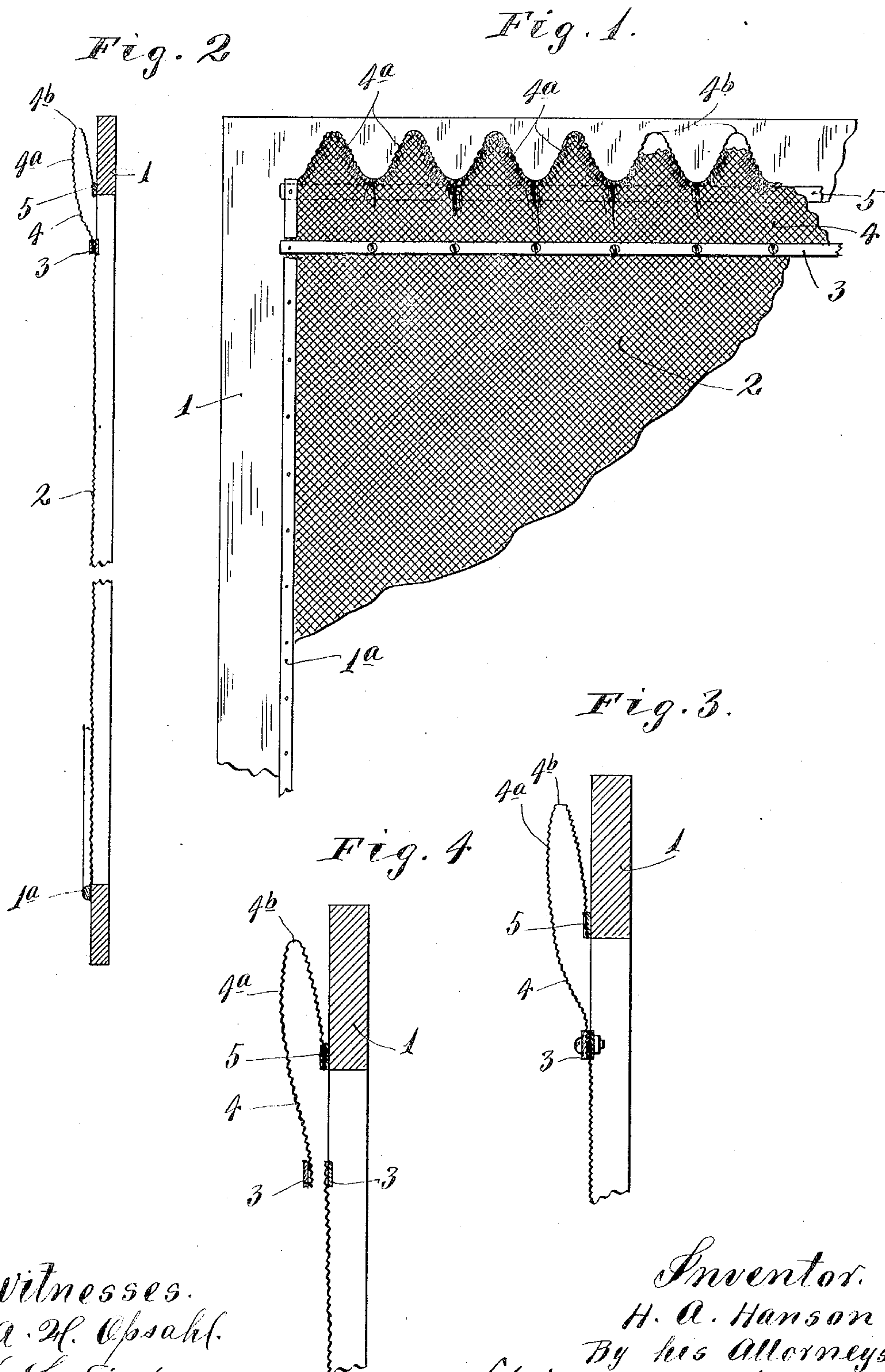


No. 897,894.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

H. A. HANSON.
OUT TRAPPING FLY ESCAPE SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1907.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. HANSON, OF GRANO, NORTH DAKOTA.

OUT-TRAPPING FLY-ESCAPE SCREEN.

No. 897,894.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed December 23, 1907. Serial No. 407,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. HANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grano, in the county of Ward and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Out-Trapping Fly-Escape Screens; 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.

My invention has for its object to provide an efficient, simple and cheap form of out-trapping fly escape screen window or door; and to this end consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like reference numbers refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In said drawings Figure 1 is a view in outside elevation showing a portion of a screen window embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section through the entire window with a portion broken away. Fig. 3 is a view in section through a portion of the window on the same line as Fig. 2 but on a larger scale; and Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3, but shows some of the parts separated.

The numeral 1 indicates the screen frame, and the numeral 2 the main body portion of a screen which is secured to said frame by clamping strips 1^a. The upper edge of the screen 2 terminates a considerable distance below the transverse upper bar of the frame 1 and is adapted to be rigidly held between a pair of clamping bars 3, one of which may be permanently secured to the sides of the frame 1, and the other of which should be detachably secured thereto. The said clamping bars 3 also clamp and hold the lower edge of the supplemental screen section 4, the upper transverse edge of which is secured to the transverse upper bar of the frame 1 by a clamping strip 5. The supplemental screen section 4 is so pressed or shaped as to afford a series of conical pockets 4^a, each of which is provided with a fly escape passage 4^b at its tip or extreme upper end. The mouths or downwardly flaring lower portions of these

pockets 4^a open up to the interior of the screened window, as clearly shown in the drawings. The clamping strips 1^a and 5 will preferably be secured to the frame 1 by brads or small nails, while the clamping bars 3 will usually be secured together by rivets, but may be detachably connected by means of small nutted bolts. The said clamping bars 3 stiffen the upper portion of the screen and, what is more important, make it possible to quickly and easily apply the pocket-equipped supplemental screen section to an ordinary screen simply first cutting away the upper portion of the said screen.

With the screen constructed as above described it is, of course, obvious that flies, traveling over the inner surface of the screen, can enter the mouths of the pockets, and if they continue their travels to the tips thereof, can pass out through the openings 4^b therein and will then find themselves on the outside of the screen. It will then be very difficult for the flies to again reënter the screen through these small openings in the tips of the pockets as in attempting to do so they will walk over the tips or conical ends of the pockets. It should be noted that the protruding portions of the conical pockets stand outward or away from the exterior face of the main portion of the screen and screen frame, hence flies which gather on the outer or exterior surface of the screen door or window cannot well find the openings to the tips of the pockets, but will be led away from the same in their travel over the screen. It is, of course, also obvious that the said conical pockets can be formed by properly folding and shaping marginal sections of the screen over suitable formers.

What I claim is:

In an out-trapping fly escape screen for windows and doors, the combination with a rectangular marginal frame, a main body screen secured to said frame but terminating at its upper edge below the transverse upper bar of said frame, a supplemental screen section secured at its upper edge to the transverse upper bar of said frame and provided with a multiplicity of conical pockets extending upward from the lower edge of the upper bar of said frame and having fly escape passages at their upper extremities, the lower

edge of the said supplemental screen section
being carried downward to a point materially
below the upper bar of said frame, and a pair
of separately formed clamping bars engaging
5 and securing the upper edge of the main body
screen to the said lower edge of said supple-
mental screen section, the said clamping bars
being secured at their ends to the sides of said

frame and serving to stiffen the upper portion
of the screen body, substantially as described. 10

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

HENRY A. HANSON.

Witnesses:

H. N. ROSEWOOD,
A. STROMSTAD.