

F. KORNDORFER.
 FLY CATCHER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1907.

906,897.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

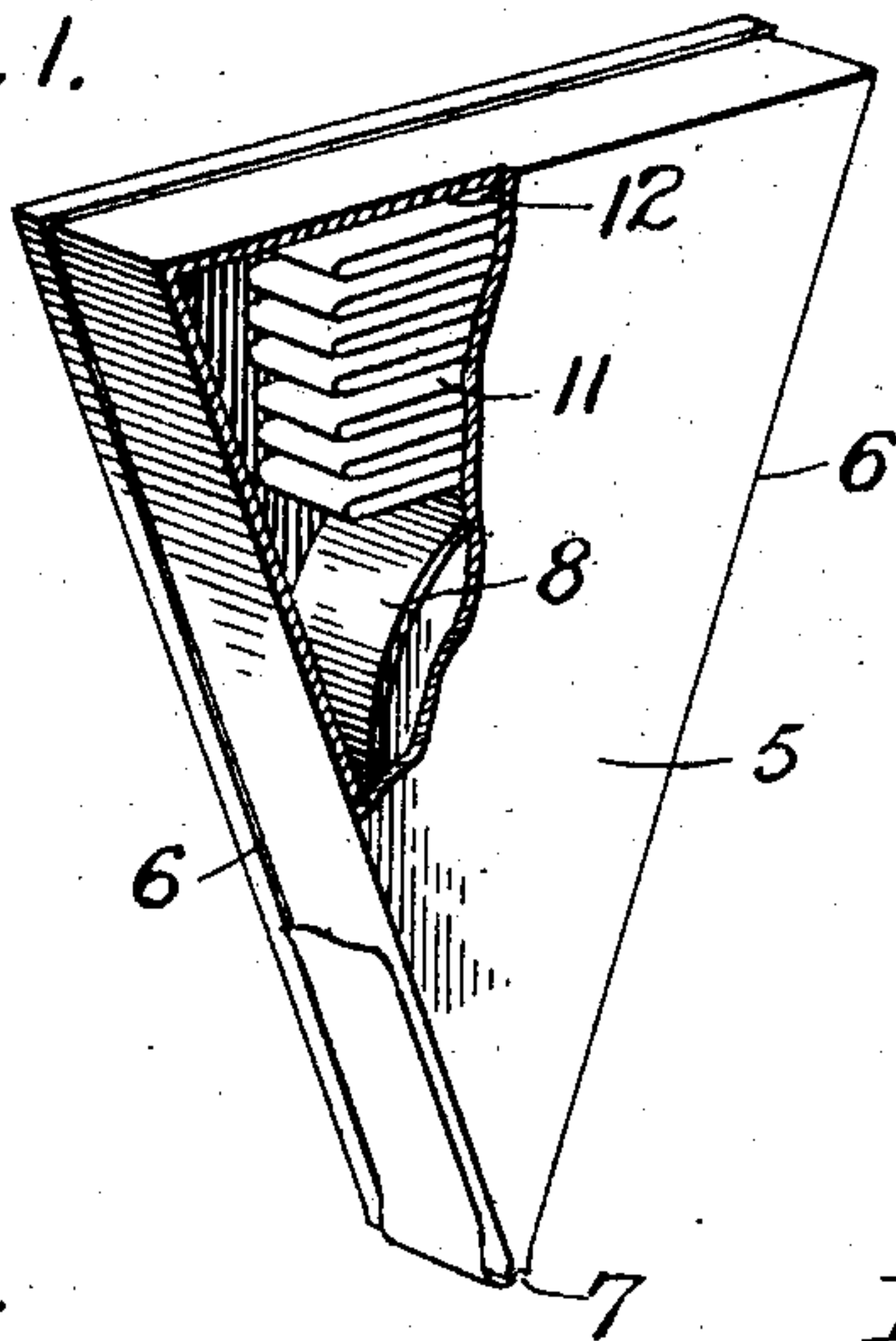


Fig. 2.

