

No. 842,244.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

W. C. PIKE.
INSECT TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1905.

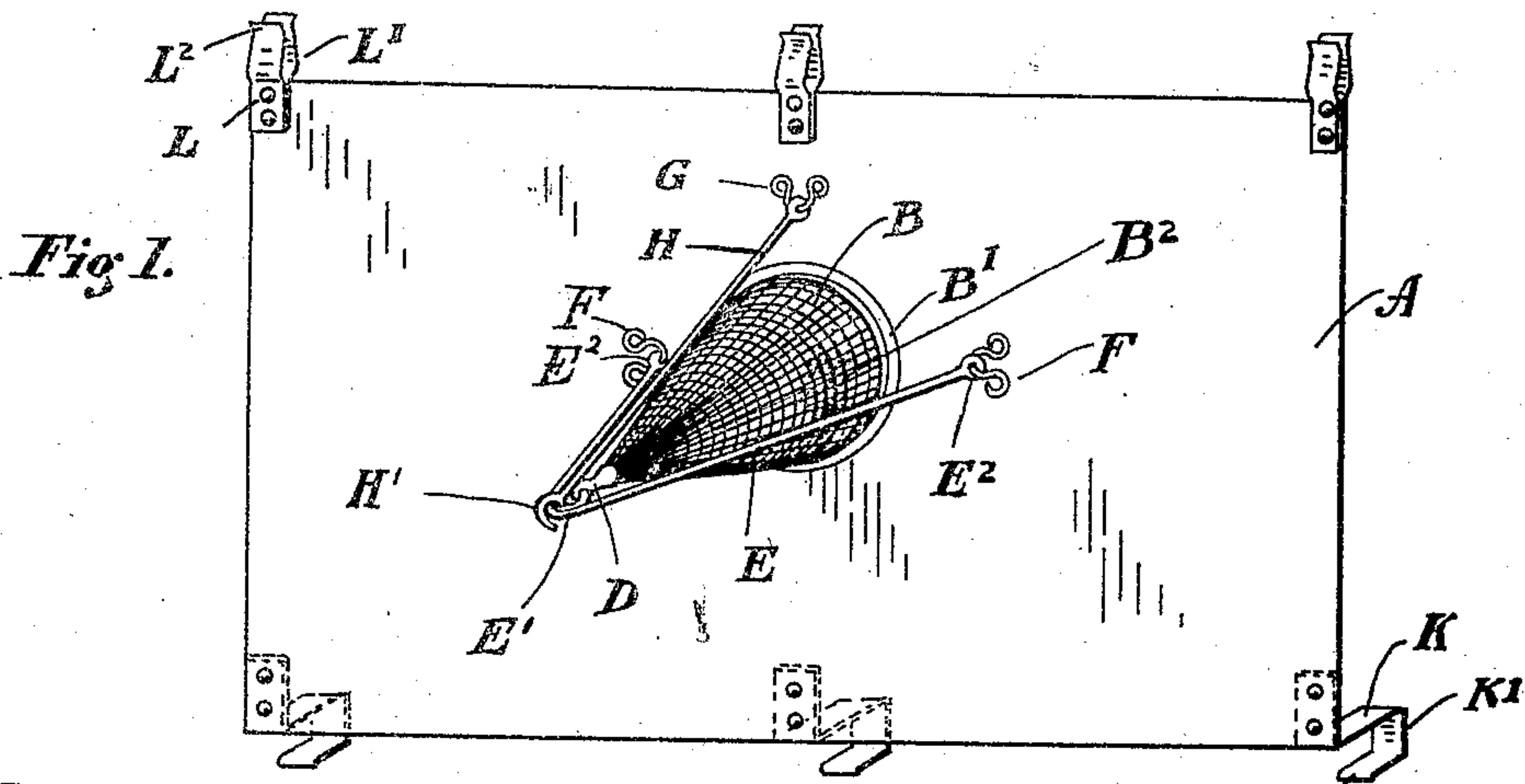


