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FLY OR INSECT CATCHER.
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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

BY

ATTORNEYS
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry G. Lord, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Fly or Insect Catcher, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a fly or insect catcher composed of a plurality of pieces or sheets of suitable material with sticky substance thereon, flaps on the pieces or sheets which primarily prevent adhesion of the edge portions of the latter, and afterward form ledges to receive the drip of said substance and dead insects dropping from the latter, means for locking the pieces or sheets preventing them from separating and curling, and means for hanging or suspending the pieces or sheets in operative position, all as will be hereinafter described.

For the purpose of explaining my invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figures 1 and 2 represent perspective views of opposite sides of a fly or insect catcher in normal condition embodying my invention. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the device in operative condition. Fig. 4 represents a section on line a—(a—)

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a fly or insect catcher, the same being formed of a folded piece of paper or other material, producing the double sheets B, B, which are united at the top by the bend C and coated on what are primarily their inner faces with sticky and attractive substance suitable for catching flies and insects that may alight thereon, as well known.

On the bottom of the sheets are the inturned flaps D, the same being removed from the borders of the sticky or adhesive substance, so that they do not adhere, and thus they render the separation of the sheets, as primarily stuck together, more easy of accomplishment.

In one of the sheets are the slits E, and in the other sheet are the tongues F, which latter in the present instance, are cut out of material of the sheet and are adapted to enter the slits E so as to lock the sheets with each other, back to back, in the operative position of the device. On an edge of each tongue is an inwardly-extending recess G, which is adapted to receive the wall at the terminal of the slit E, thus locking said tongue in the latter, and preventing accidental disengagement of the tongue and separation of the sheets.

In the top of the sheets are eyelets or openings H, which occupy coincident positions, and are adapted for hanging the device pendant by a string, nail, hook, etc., it being a well-known theory that flies and insects are more readily attracted to catching devices when in upright position, rather than when laid on tables, sills, etc.

When the device is in condition, as in Figs. 175 and 2, the coatings of sticky or attractive material are on the inner faces of the sheets B and adhere. Then when the device is desired for service, the sheets are torn apart and overturned, the flaps D are turned out horizontally and the tongues F inserted in the slits E, thus locking the sheets back to back, the tongue keeping the sheets close together, thus in a measure stiffening the lower portion of the same and preventing curling up of the same, and flapping of one on the other.

The device as now constituted may now be hung up at the opening H when flies or other insects will be attracted by the sticky 90 substance presented on both sides, and when they alight thereon they will be caught. Should there be any drip of the sticky substance or dropping of dead flies or other insects from said substance, the same will be received on the flaps D which now act as ledges for the purpose. Should one sheet have rendered full service, it may be torn off at the bend C, for which purpose said bend is serrated or perforated, when the other 100 sheet may continue to do the work intended of the device, but the sheets may be primarily severed if it is desired to use either of the same separately, and hang or lay it in most available position to catch the insects. 105

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

1. An insect catcher composed of a plurality of sheets each with a coating of adhesive material on one side, said sheets being folded one upon the other with their ad-
jacent faces in close contact with each other in both the operative and inoperative positions with the edges opposite the fold free and normally turned-in and confined between the sheets and operatively-outlined, the said sheets adjacent their free ends being provided one with a transverse slit and the other with a punched-out tongue, the latter being adapted to occupy said slit in the operative position of the sheets.

2. An insect catcher composed of a plurality of sheets with adhesive material on one face only, said sheets being folded one upon the other with their adjacent faces in close contact with each other in both the operative and inoperative positions with the fold ser-

rated, the edges opposite the fold being free and normally inturned and occupying a space between the uncoated faces of the sheets and operatively outturned into an angular position to form ledges, the said sheets near their free ends being provided one with a transverse slit and the other with a punched-out tongue cooperating therewith, said tongue being provided at one edge with an inwardly extending recess adapted to receive the wall at the terminal of said slit.

HARRY G. LORD.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."