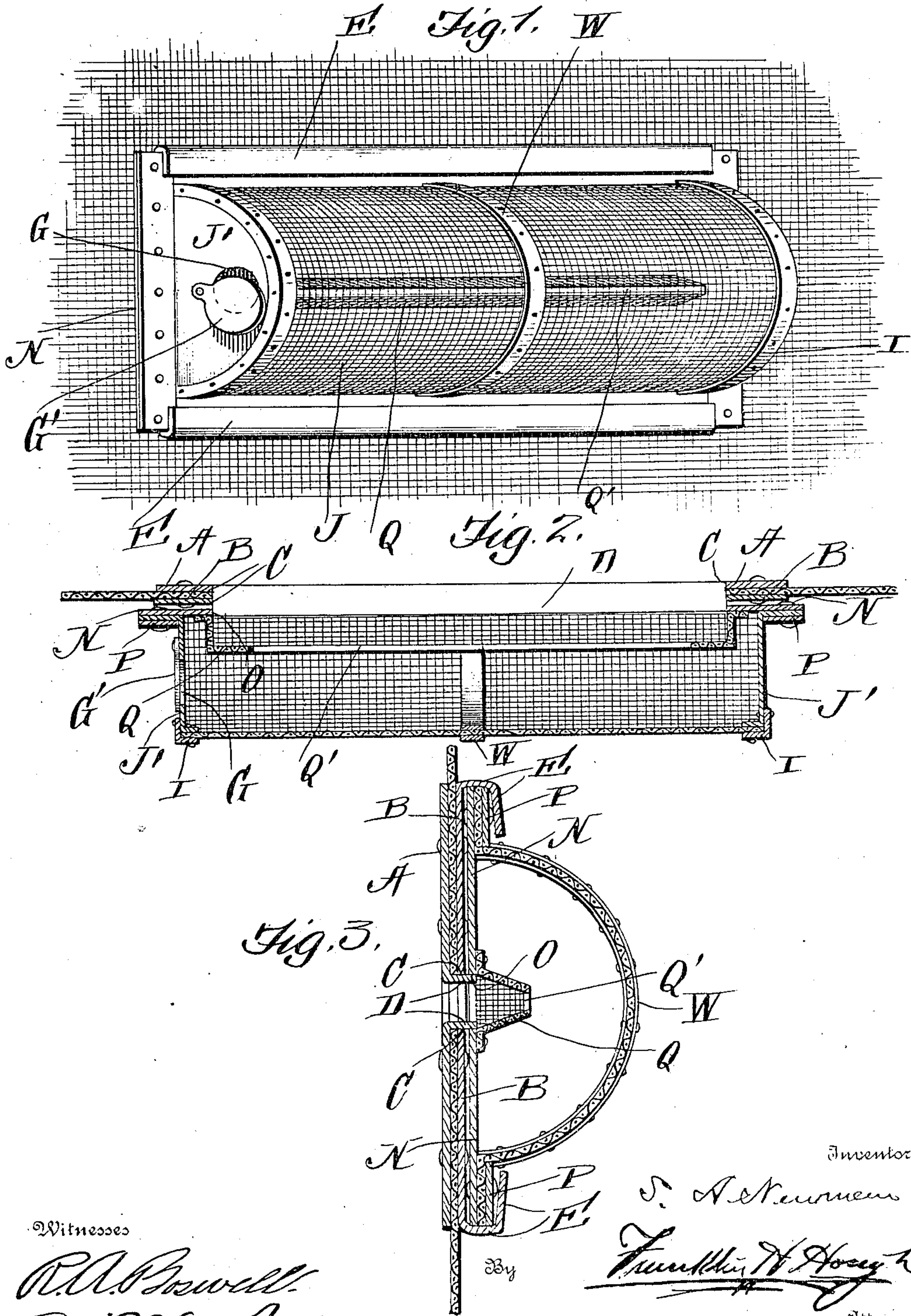


No. 837,245.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

S. A. NEWMAN.
FLY TRAP FOR WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN A. NEWMAN, OF CASSVILLE, MISSOURI.

FLY-TRAP FOR WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.

No. 837,245.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN A. NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cassville, in the county of Barry and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps for Windows, Doors, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fly-traps adapted to be used in connection with screen windows or panels of doors and so arranged that it may be detachably held thereto, and comprises, essentially, two plates, which are fastened to the screen or door and to one of which plates a cage, having a bottom held in guideways, formed by bending the opposite ends of one of the plates, is adapted to be secured, and having a strip of screen netting with a longitudinal slot or opening registering with the slots in the plates, whereby insects may readily pass in one direction only.

My invention comprises various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my trap as applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the trap, and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a plate, which is preferably of rectangular outline and of any suitable size and adapted to be positioned against the outer face of a screen or door, and B designates a second plate, which is fastened to the opposite face of the screen or door, the two plates being held together by means of screws or other fastening devices. Each of said plates has an elongated slot C, and the marginal edges of the slot in the plate A are provided with longitudinal flanges D, which are turned through the slot formed in the screen or door. The outer side of the plate B, which is fastened to the inner face of the screen or door, has its sides E bent to

form a guideway to receive the opposite edges of the bottom N of the trap, which bottom is made, preferably, of metal. Said bottom N is provided with an elongated slot O, which is in registration with the slots formed in said plates, and about said slot O is formed a screen netting Q with an elongated slot Q' therein. The opposite walls of said netting are tapered toward the slot therein and of such a size that insects may readily pass through in one direction.

Strips P are fastened over the opposite longitudinal edges of a netting J, which forms a semicylindrical cage, and the ends J' of the cage are closed, and angled strips I are fitted over the strips, which hold the opposite longitudinal edges of the cage, the fastening means being either screws, nails, or other devices. At one end of the cage is an opening G, having a door G', pivotally connecting the same with the end and adapted to swing upon its pivot, whereby access may be had to the cage. Strips W pass about the semicylindrical circumference of the cage, and their ends are fastened by the strips along the opposite longitudinal edges of the cage.

From the foregoing it will be noted that by the provision of a trap as shown and described a simple and efficient device is afforded which may be readily applied to a window or door frame and so constructed that insects may readily pass through the plate into the cage and prevented from making exit by the peculiar shape of the network about the entrance, which is provided with an elongated slot with tapering walls leading thereto. When it is desired to kill the insects or to remove the cage for any other purpose, the same may be readily detached from the frame of a window or panel of a door wherever the trap may be used.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a slotted screen or door, a fly-trap comprising two plates which are adapted to be fastened together and to the opposite faces of said screen or door with registering slots in said plates and screen or door, a semicylindrical inclosed cage of netting, one of the plates which are fastened together having its ends bent to form guideways to receive the ends of the bottom of said cage, a tapering network or screen about an elongated slot in the bottom of the cage, the outer portions of the tapering screen terminat-

ing in an opening, and metallic fasteners for clamping the edges of the screen-closure to the bottom thereof, as set forth.

2. In combination with a slotted screen or door, a fly-trap comprising two plates fastened together, one on each side of said screen or door and having registering slots therein, one of said plates having flanges along the opposite marginal edges of the slot therein and adapted to extend through the slot in the screen or door, the opposite edges of one of said plates being bent to form guideways, a cage having a metallic bottom and an elongated slot in registration with the slots in

said plates, the edges of said bottom adapted to be engaged by said guideways, a screen network having tapering walls with a slot at the upper edge thereof in registration with the slots in said plates, a screen closure for the trap, and means for fastening said closure to the bottom of the cage, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN A. NEWMAN.

Witnesses:

W. E. HAKE,
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