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

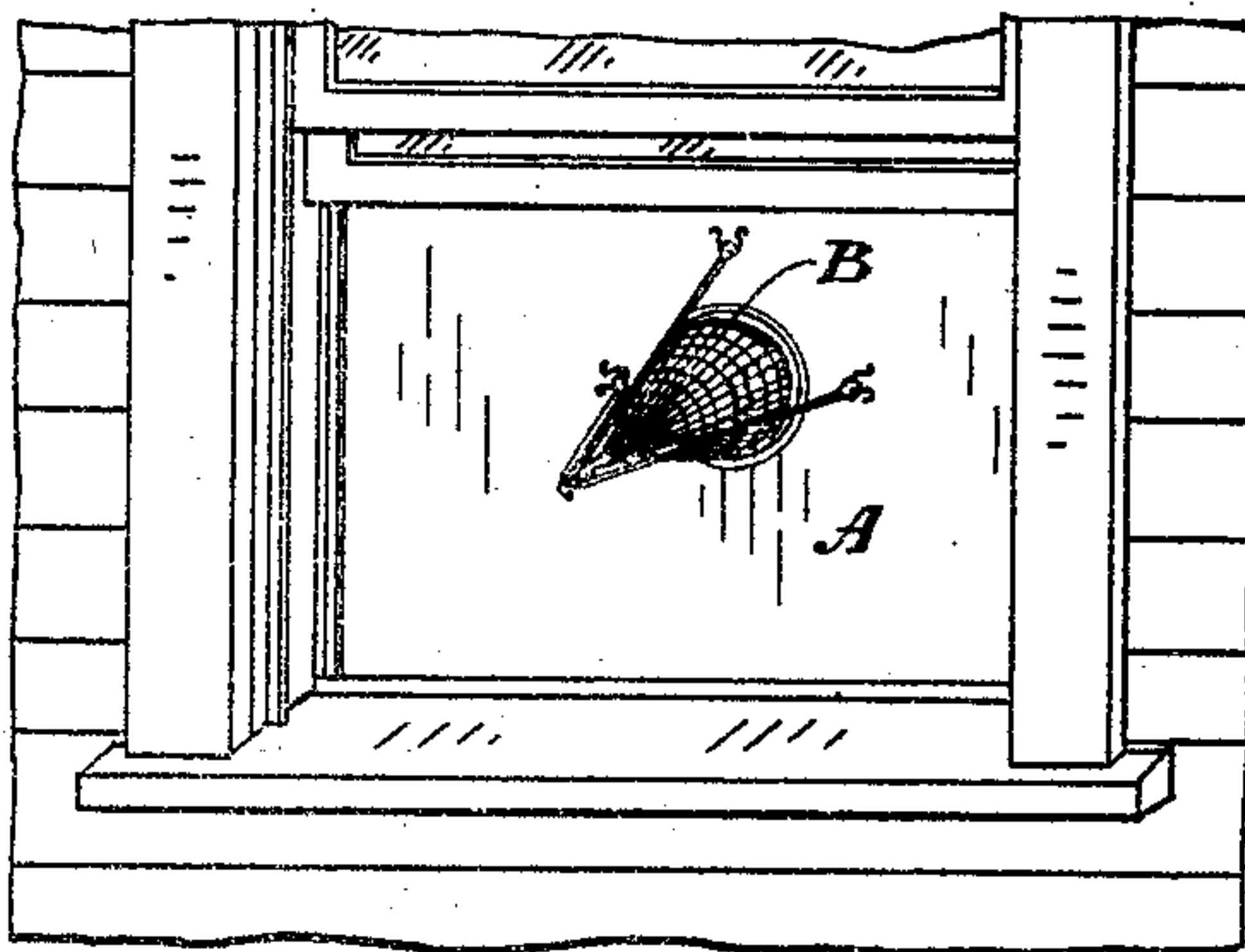
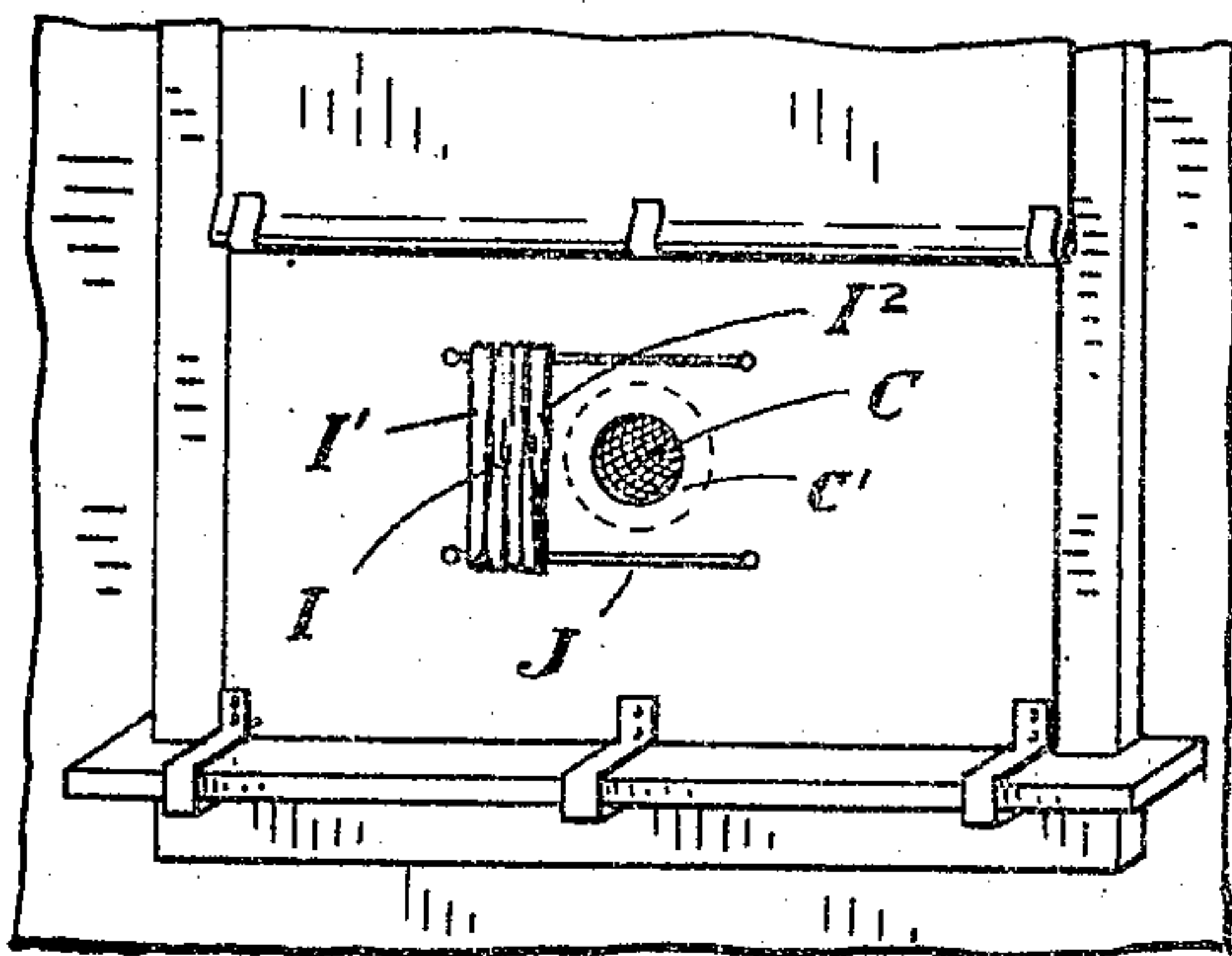