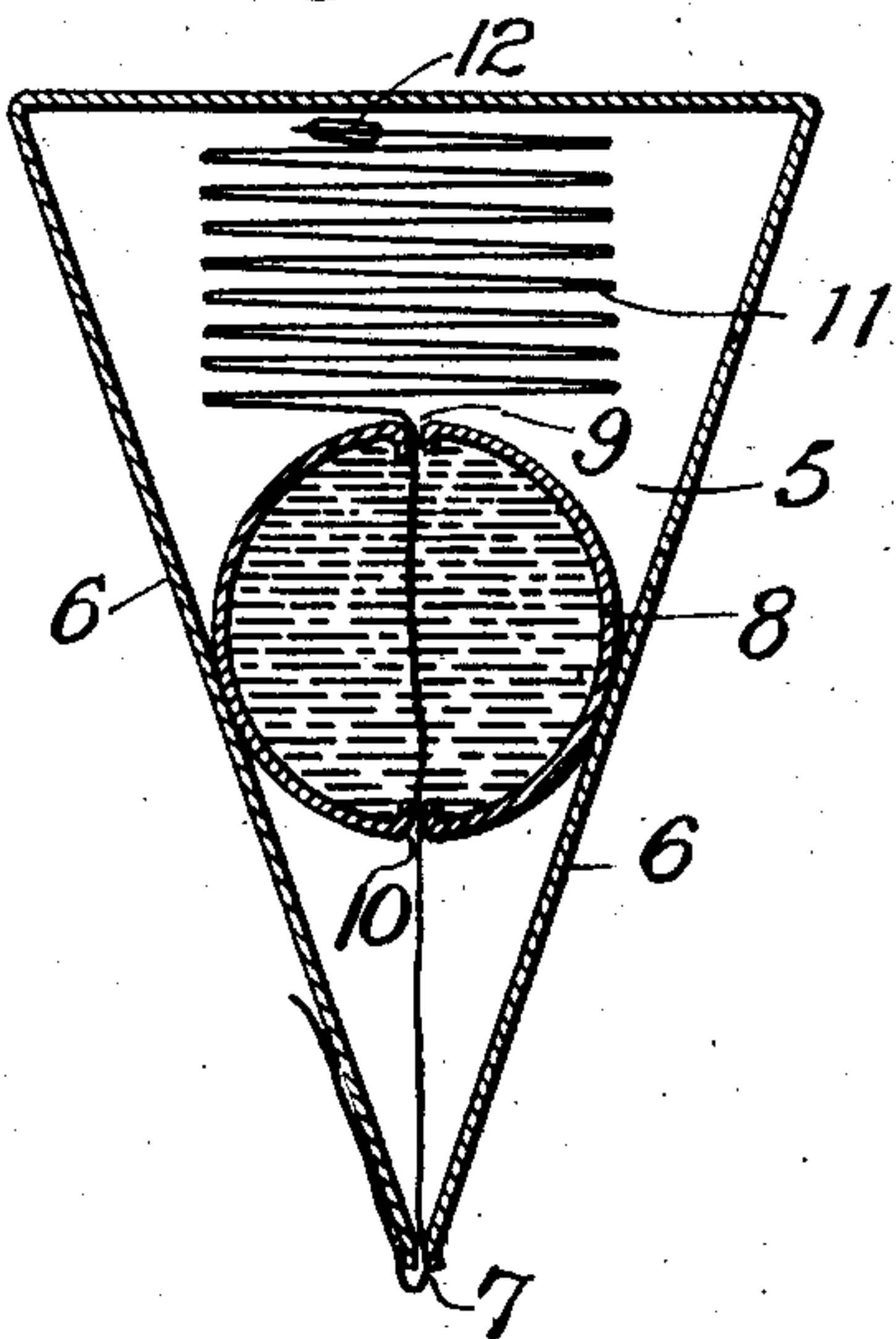


Fig. 3.

