth C, so that when the two halves are closed together a space D will be formed between the two wire-cloths. These two halves may be secured together in any suitable manner, here shown as by means of a hook E. The screen is designed to be placed in the window the same as an ordinary screen.

F represents small tapering tubes inserted through the wire-cloth from the outside, the smaller end being upon the interior.

It is a well-known fact that flies will crawl upon a screen and if they find an opening with a comparatively large mouth they will pass through said opening in their endeavor to reach the interior of the room or the outer air, and after passing through these small tubes they will be upon the interior of the screen and cannot or will not pass out through the small ends of the tubes, for the natural tendency of the fly is to crawl upon the screen-cloth, and as the tubes project a considerable distance beyond the interior surface of the cloth they will simply pass around the tubes without finding the openings. This is the well-known principle of all fly-traps. These tubes may be any number desired and placed in any position in the screen; but I have found it preferable to cross the screen upon the outside with the strips G and place the tubes in the crotch formed by the intersection of the strips, as shown in Fig. 1. Thus the flies will be involuntarily guided by the strips G to the tubes F.

The advantage of my invention is that I not only prevent insects from entering a window protected by the screen, but I also allow an exit for flies or other insects already upon the interior of the house, and I trap these insects, as well as insects upon the outside, and when desired the screen can be removed and the insects killed or liberated, as desired.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

A window-screen composed of two frames forming two halves hinged together upon one side, means for removably securing the frames at the other side, each frame being covered upon the outside with a wire-cloth so that a hollow space will be formed upon the interior of the screen when the two halves are together, cross-strips extending across the frame from one corner to the other upon the out-

side of the wire-cloth, tapering tubes extending through the wire-cloth from the outside, the tubes being located in the angles formed by the intersections of the strips, the smaller
5 ends of said tubes being upon the interior of the screen, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto af-

fixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS LACAILLE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. BEAUDIN,

EMMERY MARCILLE.