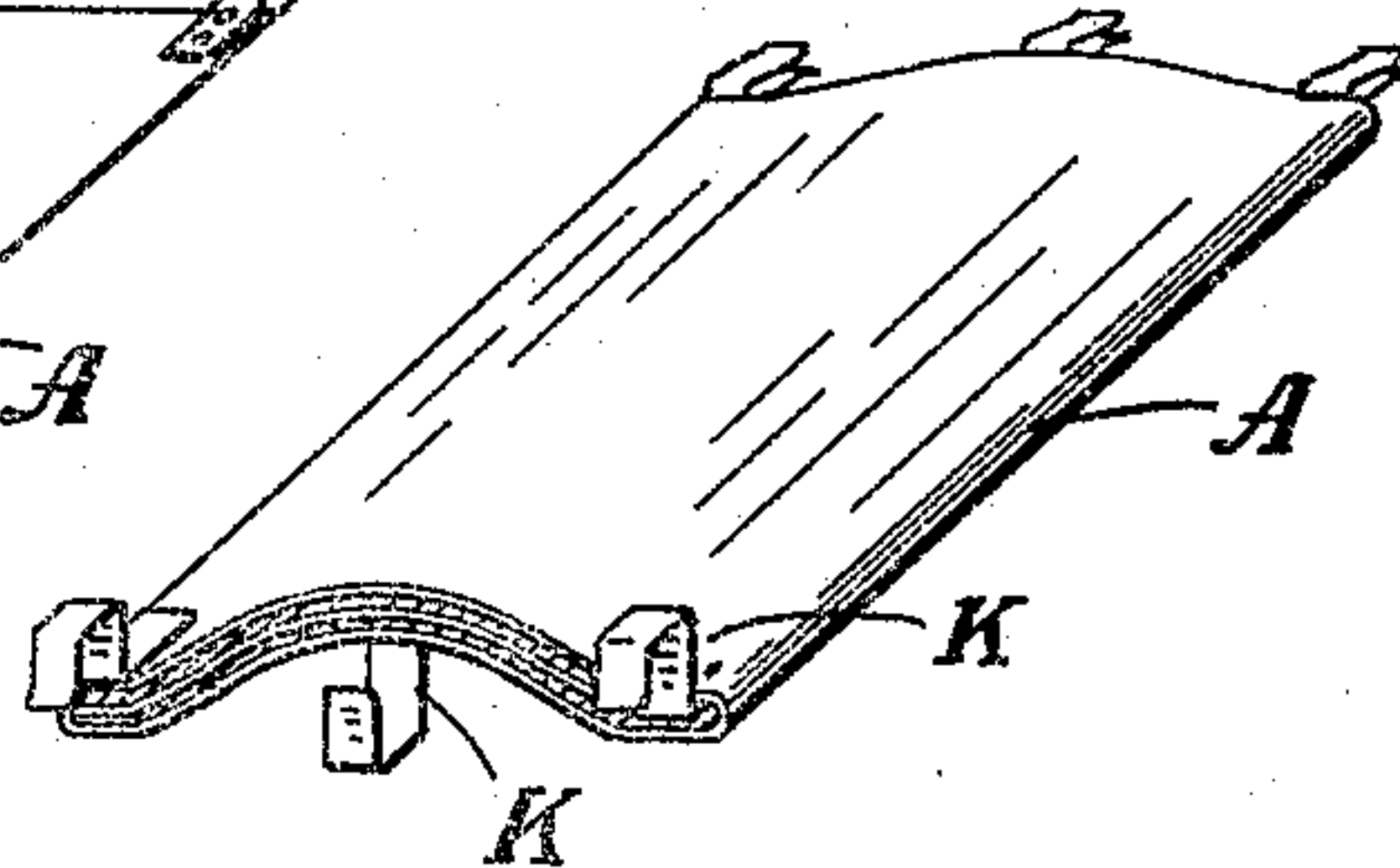
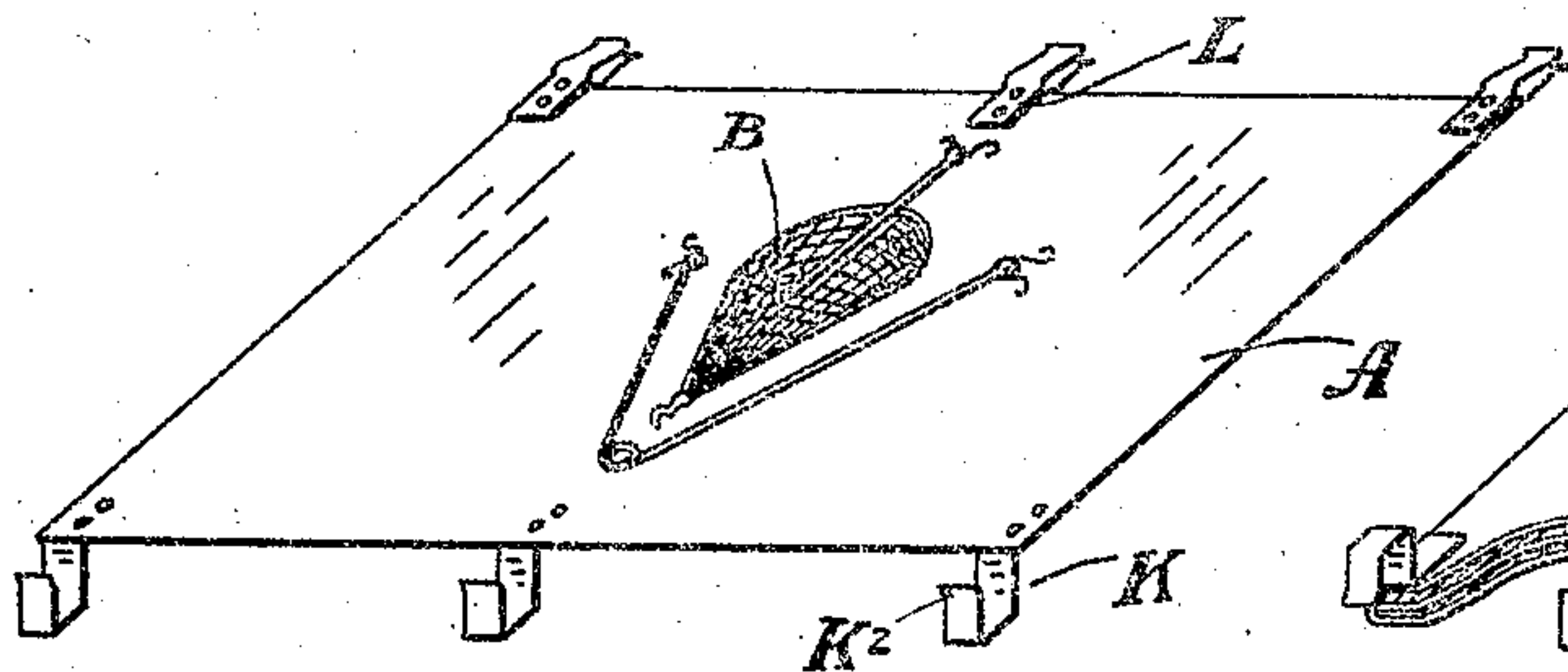


