

No. 894,697.

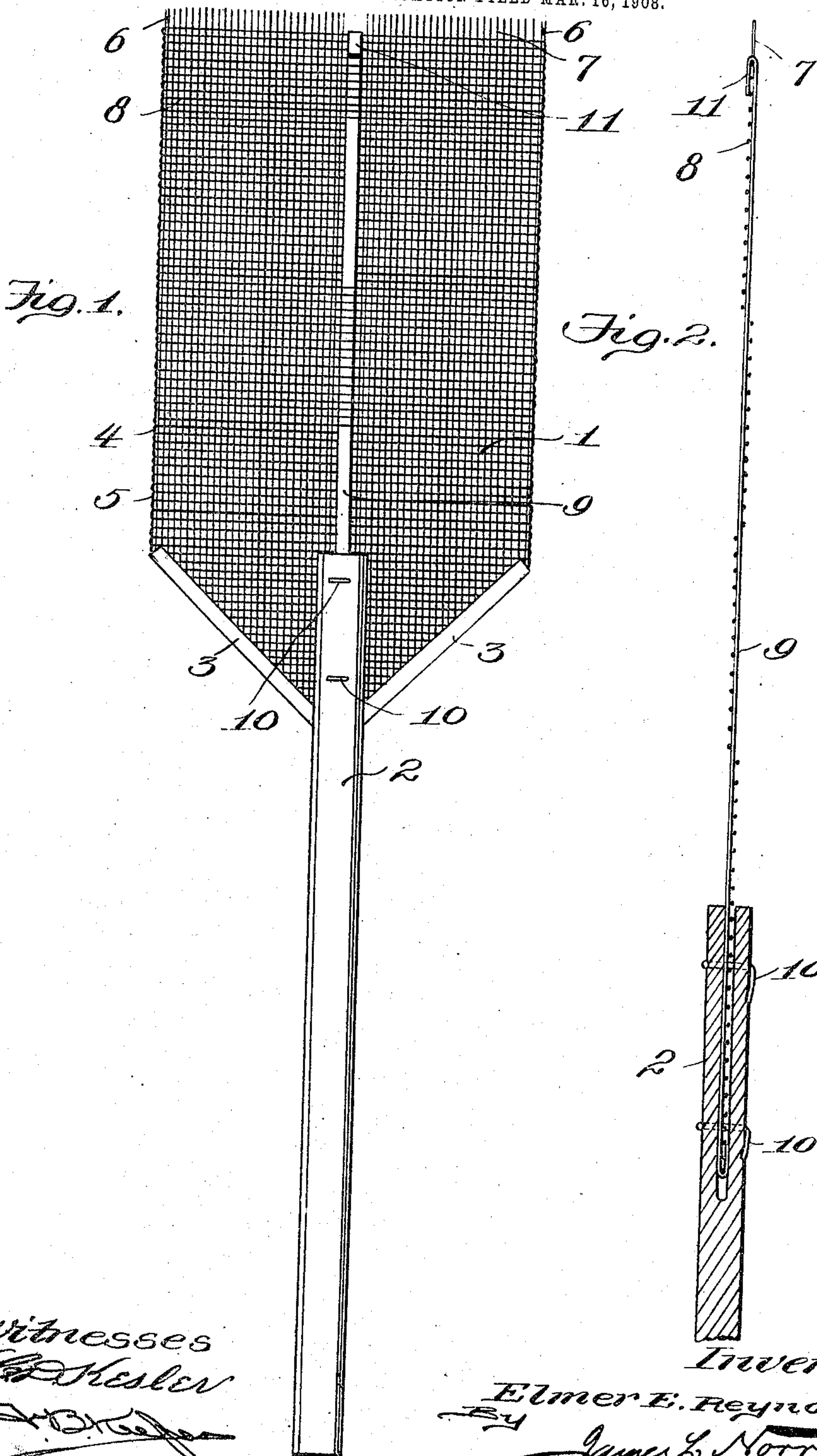
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INSECT KILLER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1908.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## INSECT-KILLER.

No. 894,697.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed March 16, 1908. Serial No. 421,518.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELMER E. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clinton, in the county of Clinton and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Insect-Killers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for killing insects, such as flies, etc., and particularly to that class having a body of wire gauze and a manipulating handle.

The primary object of the invention is to produce an insect killer having superior structural details cooperating to insure strength and durability of the device and also to provide means in connection with the body of the killer to restore the same to normal condition subsequent to use and to render it effective in the performance of its desired function.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully hereinafter specified in preferred form.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is an elevation of an insect killer embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the same.

