

FISHING, TRAPPING
& VERMIN DESTROYING.

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No. 882,142.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

W. R. CRAUN.
INSECT DESTROYER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1908.

Fig. 1.

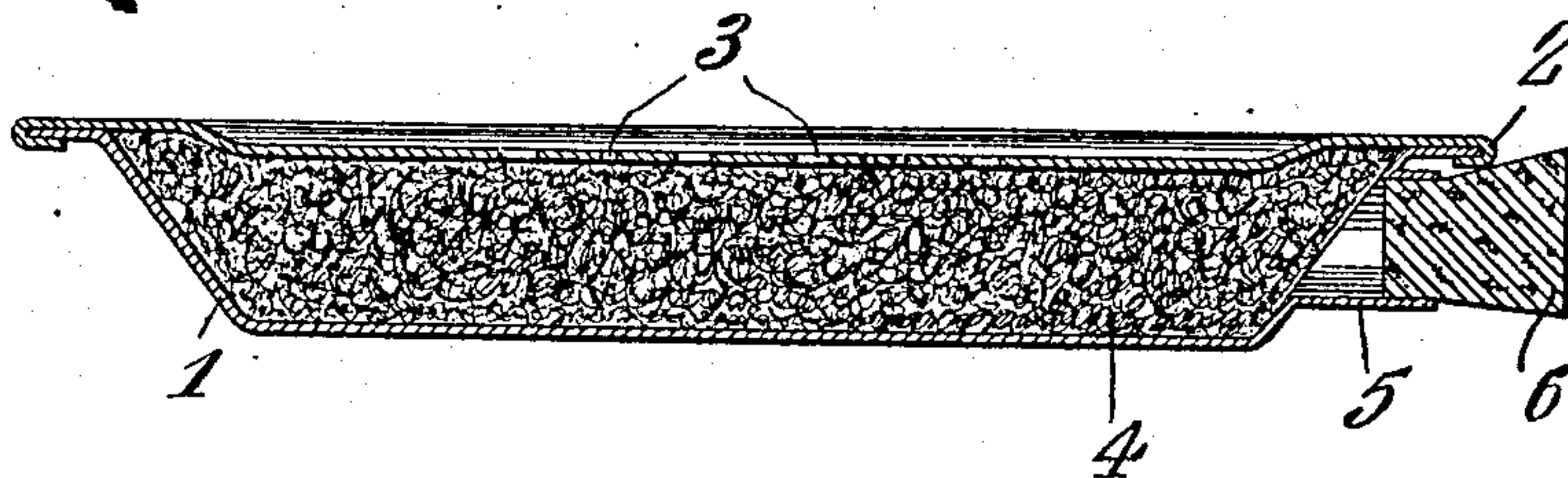
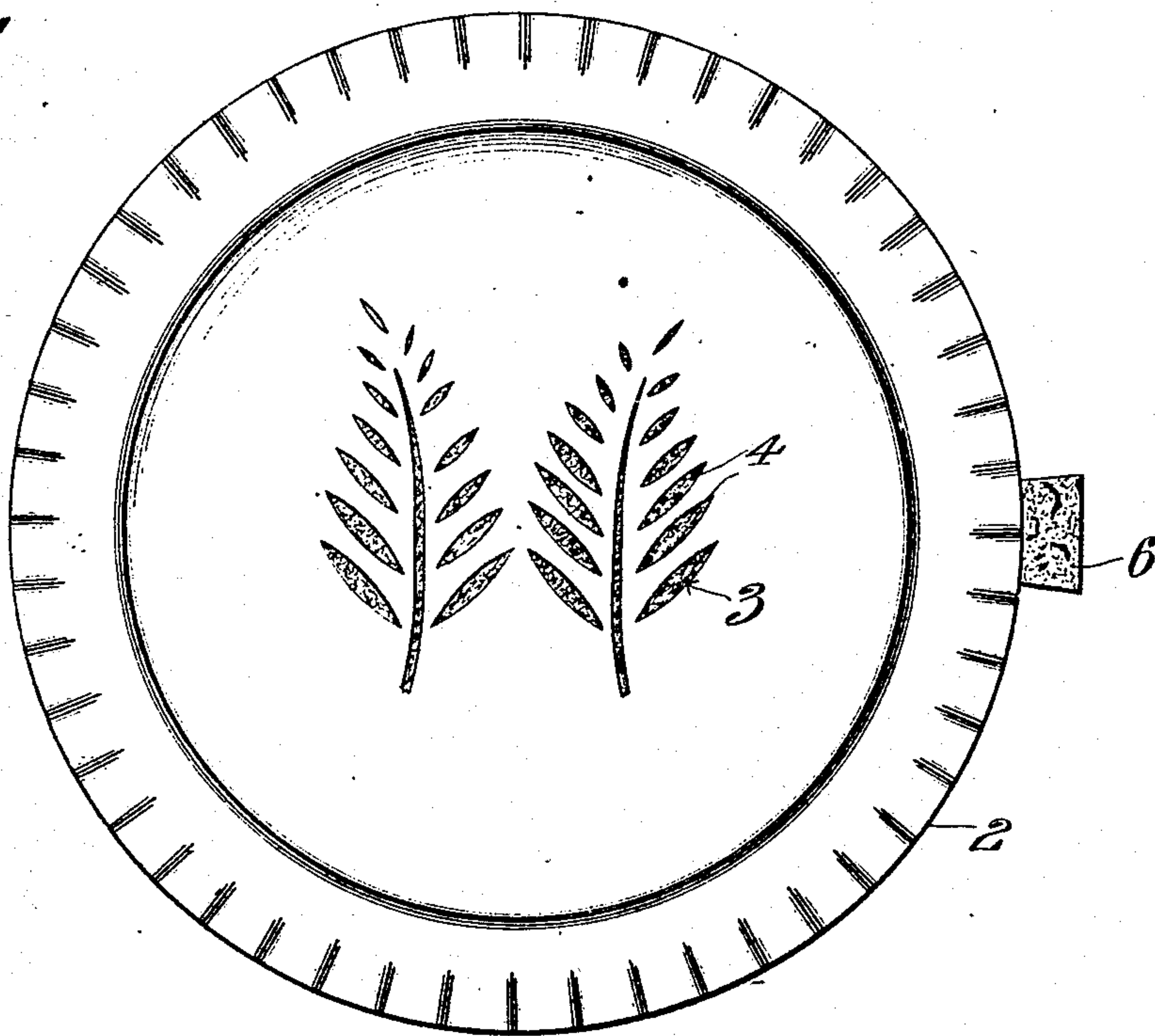


