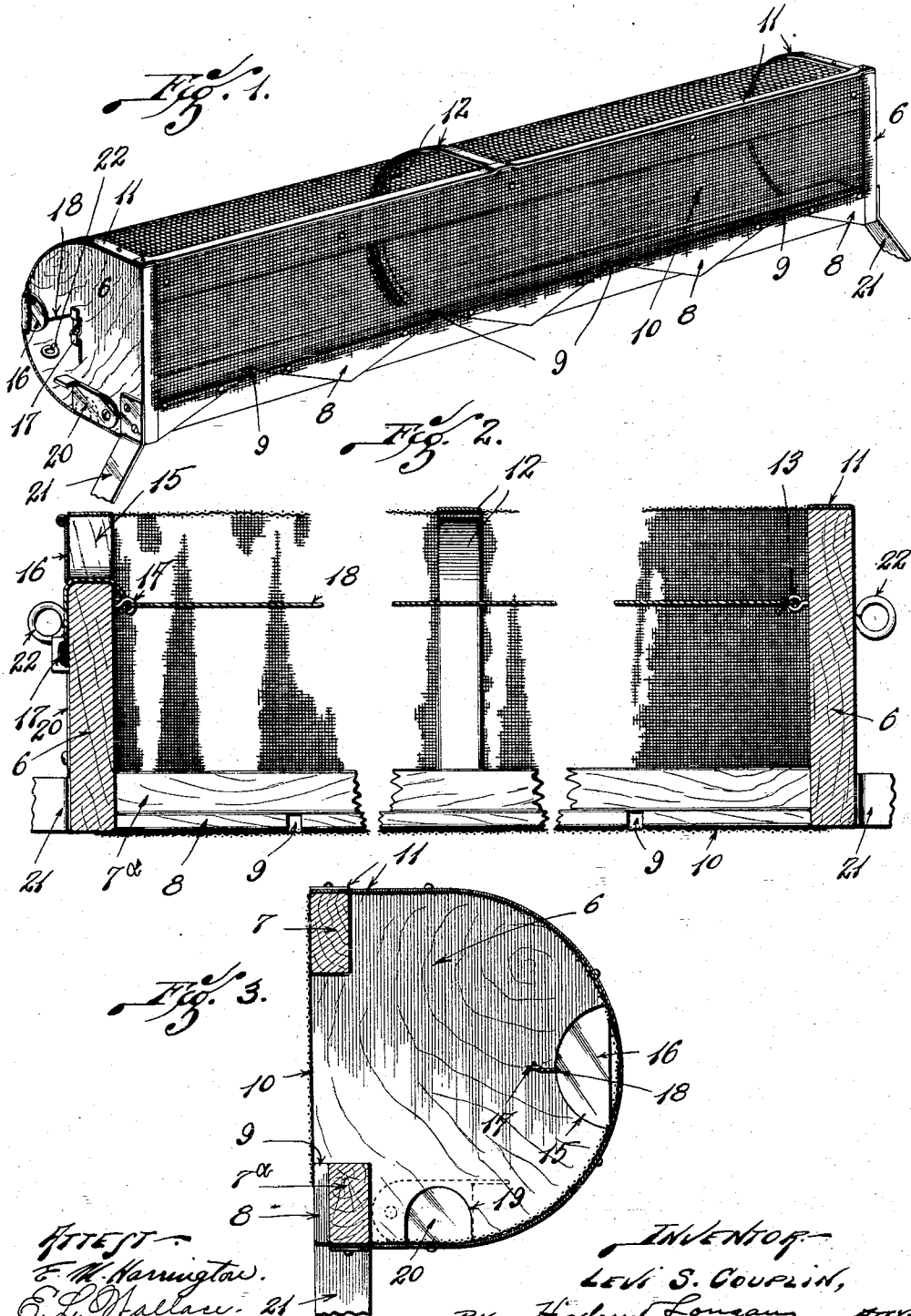


L. S. COUPLIN.
 FLY TRAP.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1912.

1,172,767.

Patented Feb. 22, 1916.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
 F. W. Harrington.
 E. L. Hallam.

INVENTOR:
 LEVI S. COUPLIN,
 BY Higdon Longman ATTYS.

L. S. COUPLIN.
 FLY TRAP.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1912.

1,172,767.