Similar characters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The numeral 1 designates a wire gauze body which may be of any suitable form or dimensions and has a handle 2 attached to one extremity thereof. As shown, the body 1 at the extremity to which the handle 2 is attached has the corners diagonally removed towards the handle, and over these inclined edges, metal binding strips 3 are applied and secured by solder or other means, the said binding strips being bent over the opposite faces of the body and extending fully from the handle to the marginal side edges of the said body. The marginal side edges 4 of the body have the longitudinal strands engaged by an intertwined wire strand 5 and the strands at their outer terminals and continuing from the side margins of the body 1 are suitably connected by solder or other means as at 6 to prevent raveling of the wire gauze at the outer corners. The longitudinal strands 7 between the side margins at the free extremity of the body are unengaged by the cross strands 8 to reduce the resistance at the free extremity as much as possible and to prevent fraying of the several strands of which the body is composed.

The most essential feature of the invention is the application of spring means to the body 1 and longitudinal disposition of said means in such manner as to restore the body to normal position after use and also to render the insect killer as an entirety more effective in its operation. This spring means is structurally independent of the handle and may be applied to the body in various ways.

The preferred application of the spring means is shown in the drawing and consists in attaching a resilient strip 9 to the extremity of the handle 2 projecting over the rear extremity of the body 1 between the binding strips 3, the said spring strip 9 being held associated with the handle 2 by the fastening devices 10 for securing the handle to the body. The opposite extremity of the spring strip 9 is secured to the free terminal of the body 1 by bending the same around a portion of the cross-wires 8 as at 11, and by thus attaching the spring strip movement thereof in opposite longitudinal directions, or displacement from its applied position will be prevented. The resilient or spring strip 9 is conveniently associated with the body 1 by threading it through the cross-strands 8 at intervals, as shown by Fig. 1, the longitudinal strands 7 being by preference adjacent to the strip 9 drawn outwardly in opposite directions to clear the cross-strands 8 at the longitudinal center of the body 1. This mode of assembling the strip 9 and body 1 is economical, as no additional fastening means are required, and operative disposition of the said strip in relation to the body 1 at the time the complete device is organized may be expeditiously accomplished.

The application of the spring means specified lengthwise of the body not only strengthens the latter, but gives it a desired springing motion and overcomes any tendency to breakage or fracture thereof in a transverse direction. The binding strips 3 on opposite sides of and adjacent to the extremity of the handle 2 attached to the body prevent the wire gauze between the handle and the strips from becoming fractured or broken. The doubled or bent attaching end 11 of the spring means or strip 9 also serves to prevent the cross strands of the wire gauze from loosening or fraying, particularly at the center of the body 1.

The improved insect killer will be found exceptionally serviceable and effective in its operation, and changes in the proportions.



dimensions, shape and minor details of the several parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:

1. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with a handle secured at one end, and a spring means longitudinally disposed on and extending through portions of the body at intervals, the spring means being structurally independent of the handle.

2. An insect killer having a wire gauze body provided with a handle at one extremity, and spring means longitudinally disposed on and inserted at intervals through portions of the body and exposed on both sides of the latter.

3. An insect killer having a body with a handle at one extremity, and a spring means extending longitudinally of and inserted at intervals through the body and structurally independent of the handle, the outer end of the spring means being secured to the end of the body.

4. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with a handle at one extremity, and a spring means extending longitudinally over the body and secured at one end to the extremity of the body opposite that to which the handle is attached.

5. An insect killer having a body, a single strand spring means extending longitudinally of and inserted through the center of the body at intervals and exposed on opposite sides of the body, and a handle connected to the center of the body at one end and structurally independent of the spring means.

6. An insect killer having a body with a handle at one extremity, and a spring means extending longitudinally of the body and terminally secured to the opposite extremity of the latter.

7. An insect killer having a body with a manipulating handle at one extremity, and a spring means extending longitudinally of the body and secured at one terminal to the extremity of the body opposite that to which the handle is attached, the spring means being structurally independent of the handle.

8. An insect killer having a body with a handle at one extremity, and a single strand spring means extending longitudinally of and at intervals through the body and secured at one end to the handle and at its

opposite end to the free extremity of the body.

9. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with a handle at one extremity, and a spring means extending longitudinally over and inserted through portions of the body.

10. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with a handle at one extremity, and a spring means extending longitudinally over and inserted through portions of the body and secured at one end to the extremity of the body opposite that to which the handle is attached.

11. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with a handle at one extremity, and a spring means extending longitudinally over the body and secured at one end to the free extremity of the latter and preventing said free extremity from fraying.

12. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with the rear corners cut away, metal binding strips applied over and secured to the cut-away portions of the body, a handle secured to the body between the binding strips, and spring means extending longitudinally of the body and structurally independent of the handle.

13. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with a handle at one extremity and the opposite free extremity provided with marginal projecting wires at opposite sides secured to each other to prevent fraying or raveling.

14. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with a handle at one extremity, the opposite free extremity of the body having a portion of the cross-wires removed and provided with longitudinal marginal wires at opposite sides secured to each other.

15. An insect killer having a wire gauze body with a handle at one extremity, the opposite free extremity of the body having a portion of the cross-wires removed and provided with longitudinal marginal wires at opposite sides secured to each other, and means engaging the outermost cross-wires at the free end of the body to prevent the said latter wires from raveling.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELMER E. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

ADDIE REYNOLDS,

JOHN JACKSON.