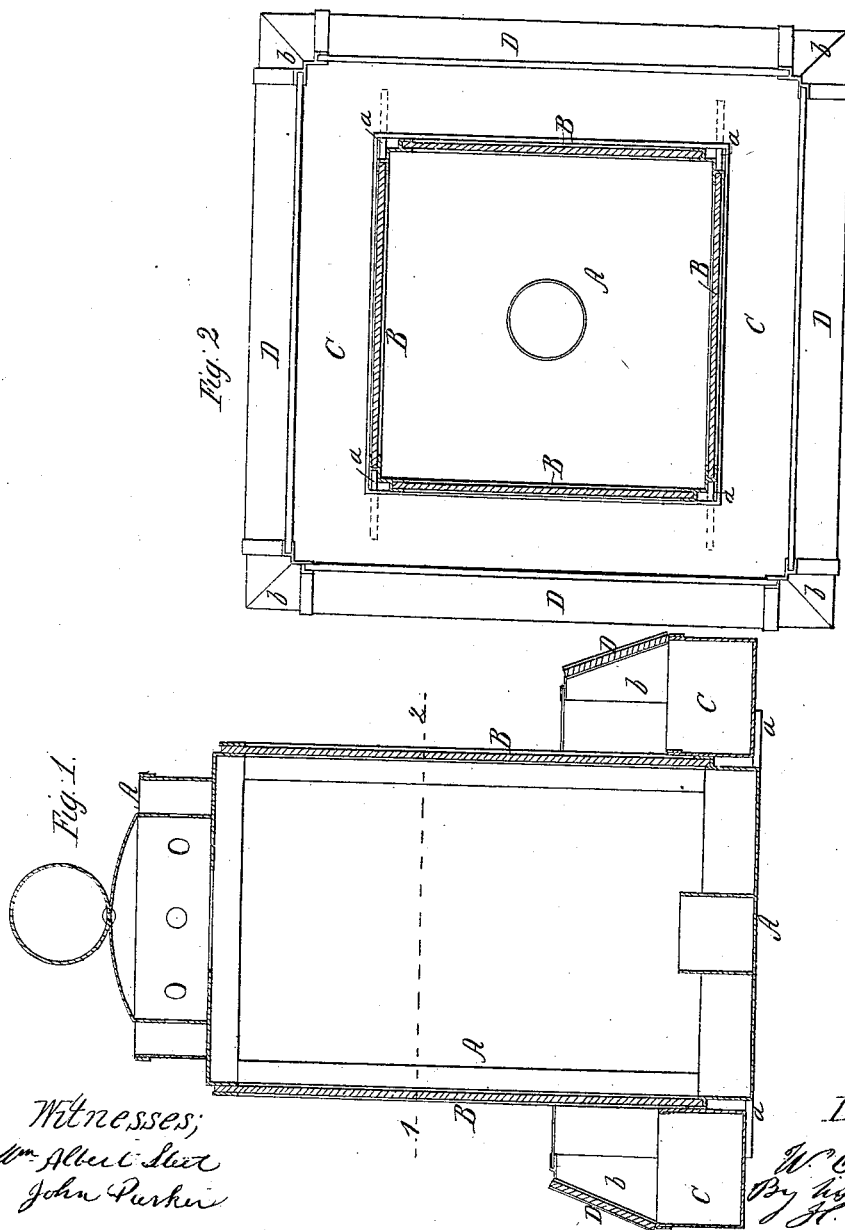


W. Ogden,

Insect Trap.

N^o 52,067.

Patented Jan 16, 1866.



Witnesses;
 Wm. Allen Sizer
 John Parker

Inventor;
 W. Ogden
 By his Att'y
 H. H. Henshaw

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM OGDEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INSECT-TRAP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,067, dated January 16, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. OGDEN, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Insect-Trap; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is the destruction of moths and other obnoxious insects; and it consists of a lantern having glass sides and a reservoir containing liquid fatal to insect life, into which liquid the insects fall after fluttering against the glass, or into which they are precipitated by inclined glass plates in endeavoring to fly from the lantern, as fully explained hereinafter.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure is a sectional view of my improved insect-trap. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan on the line 1 2, Fig. 1.

A is an ordinary four-sided lantern, consisting of a frame, of tin or other suitable material, and of four plates of glass, B, secured to the frame.

A reservoir, C, is arranged to pass over the top of the lantern and to rest upon rods *a a* at the base of the same, the said reservoir having projections *b*, which hold the rectangular strips of glass D in an inclined position, so that they form a partial covering to the reservoir C.

I have described the lantern A as being four-sided; but it may be of any desired shape, provided the reservoir C conforms to it.

The reservoir C is filled with oil or any fluid fatal to insects, and the lantern is lighted and hung up, care being taken that there is no brighter light near.

Nearly all insects instinctively approach a light, and flutteringly attempt to gain access to it, in doing which they are arrested by the glass B of the lantern, and in endeavoring to reach the light will fly across and up and down the surface of the glass until they fall into the reservoir, or, flying off from the lantern, they come into violent contact with the inclined plates D, and, rebounding from the latter, are precipitated into the poisonous liquid.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, substantially as described, of a lantern of any desired form with a reservoir, C, for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the above, the inclined plates D, of glass, for the purpose set forth.

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

WM. OGDEN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,
JOHN WHITE.