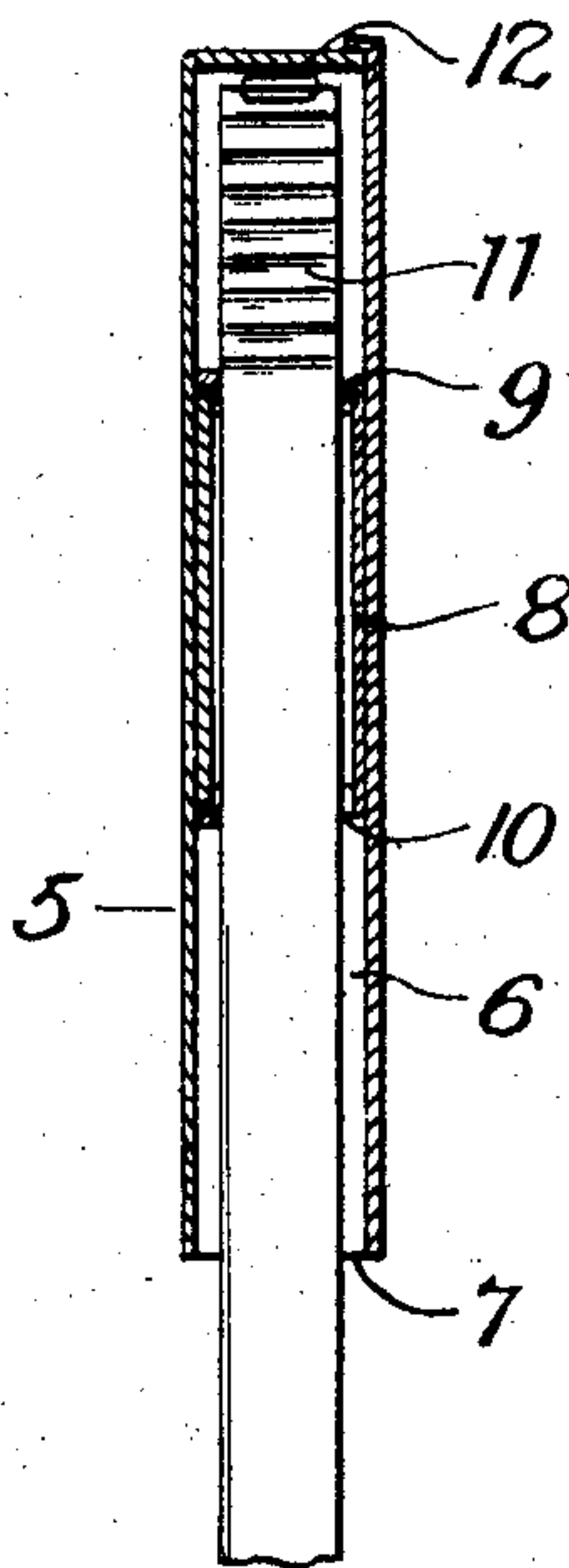
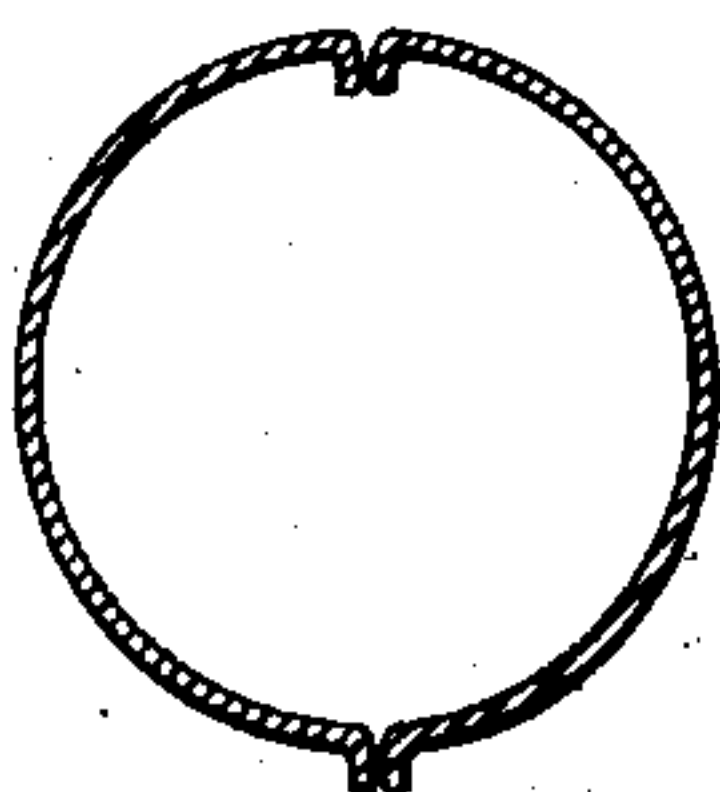


Fig. 4.



