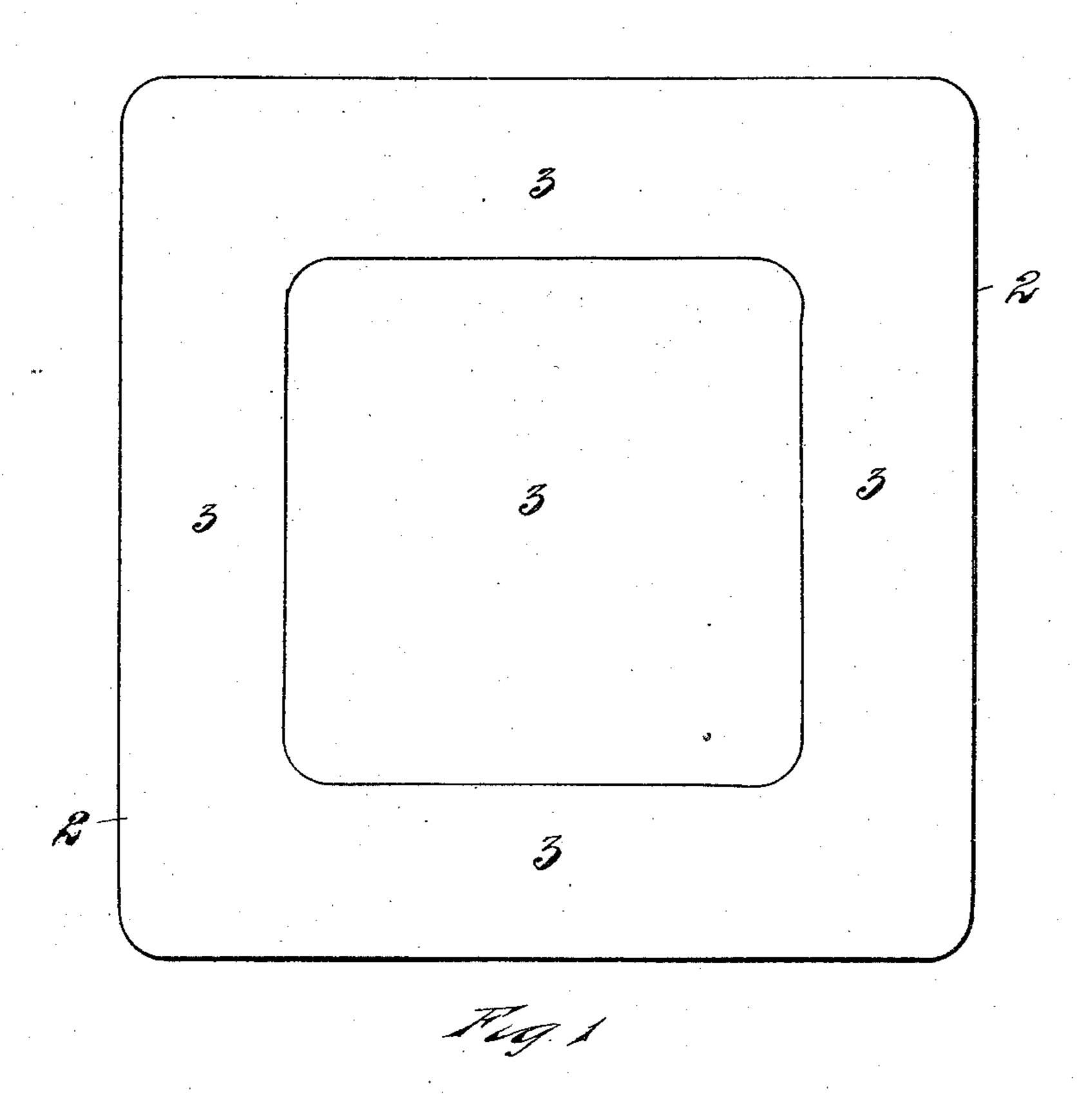
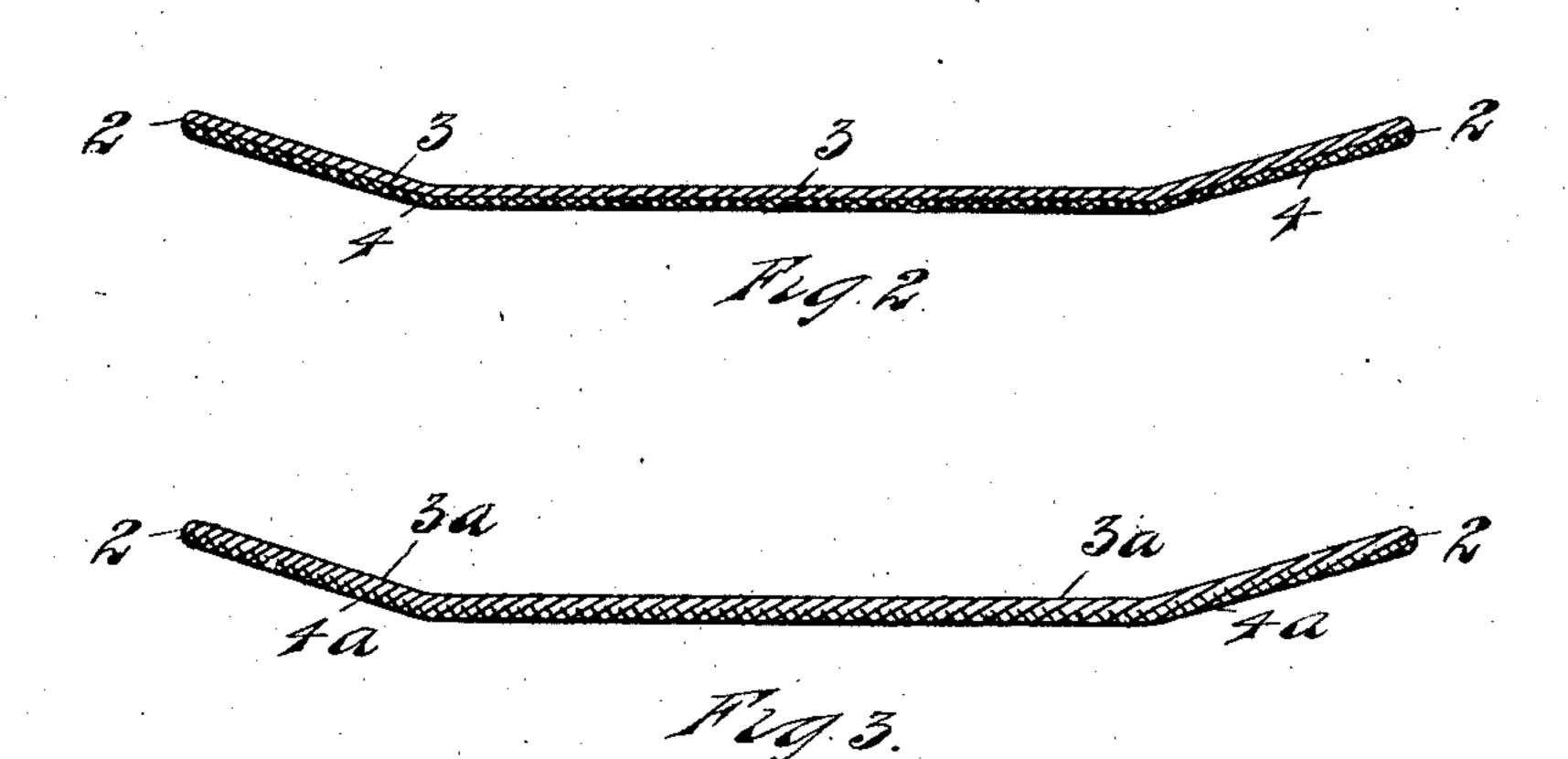
No. 859,636.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