Patented Feb. 22, 1916.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

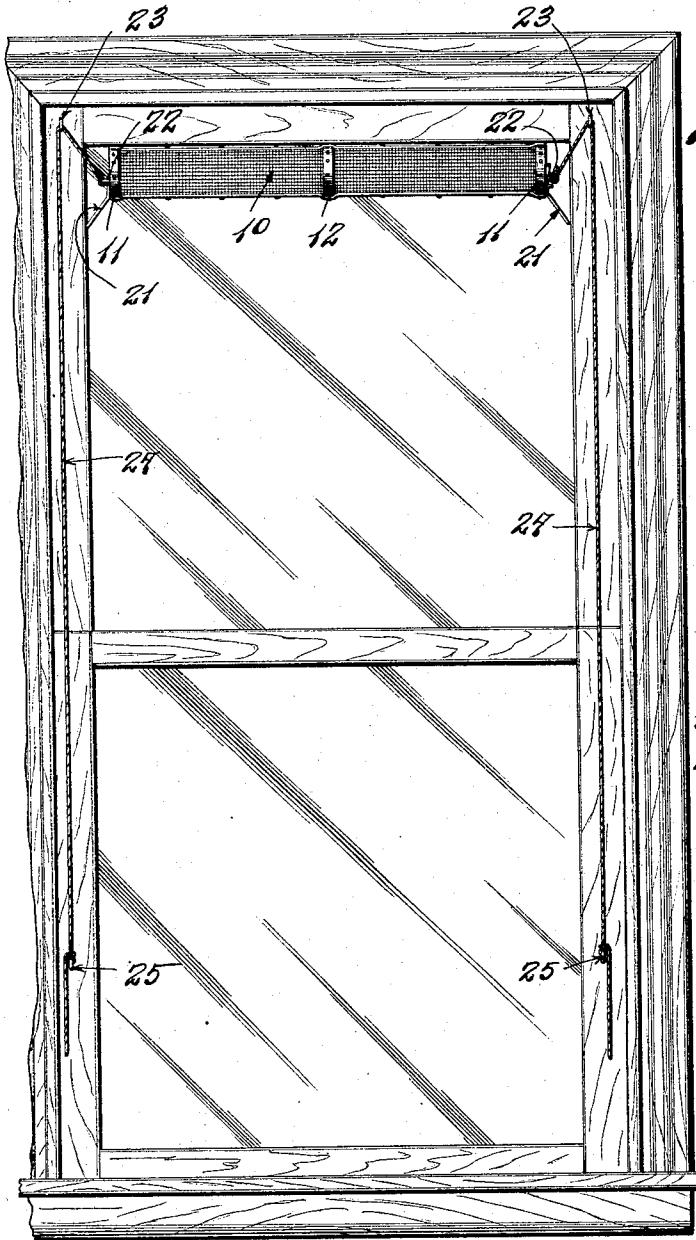
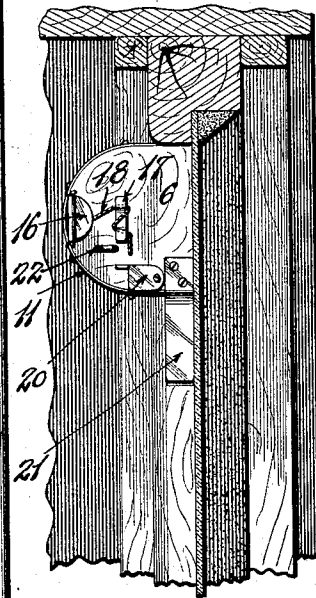


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



WITNESSES
F. M. Harrington.
E. P. Wallace.

INVENTOR
L. S. COUPLIN,
BY Higdon & Longan 77113.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI S. COUPLIN, OF SOUTH GREENFIELD, MISSOURI.

FLY-TRAP.

1,172,767.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

Application filed December 2, 1912. Serial No. 734,644.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI S. COUPLIN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of South Greenfield, Dade county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Traps, of which the following is a specification, containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in fly traps, and has for its object an improved construction of fly trap of the type which is designed to be placed against the inside face of a glazed or screened door or window, and is self-adaptable to doors or windows of different widths, is arranged to guide and trap flies in their ascent upon the glass or screen of the door or window, and is further provided with means for holding within the trap bait or poison.

