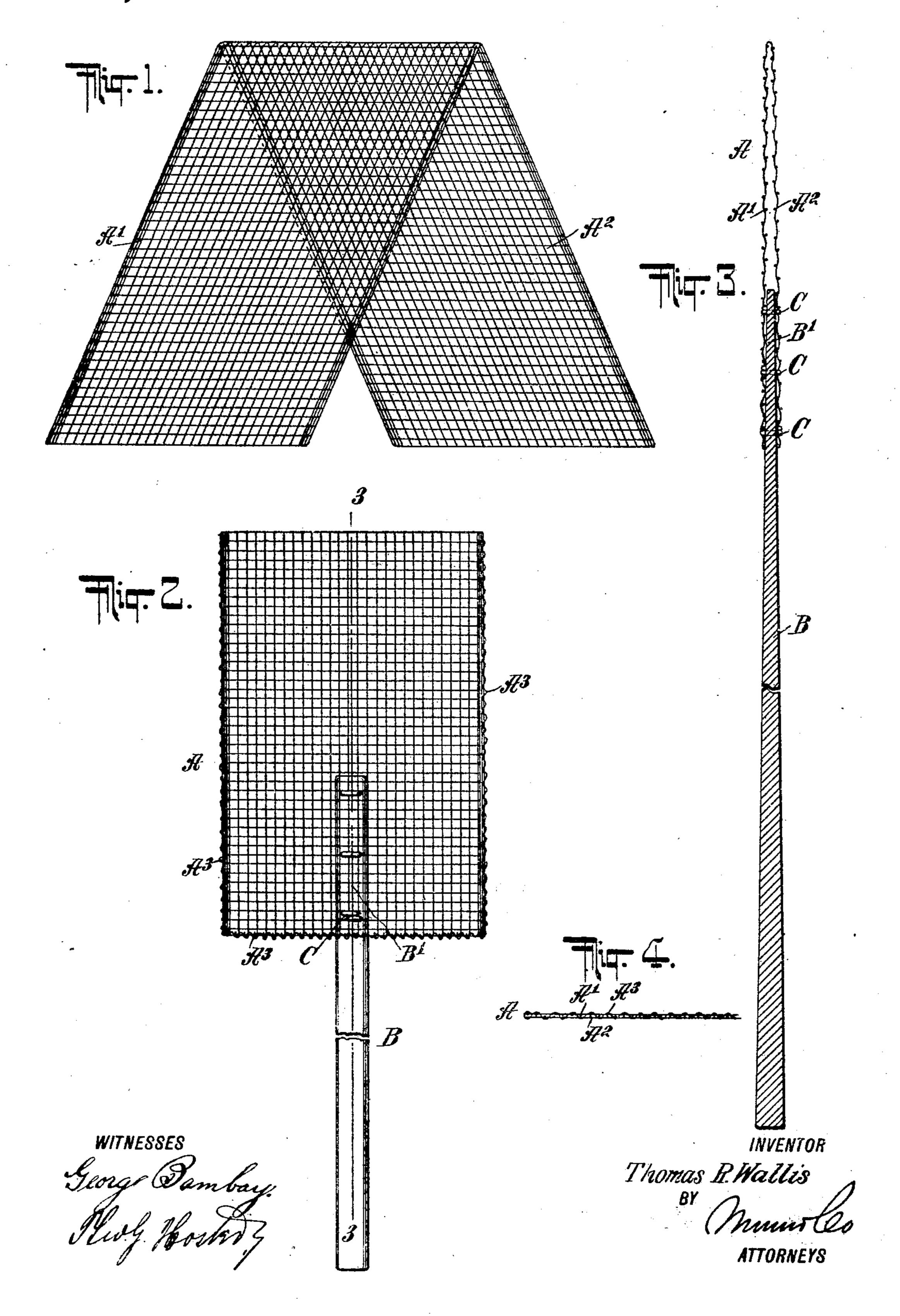
T. R. WALLIS.
INSECT DESTROYER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1909.

962,869.

Patented June 28, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS RILEY WALLIS, OF DYERSBURG, TENNESSEE.

