H. B. EARING.

Fly-Trap.

No. 161,494. Patented March 30, 1875.

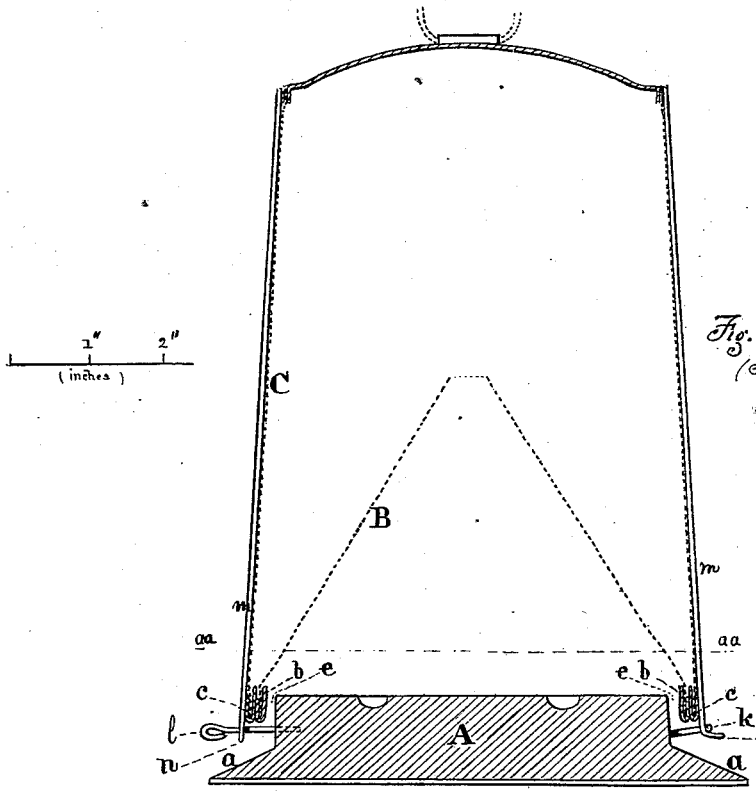

Fig. 1.
(Sec. thro' bb fig 2).

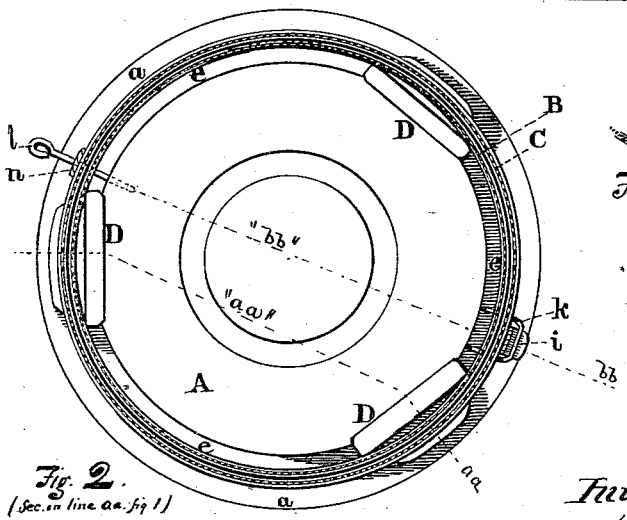

Fig. 2.
(Sec. on line aa. fig 1)

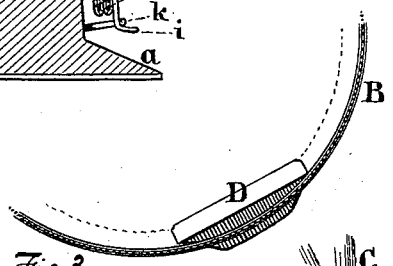

Fig. 3.

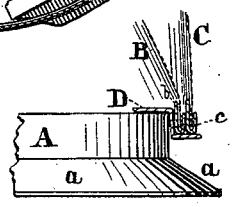

Fig. 4.
(Vert. sec. of Cone via on line "aa" Fig. 2)

Witnesses
James M. Morse.
Alexander Lamoureux

Inventor,
Henry B Earing.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. EARING, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO RICHARD A. CULTER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLY-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,494**, dated March 30, 1875; application filed February 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. EARING, of the city of Peoria, in the county of Peoria and in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Fly-Traps; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical cross-section; Fig. 2, a horizontal section or plan; Fig. 3, a plan of cone and cleat; Fig. 4, base with cleat and cone, with the inclosing-cage in position.

The object of this invention is to simplify the devices which have been heretofore used to hold off the bottom of the cone and cage from the base to leave a passage for flies; also, as auxiliary thereto, a modification of the base or bait-receiver.

To do this I employ a piece of thin metal, (as tin, &c.,) D, about two inches long, or less, and an inch wide, bent longitudinally, so as to form a resemblance to two steps of a stair, united by the intervening riser. Three or more of these are soldered or riveted at their vertical or middle part to the inner face of the tin binding of the cone B, leaving the upper flat portion of said cleat projecting inward, to rest upon the horizontal surface of the base A, the vertical middle part of the same fitting against the vertical circumference of said base, and the lower horizontal portion projecting outward immediately beneath the cone to sustain the rim of the cage C, or outer inclosing-trap, leaving, in this manner, a fly-passage on either side of each cleat D, and between the base A and the cone B. The latter is of the ordinary form, *i. e.*, with an opening at top into the inclosing-cage C, into which it fits closely at the lower end of each. The cage C is of the usual cylindrical form, its lower edge conterminous with the adjoining rim of the cone, and is provided with a tongue, *i*, below the bottom of the rim, which is inserted under a staple, *k*, or eye projecting from the base A, and upon the opposite side of the cage is a second tongue, *n*, formed in like manner by prolonging the tin strip *m*, which confines the vertical joint of the gauze, or by being fastened to the lower edge of said cage, and provided with an eye for the passage of a pin, *l*, into the base A, to act with the tongue *i* to retain the cage upon the base. The pin and eye described may be substituted by any other simple fastening.

The base A may be of wood, as more preferable than metal, circular in plan, with an exterior sloping flange, *a*, and a recess for the bait, and a staple or eye, *k*, set on the side. The flange *a* is not essential, and might be left off. The pieces D D D, or cleats, may be substituted by a short wire bent into the same form, to act in the same way.

The advantages of this trap are, that the whole can be separated in a moment, and equally soon put together, that it is economical in construction, and will easily pack for shipping in quantities.

The operation of the trap is as follows: By removing the pin *l* the cage C, with the cone attached, is tilted backward from the pin, allowing the tongue *i* to be liberated from the staple *k*, to scald the flies and empty them out. Flies readily enter between the cone, the base, and the cleats D D D.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The stair-shaped cleats D D D, having two horizontal surfaces united by an intermediate riser, each attached by its vertical surface at equal distances to the interior lower edge of the cone B, to connect said cone and cage C jointly to the base A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The arrangement of the cleats D D with the cone B, cage C, and base A, as described.

3. The base A, as constructed, with circular flat top and vertical periphery, in combination with the cleats D D D.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing fly-trap device I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of February, 1875.

HENRY B. EARING.

Witnesses:

G. H. KETTELLE,

JAMES M. MORSE.