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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INSECT-TRAP.

No. 842,244.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed August 26, 1905. Serial No. 275,933.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILL C. PIKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muncie, in the county of Delaware and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Insect-Trap, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a trap of the kind described which will be thoroughly efficient, simple in construction, and of economical manufacture, and which may be used at an open window in connection with the blind therefor.

Another object is to afford facilities by which it may be easily secured to the frame of window and to the blind and as easily detached.

Also a further purpose is to provide such an insect-trap that it may be readily folded and reduced in bulk and adapted to occupy a small space when not in use.

These and other objects are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of my improved insect-trap. Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 are front and rear perspective views of the same as seen from the exterior and interior, respectively, of the room at the window of which it is secured. Fig. 4 is a view of the same, showing the receptacle and its support folded; and Fig. 5 shows my device completely folded.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

A designates the common support or base of proper dimensions made of suitable opaque material, such as felting.

B designates a cone-shaped receptacle made of flexible material which will not be obstructive to light and may be made of ordinary mosquito-netting or the like. The base of the same is provided with suitable annular band B', suitably secured continuously about and away from the edge of the circular aperture C of the base A, and at the apex of the receptacle B is secured the hook D, the function of which will hereinafter be made clear, as will also the purpose of the ledge C', extending annularly about the aperture C and within the base of the receptacle D.

E designates the truss made of spring-wire of such angular form that when the receptacle B is erected it will reside about the same

as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2. The wire composing this truss is so bent that the eye E' is formed therein, and the feet E² are hingedly secured by the hook-eyes F to the base A. Similarly secured by the hook-eye G is the brace H, made of wire and of such length that when the hook H' therein at its free end engages the eye E' of the truss and the hook D also engages the eye E' the receptacle will be sustained in the operative position, as shown in Fig. 1.

