

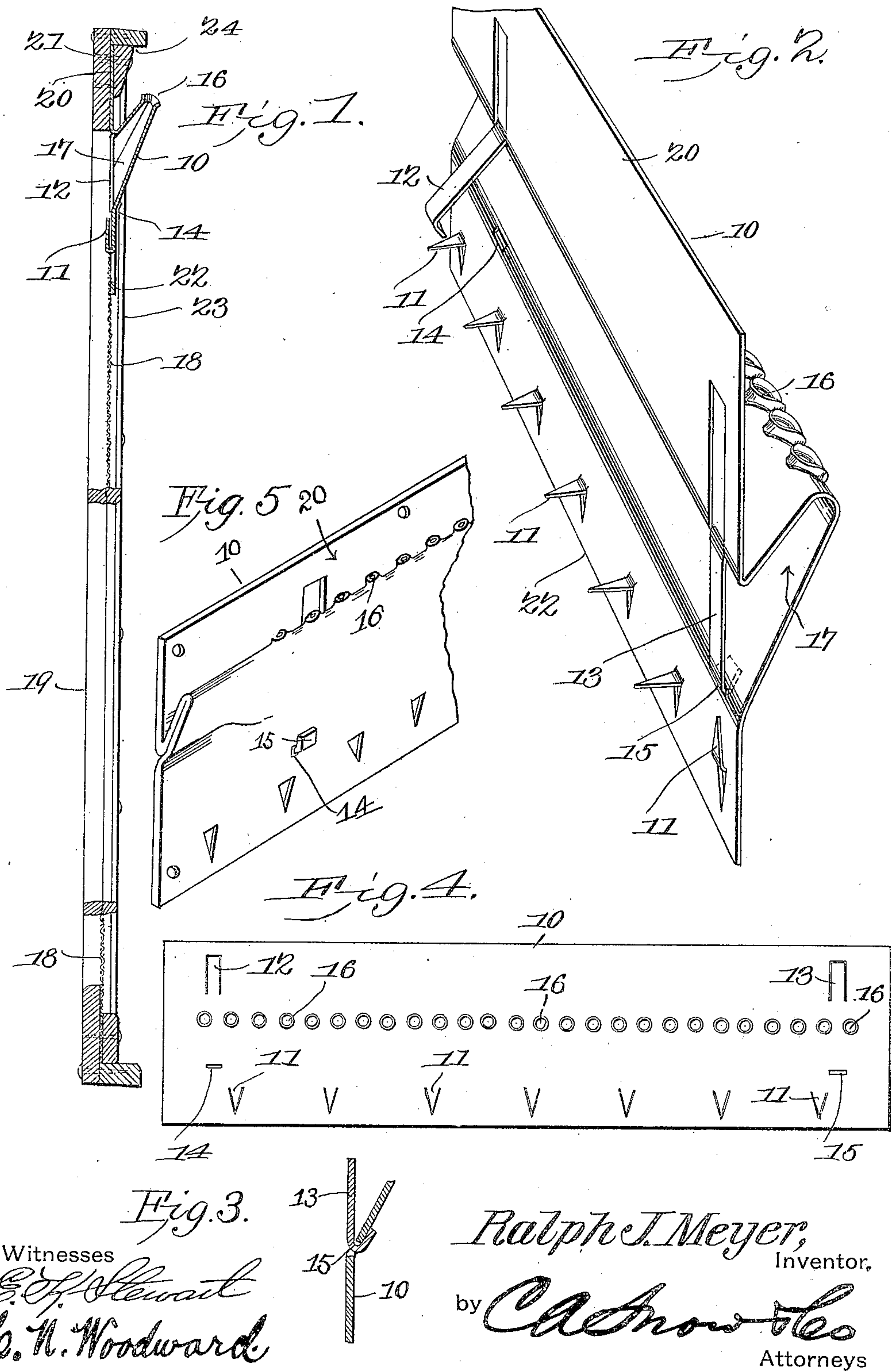
No. 822,534.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

R. J. MEYER.

FLY SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH J. MEYER, OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO.

FLY-SCREEN.

No. 822,534.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH J. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Junction, in the county of Mesa and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Fly-Screen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in attachments to fly-screens for permitting flies and other like insects to pass in one direction, but which will prevent their return, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a fly-screen of ordinary construction with the improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, enlarged, of the attachment removed from the screen-frame. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail. Fig. 4 is a view of the improved attachment in blank. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the improved device, illustrating the construction more fully.

The improved device consists of a plate 10 of sheet metal cut in the shape shown in Fig. 4 and equal in length to the width of the screen-frame to which it is to be attached.

Along one edge of the plate a plurality of V-shaped clefts are made to produce a series of tongues 11, and near the opposite edge of the plate two other clefts in U shape are made to produce tongues 12 13, and near the V-shaped tongues 11 and opposite the U-shaped tongues 12 13 are apertures 14 15.

A row of circular apertures 16 are punched through the plate intermediate its edges and longitudinally of the plate, with the ragged rims produced by the punching action re-

tained upon one side of the plate, as indicated. The plate is then folded intermediate along the line of the apertures 16 and also reversely folded above and below the apertures or into the shape illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 and forming an upwardly-inclined pocket or channel having the apertures 16 at the upper end, with the ragged edges of the apertures outward and upward.

The screen material 18 of the frame 19, to which the device is attached, is removed for a short distance at the upper end and replaced by the plate 10, just described, with the upper edge 20 secured to the upper member or rail 21 of the frame and the lower edge 22 bearing against the upper portion of the screen material. The tongues 11 are then bent outward and passed through the screen material and clenched therein and the tongues 12 13 bent downward and passed through the apertures 14 15 and clenched against the opposite side of the plate. The open ends of the channel or pocket 17 are then pressed together and secured in any suitable manner against the side members or stiles of the frame, preferably by the cleats 23, which hold the screen material in position. The upper edge 20 of the improved attachment is also preferably secured in position by a cleat 24, with the holding rails or screws passing through the three parts 21, 20, and 24.

The portion 17 of the device is disposed outwardly, and when the flies or other insects crawling upward into the pocket pass through the apertures 16 or toward the light they will be effectually prevented from returning by the ragged and protruding edges of the apertures.

The device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and readily applied to any size or form of screen or to screens employed in any locality.

The device can be adapted without structural change to doors, the panels of screen material employed upon porches, summer-houses, and like structures.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. An attachment for fly-screens formed from a single sheet of metal having a plurality of longitudinally-disposed spaced orifices and spaced tongues cleft from the sheet intermediate the ends and at one side of said orifices and with spaced apertures in said sheet at the opposite side of said orifices and in transverse alinement with said tongues, said

sheet adapted to be folded along the line of the orifices with the sides spaced apart and bent intermediately thereof in opposite directions and the ends compressed to close the same and said tongues clenched at their free ends in said apertures.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an attachment for fly-screens formed from a single sheet of metal having a plurality of longitudinally-disposed spaced orifices and folded along the line of the orifices with the sides spaced apart and bent intermediately thereof in opposite directions, and with spaced

tongues cleft from one of said alined side portions and bent into hooks at the terminals and spaced slots in the other alined side portion adapted to receive the hooked terminals of the tongues.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RALPH J. MEYER.

Witnesses:

S. B. HUTCHINSON,
CHARLES B. RICH.