INSECT-DESTROYER.

962,869.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

Application filed October 27, 1909. Serial No. 524,834.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas R. Walls, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dyersburg, in the county of Dyer and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Insect-Destroyer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved insect destroyer, more especially designed for killing flies, mosquitos and like insects, the destroyer being provided with a cushion of wire cloth, a stick and fastening means for securing the cushion and stick together, the cushion consisting of two layers of the wire cloth united at their edges, and the said stick having one end extending between the said layers, to hold the same apart up to the united edges, whereby the implement is rendered durable, exceedingly light and flexible, to prevent damage to a wall, furniture, curtains and the like, when using the implement.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the wire cloth blank for forming the cushion; Fig. 3 is a face view of the implement; Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is an edge view of part of the cushion.

The insect destroyer consists essentially of a cushion A, a stick B and staples C or other fastening means for fastening the cushion A and the stick B together. The cushion A is made of wire cloth, such as is used for fine screens, and two layers A' and A² of such wire cloth are united at their edges, preferably by the use of a soft wire A³, as plainly indicated in Figs. 2 and 4.

In practice, I prefer to use wire cloth woven to a width corresponding to the width of the cushion A, so that a selvage is had on each side edge of the wire cloth. The wire cloth is cut into pieces, approximately double the length of the cushion A, and each piece is doubled up to form the layers A', A², the raw bottom edges of which are bent inward toward each other, and then the side edges and bottom edges are united by the use of a soft binding wire A³, interlaced with the contacting edges. The pieces of wire cloth for forming the cushions may be cut out of a roll of wire cloth of any width, and in this

case the raw side edges of each piece are also bent inward, the same as the bottom edges, as previously mentioned, and the piece is doubled up to form the layers A', A². The 60 cushion may also be formed of two separate layers, having all the raw edges bent inward, the pieces being united along the side and the top and bottom edges by the use of the binding wire A³.

The stick B is provided with a tapering end B', which extends a distance between the layers A' and A², as plainly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that the layers A' and A² are held spaced apart up to the united edges 70 of the cushion A, whereby the cushion is rendered exceedingly flexible, and when used readily springs back to its original flat shape, thus maintaining the implement always in proper condition.

It is understood that by placing the layers A' and A² in the manner set forth, the air can readily pass through the meshes of the layers when using the device, and each layer readily yields when the implement is used, 80 so that the wall, furniture, curtain or the like is not marred and the fly or other insect is not crushed but killed, thus rendering the insect destroyer exceedingly successful. The end B' of the stick B may be attached to the 85 layers A', A², either before or after the edges of the said layers A', A² are united with each other by the binding wire A^3 . The staples C are driven transversely through the layers A', A² and the end B' 90 of the stick B, and the terminals of the said staples C are clenched to securely hold the parts together.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent:

1. An insect destroyer comprising a cushion, a stick, and fastening means for securing the cushion and stick together, the cushion consisting of two layers of wire cloth united at their edges and the said stick having one end extending between the said layers to hold the same apart up to the united edges.

2. An insect destroyer comprising a cushion, a stick, and fastening means for securing the cushion and stick together, the cushion consisting of two layers of wire cloth united at their edges and the said stick having one end extending between the said layers to hold the same apart up to the united edges, and the said fastening means

consisting of staples driven through the layers and stick and clenched at their ends.

3. An insect destroyer comprising a cushion, a stick, and fastening means for securing the cushion and stick together, the cushion consisting of two layers of wire cloth united at their edges and the said stick having a tapering end extending a distance between the said layers to spread the same 10 apart up to the united edges.

4. An insect destroyer comprising a cushion, a stick, and fastening means for securing the cushion and stick together, the cushing

ion consisting of two layers of wire cloth, and means for uniting the edges of the

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layers to render the same smooth, the said stick having a tapering end extending a distance between the said layers to space the same apart up to the united edges, the said fastening means consisting of staples driven 20 through the said layers and the stick and having their terminals clenched.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS RILEY WALLIS.

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Witnesses:

S. R. Dunn, A. B. Robb.