F. S. WELCH. INSECT TRAP. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1906.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INSECT-TRAP

No. 859,636.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed September 4, 1906. Serial No. 333,135.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Fred Stimson Welch, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pontiac, county of Oakland, State of Michigan, have invented a certain 1 new and useful Improvement in Insect-Traps; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an article to be used for killing insects and the process of making the same, and the object of my improvements is to provide an article for the purpose specified, that is cheap to make and convenient to use. I accomplish this object in the device illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1, is a plan view of an article embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a cross section of the same. Fig. 3, is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the modification.

In making the article embodying my invention, I first take a flat sheet of paper, or similar material, and render the same water-proof upon one side, and leave it absorbent upon the other side. I then press, or form, this sheet into the form of a dish, as shown in the drawing, with the absorbent portion of the material at the inside. I then impregnate this absorbent material with some substance that is soluble in water, and that is poisonous to insects. Obviously the sheet could be formed with its absorbent and water-proof surfaces, and struck into the form of a plate by the same operation.

I take a sheet of paper and impregnate it with some water-proofing material, as paraffin wax. I then lay upon this sheet a second sheet of absorbent paper and press the two together, the wax being warm, and when it has set, the two sheets will be firmly united together, and may be pressed in the form of a dish, as shown, or may be thus formed in the process of making.

As a modified form, I impregnate a sheet of paper adjacent to one surface with a water proofing material as paraffin wax, leaving the other surface absorbent, and strike or press the sheet into the form of a dish, as indicated in Fig. 3.

In use, a dish of the form described, is simply partly filled with water and set in a place accessible to insects. When one plate has been used for a time, it may be 45 thrown away, and a clean plate substituted, as the plates will be extremely cheap.

In the drawing 2 2, indicates the plate as a whole.

3, 3, is the absorbent surface, which may be a sheet closely united with the water-proof sheet 4, or it may be 50 a part of one sheet, as shown 3^a, 3^a, in Fig. 3, the lower portion 4^a being rendered water-proof, as above described. The sheet of material, whether composite, being formed of two sheets, or formed by impregnating a single sheet with water-proofing material adjacent to 55 one surface, is cut to the required size and shape and forms a blank from which the dish is struck up or pressed into form.

What I claim is:—

1. The process of forming the article described, con- 60 sisting in producing a blank of material water-proof on one side and absorbent on the other side, and forming the same into a dish with the absorbent surface on the concaved side thereof.

2. The process of forming the article described, consist- 65 ing in uniting a sheet of water-proof material and a sheet of absorbent material, and forming the same into a dish with the absorbent material upon the inside.

3. The process of forming the article described, consisting in impregnating a sheet of absorbent material with a 70 water-proofing material, pressing a second sheet of absorbent material against the first and allowing the water-proofing material to set so as to unite the two sheets, and pressing the compound sheet thus formed into a dish with the absorbent material on the inside.

4. A dish provided with a material rendering it impermeable to water on its convex surface, and having its concaved surface absorbent.

5. A plate consisting of a sheet of water-proofing material, a second sheet of absorbent material secured to the 80 sheet of water-proofing material, the compound sheet so constituted being formed into a dish with the absorbent sheet upon the inside.

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

FRED STIMSON WELCH.

Witnesses:

FRANK S. MILWARD.