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FLY-CATCHER.

No. 906,897.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed October 15, 1907. Serial No. 397,544.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FILIBERT KORNDORFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Catchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fly catchers and has for its object the new and novel arrangement of a box containing a supply of paper or similar tape and a receptacle for glue, the tape passing through the receptacle where it receives its supply of adhesive coating, the supply being limited by depending lips at the point of egress from the receptacle and the box itself, as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings where the same reference characters are used to designate the identical parts in the various views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved fly-catcher, a part of one of the sides being removed to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a similar sectional view at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a modified form of glue receptacle.

A serious objection to similar devices which have been previously in use is the liability of the glue or adhesive mixture to work its way through the openings for the tape, particularly in warm weather when the glue is more apt to soften and to provide against this objectionable feature the box 5 of this device, which is made of card-board or similar material, is of isosceles triangular shape, the vertex being at the lower end and the ends of the narrow side 6 terminating in the outwardly extending lips 7 the object of which will be explained later.

The glue receptacle 8 consists of a short cylindrical box of sheet metal having in its upper and lower sides slots 9 and 10 with inwardly flaring lips and through which the tape passes to receive its supply of glue. This box is loosely located in the box and its proper position is maintained by the vertical position of the tape while the flaring lips fitting closely enough to the tape to permit of its free movement with a supply of the glue.

The tape 11 is arranged in folds or layers and carried in the upper ends of the box 5. Its outer end is provided with an eyelet 12 or other obstruction which prevents the passage of the end through the receptacle 8 so

that when the tape is exhausted there is no danger of the remaining piece being unexpectedly withdrawn without any previous knowledge having been imparted.

When first made and put on the market the lower end of the tape is carried through the lips 7 and pasted on one of the sides 6 from which it may be readily torn and the proper supply of tape pulled through the lips.

As the tape passes through the receptacle 8 it is guided by means of the lips of the slot 9 while the lips of the slot 10 scrape from it a sufficient amount of the glue to limit the supply to simply the amount needed. The lips 7 are adapted to further remove any surplus glue and retain any soft glue which may find its way to the bottom of the box 5.

In the manufacture of the device, the end of the tape 11 is passed through the slots 9 and 10 and after the receptacle is filled with the glue a top is placed thereon and it is ready to be placed in the box 5. The top fits the receptacle so as to thoroughly close same and the only means for the escape of the glue is the slots 9 and 10 but these are effectually closed by the tape itself.

It is obvious that various modifications may be made in the device as above described without departing from the essential features about to be claimed.

In the modified form of receptacle shown in Fig. 4 the lips of the slots incline downward instead of towards each other and may be found to be a desirable feature and in some instances adopted. The direction taken by the lips as shown in Fig. 2 is more desirable as it scrapes off the superfluous glue and prevents the passage into the slot of any hardened or foreign substance which might block.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A fly catcher comprising an isosceles triangular casing adapted to be supported with its vertex lowermost and having front and rear parallel walls and provided with a mouth at the vertex thereof, a glue-holding receptacle separate from the casing and having flat opposite walls fitted between the parallel walls of the casing and arranged in frictional engagement with the two equilateral walls of the casing and provided with oppositely-disposed slots arranged in line with the said mouth, a tape extending through the receptacle and mouth and hav-

ing a portion coiled within the casing between the top thereof and upper side of the receptacle and assisting in holding the receptacle in position, and a stop arranged on the
5 inner end of the tape for preventing the latter from pulling entirely out of the receptacle.

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

FILIBERT KORNDORFER.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. DUHAMEL,
MAE W. CLINTON.