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. CRAUN, OF BUTLER, INDIANA.

INSECT-DESTROYER.

No. 882,142.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed January 4, 1908. Serial No. 409,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. CRAUN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butler, in the county of Dekalb and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Insect-Destroyer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to insect destroyers and is more particularly designed for poisoning flies.

The object of the invention is to provide a receptacle simulating a pie or other pastry and having an absorbent filling designed to hold a suitable poisonous fluid access to which can be had by the flies through minute openings or kerfs formed within the top or "crust" of the device.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 2 is a section there-through.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a preferably circular shell of metal or other non-absorbent material shaped to simulate a pie or other article of pastry, it being designed to suitably color and otherwise finish the device so that it will present practically all appearances of the article intended. In the present instance the shell has been shown with a crimped edge 2. In every instance the top of the shell is provided with a series of small openings or kerfs 3 similar to those which are formed in the top of a pie crust and through these openings the filling 4 of the device is visible and can be conveniently reached by insects.

This filling may be of cotton, felt or other absorbent material and completely fills the space within the shell. A tubular neck 5 extends from the peripheral portion of the shell and may be closed by means of a cork 6 or other stopper.

In using the device herein described a suitable poisonous fluid is admitted to the shell through the neck 5 and is absorbed by the material 4. The device is then placed in a favorable position when the flies upon alighting thereon will be attracted to the openings 3 where they will eat the poison there presented.

It will be noted that the shell is formed of top and bottom portions which are permanently connected after said shell has been filled completely with an absorbent. This is permissible in view of the fact that it is at no time necessary to open the shell as the poisonous fluid can be admitted thereto through the inlet opening 5 which, as shown in Fig. 2, is overhung by the peripheral portion of the top of the shell.

What is claimed is:

A device of the character described comprising a shell consisting of permanently connected top and bottom portions simulating a pie, the top of said shell having a plurality of incisions, an absorbent completely filling the shell and constituting a closure for the incisions, said absorbent being exposed through the incisions, there being an inlet opening in the wall of the shell and overhung by the tops thereof, and a closure for said opening.

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

WILLIAM R. CRAUN.

Witnesses:

W. C. WEBSTER,

EARL W. WEBSTER.