By this construction I obtain facilities by which the flexible receptacle B may be sustained in operative position and its free end may be easily detached from the sustaining means and the parts all may be folded neatly upon the base A and will assume the positions as shown in Fig. 4.

Upon the reverse side of the base and adjacent the aperture C is secured the shutter I, made of suitable flexible material, having its rear end I' secured to the base and formed and arranged with its top and bottom portions slidingly secured on the parallel guides J, made of cord, the opposite ends of same being secured to the base. When it is desired to close the aperture C, the portion I² of the shutter I is drawn by the manipulator across the aperture, extending the folds of the shutter and closing the aperture.

K designates a series of clips made of thin strips of spring metal of the conformation as shown, suitably secured by sewing or riveting to the lower edge of the base, extending at a right angle from same, having the return-bend K' and the outwardly-disposed lip K², whereby my device may be quickly and detachably secured at its bottom to the sill or plate of any ordinary window.

L designates a series of clamps, each made of thin strips of spring metal suitably secured to the upper edge of the base by sewing or riveting and so formed that the oppositely-disposed sides L' of the same are adapted to clasp the horizontally-disposed bar of the ordinary window-blind. The lips L² of these clips are disposed outwardly each from the other, making easy the detachable securing of the same to the bar of the window-blind, as described.

My improved insect-trap when received by the user is folded, the one end of the base being folded over the other end in the form as shown in Fig. 5. When unfolded and in readiness to be adjusted, it appears as shown in

Fig. 4. In the use and practice of my invention the manipulator then erects the truss E and engages the hook H' of the brace in the eye E'. Then the hook D of the receptacle B is engaged in the eye E', when my device is in readiness to be applied to the window. The clamps L are then applied to the ordinary spring window-blind, securing the upper edge of the base detachably thereto. When the same is drawn downwardly and by application of the clamps K to the sill or casement of the window, the blind and the base A of the insect-trap are drawn and retained taut and same will lie smoothly continuously against the window-frame. Thus the light which would otherwise pass through the window is shut out, except at the aperture C, where it is permitted to pass through unobstructed. Such other sources of light, if any there may be in the room where my device is applied, are shaded or closed, whereby the aperture C will be the only place where the light will enter directly and of any intensity. It is well known that insects invariably seek the light, so that such insects as there may be within the room at which my device is used will immediately make their way to the aperture C, congregating thereabout, and will one after another crawl over the edge of the aperture and within the receptacle B on the ledge C'. I provide the space or ledge C' at the aperture and within the receptacle where the light is unobstructed, so that no obstacle will confront the insect, and as it makes its way over the edge of the aperture it will promptly place itself within the receptacle. By reason of the darkness upon the inner side of the base the insect will remain voluntarily within the receptacle. At any suitable time after the device has been in use the shutter I is then closed by the user, and at such time as may be desired the device may be removed from the window and such disposition of the entrapped insects as may be desired may be made and the contents of the receptacle ejected by opening the shutter I.

My device is of especial utility for use at the window or windows of the bed-chamber when the same may be applied to be permitted to remain all night. Thus in the early morning when the aperture C is illuminated the insects will make their way into the same, as described, and within a short time the room will be free from the same.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An insect-trap comprising an opaque flexible base adapted to be retained against an open window, said base having an aperture therein, a transparent flexible cage communicating with the aperture and secured to the base, the aperture being of a diameter smaller than that of the cage, a support for said cage detachably secured thereto.

2. An insect-trap comprising an opaque flexible base adapted to be retained against an open window, said base having an aperture therein, a transparent flexible cage communicating with the aperture and secured and supported to the base, a shutter secured to the base adjacent the aperture therein whereby the aperture may be closed.

3. In an insect-trap of the kind described, the combination with a flexible opaque base provided at its lower edge with a series of clips K having return-bends therein whereby same may be detachably secured to the window-sill and provided at its upper edge with a series of spring-clamps L whereby same may be secured to the window-blind, said base having an aperture therein provided with a shutter and a flexible transparent cage secured to the base and communicating with said aperture, of a spring-wire truss and brace hingedly secured to the base substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILL C. PIKE.

Witnesses:

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LEORA BREDESON.