With the above purposes in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claim and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the complete trap; Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional plan of my improved trap with parts broken away; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation of the trap; Fig. 4 is an inside elevation of a window equipped with one of my improved traps; and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional elevation of a portion of a window frame and a portion of an upper sash showing my improved trap in place.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings: 6 designates the end frame members which are substantially semicircular in shape and 7 and 7^a designate the longitudinal frame members which connect the end members. The uppermost frame member 7 has its rearmost face approximately flush with the end margins of the frame members 6, while the lowermost longitudinal frame member 7^a has its rearmost face inwardly removed from the margins of said members 6.

8 designates the triangular shaped guiding blocks which are secured to the lowermost frame member 7^a, so that their rearmost faces are substantially flush with the end members 6. These blocks are spaced

apart in order that the openings 9 may be formed.

10 designates a section of wire netting which envelops the entire frame, one of its longitudinal margins being secured to the rearmost faces of the blocks 8, and its other longitudinal margin being secured to the bottom of the lowermost longitudinal frame member 7^a, its end margins being secured to the rounded margins of the frame members 6. This securing of the wire netting is preferably accomplished by tacking in an ordinary manner.

To further secure the margins of the wire netting I place metallic strips 11 over the upper and lower margins respectively of the longitudinal frame members 7 and 7^a and over the curved margins of the end frame members 6. In order that the wire netting may be held securely between the end frame members I provide the curved metallic strips 12 which are placed on either side of the wire netting and have their ends secured to the longitudinal frame members. Secured to one of the end frame members, inside of the trap, is a screw eye 13 and directly opposite and secured to the other end frame member is a screw hook 14. Immediately to one side of the screw hook 14 an opening 15 is formed in the end frame member which is normally closed by a hinged leaf 16. Secured to the outer face of the end frame member adjacent the leaf 16 is a cord-securing device 17.

18 designates a cord having its one end secured to the eye 13 and its opposite end secured to the securing device 17, the cord being passed through the hook 14 and through the opening 15. This cord provides for the holding of bait or fly poisoning material within the trap.

Formed in the lowermost margin of one of the end frame members is an opening 19 which is normally closed by means of a hinged leaf 20. The opening 19 provides access to the interior of the trap for placing bait or poisonous matter upon the cord 18, and the opening 19 provides a means for removing the trapped flies. Secured to each of the end frame members are the elastic guides 21 which extend in opposite directions and, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, are arranged to engage with the stiles of the window or door, and because of their

elasticity the trap is self-adaptable to different widths of door or window frames. These guides are secured to the end frame members in such position that they will
 5 engage and rest upon the screen or glass of the door or window to which the trap is secured and act as guides to direct the
 10 flies into the trap on doors or windows whose widths are in excess of the length of the trap. Secured to each of the end
 frame members and projecting outwardly therefrom is a screw eye 22 serving as a
 means for the suspending of the trap.

23 designates screw eyes which are secured in the tops of the window stiles.

24 designates cords which are secured at one end to the screw eyes 22 carried by the fly trap, passed through the screw eyes 23
 20 in the window stiles and are secured to screw eyes or hooks 25 fixed to the window frame at a conveniently accessible position. This arrangement of screw eyes and cords
 25 provides a convenient means whereby the trap may be secured at an otherwise inaccessible position without the employment of stepladders, or the like.

When in position with the rearmost face of the trap against the door or window the flies in walking upwardly over the

screen or window will be guided by the 30 triangular shaped blocks 8 to the openings 9, which open into the interior of the trap.

I claim:

A fly trap comprising a frame consisting of end members and longitudinal members 35 connecting the end members, the uppermost longitudinal frame member having its rearmost face flush with the rearmost margins of the end members and the lowermost longitudinal member having its rearmost face 40 set forwardly of the rearmost margins of the end pieces, a plurality of wedge shaped elements, secured to the rearmost face of the lowermost longitudinal frame member, and spaced to form entrances, and a section 45 of wire netting having its one margin secured to the rearmost face of the lowermost frame member and its other opposite margin secured to the lowermost face of the lowermost frame member. 50

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVI S. COUPLIN.

Witnesses:

J. H. FUQUA,
 W. G. TERRELL.

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