J. R. STEPHENS.

MOTH EXTERMINATOR.

No. 188,434. Patented March 13, 1877.

Fig. I.

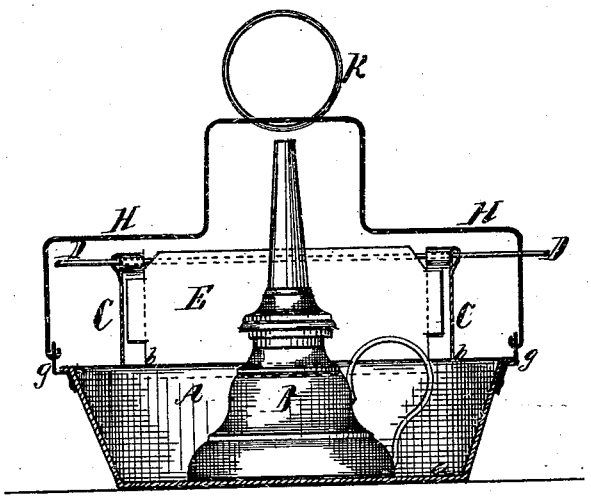
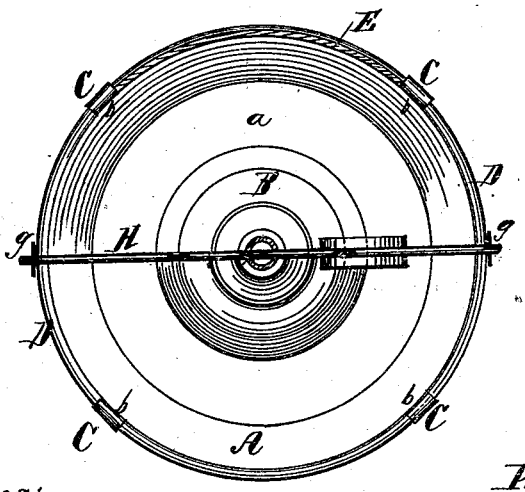


Fig. II



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. STEPHENS, OF LONE STAR, MISSISSIPPI.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOTH-EXTERMINATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,434**, dated March 13, 1877; application filed January 31, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. STEPHENS, of Lone Star, Itawamba county, State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Moth-Traps; and I hereby declare that the following is a true and exact description, which will enable others to make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in providing for an easily-operated and very effective moth-trap, especially designed for the extermination of moths and other insects troubling bees, but is also applicable for the extermination of so-called cotton and tobacco flies.

My invention consists in constructing a vessel of suitable material for holding a strong alkaline solution of lime or lye. This vessel I prefer to make circular, in the form of a bowl. The depth of this vessel depends upon the height of a lamp which is fastened to the center of the bottom of the vessel. To the top and sides of the vessel is fastened a guard, consisting of four standards and a ring fastened to the top of the standards. By this arrangement a shade can be placed between two of the standards, and between the ring and the rim of the vessel, so as to prevent the light from disturbing the bees. To the rim of the vessel are fastened two eyes, one opposite the other, serving to hold a handle and a ring, by which the trap is suspended when in use.

It will be readily understood that the moths, insects, flies, &c., are attracted by the light to the trap, and will drop into the alkaline solution of lime or lye, where they are killed.

This alkaline solution of lime or lye is filled into the vessel and kept nearly up to the lamp-wick regulator.

In order to more fully describe my invention I refer to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

Figure I is a vertical sectional view of my improved moth-trap. Fig. II is a plan view of the same.

A is a circular vessel with the bottom *a*, to the center of which is fastened the lamp B. C C are the standards, fastened at *b b* to the vessel A. D is the ring, fastened to the top of the four standards C C. E is a portable shade, which may be placed between two of the standards, the ring, and the rim of the vessel, so as to prevent the light of the lamp from incommoding the bees. *g g* are the two eyes, fastened to the rim of the vessel A, and serve as holders for the handle H and the ring K, by which the moth-trap is suspended.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim—

A moth-trap consisting of the combination of the vessel A, the lamp B, the standards C, the ring D, shade E, and suspension-handle H, substantially as described.

JOHN RILEY STEPHENS.

Witnesses:

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