

March 24, 1925.

1,530,523

M. ROY

FLYTRAP

Filed July 31, 1923

FIG. 1.

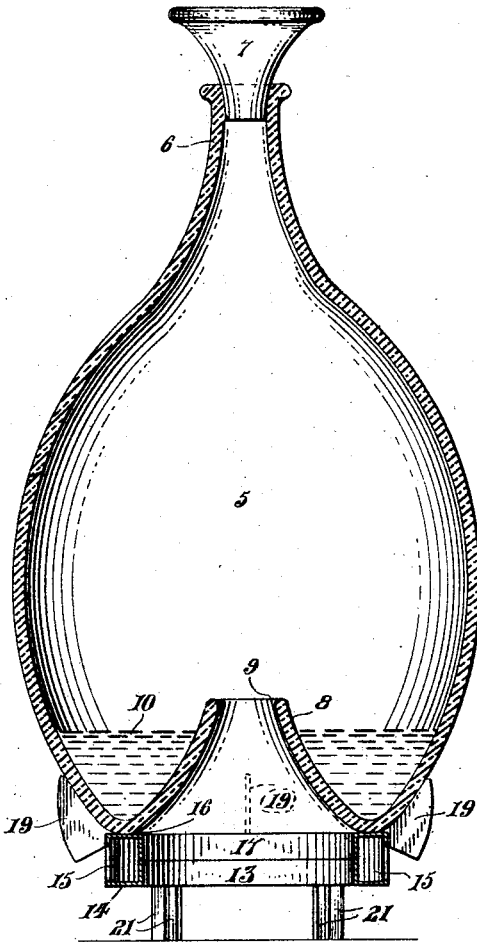


FIG. 2.

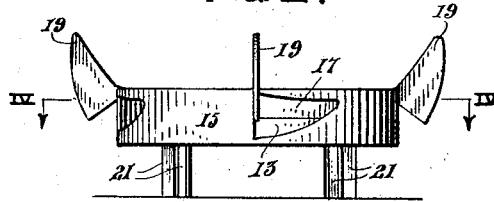


FIG. 3.

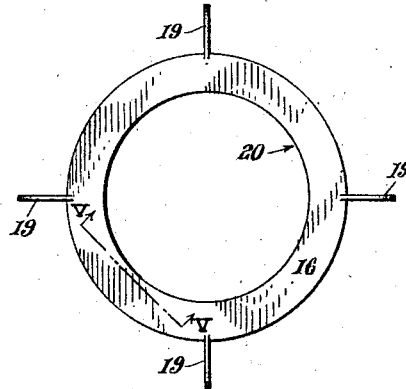


FIG. 4.

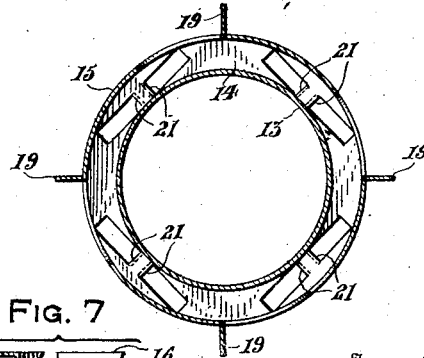


FIG. 5.

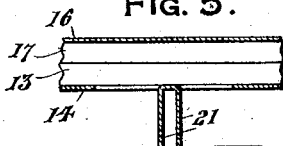


FIG. 6.

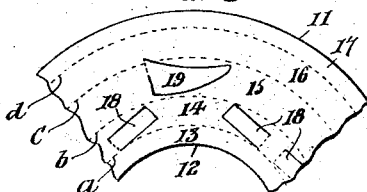
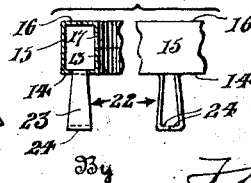


FIG. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MIKE ROY, OF ALVERDA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FLYTRAP.

Application filed July 31, 1923. Serial No. 654,953.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MIKE ROY, a citizen of Hungary, residing at Alverda, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flytraps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fly traps.

An important object of the invention is to provide a trap of the fly vase type which will efficiently perform its desired function.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of base or stand for supporting said vase in an elevated position thereby allowing flies to gain access to the mouth of said trap.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of the fly trap embodying this invention shown in position upon its supporting base or stand,

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the supporting base or stand shown in section in Fig. 1,

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the supporting base or stand shown in Fig. 2,

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken upon line IV—IV of Fig. 2,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken upon line V—V of Fig. 3,

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view of a portion of a blank of metal from which the supporting base or stand is formed, and

Figure 7 is a fragmentary view of a modified form of leg to be used in connection with the supporting base or stand.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of this invention, the numeral 5 designates a bottle or vase having a reduced neck portion 6 that is adapted to be closed by the removable stopper 7. The bottom wall of this vase is provided with a cone-shaped inwardly projecting mouth portion 8 that is open, as at 9, for allowing flies to enter the said bottle or vase by passing upwardly therethrough. The lower portion of the bottle or vase 5 is intended to be provided with a desired amount of water, or other suitable

liquid, which is employed for drowning flies that have gained access to the bottle or vase through the cone-shaped mouth 8.

The metallic supporting base or stand illustrated in detail in Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive is formed from a blank cut from a sheet of metal, a fragmentary portion of which is shown in Fig. 6. This blank consists of a disk 11 having a centrally positioned aperture 12 formed therein. There are shown circumferentially extending dotted lines *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* that are provided for illustrating the points at which this disk-shaped blank is bent to form the said base or stand. The dotted lines *a* to *d* inclusive, with the edge of the aperture 12 and the outer edge of the said disk form circular strips 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 that will be described in detail when the blank is folded to form the said base or support. The circular strip 14 is intended to be cut at equal intervals for forming the rectangularly-shaped lugs 18 which are arranged in pairs, as shown, and are eight in number. The circular band 15 is suitably cut to form the equi-spaced four tongues 19, as shown.

In forming the metallic supporting base or stand shown in detail in Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive, the disk shaped blank 11 is bent upon the lines *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* in such a manner that the circular band 15 will form the outer side wall of the said base or stand. The circular band 14 will form the bottom wall while the band 16 will form the top wall. The relatively narrow bands 13 and 17 are intended to coact with each other for forming the inner wall of the said base or stand. After the circular tubular-shaped body portion 20 is formed, the lugs 18 are bent outwardly therefrom to form the legs 21 which are employed for supporting the said base or stand in an elevated position from the surface upon which the lower ends of the legs 21 rest. The tongues 19 are then bent outwardly from the outer side walls 15 of the body portion 20 and upwardly above the plane occupied by the top wall 16. The utility of these upwardly bent tongues 19 is clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. The said tongues form means for centering the mouth 8 with the inner wall of the tubular body portion 20 and for retaining the bottle or vase 5 in position upon the said supporting base or stand.

In Fig. 7 there is shown a modified form of leg which is designated by the numeral

22. This leg is formed from a pair of tapered lugs 23 that are cut from the circular band 14 which forms a part of the tubular body portion 20 and are intended to be bent downwardly from the said band portion 14 and inwardly at their outer ends, as designated by the numeral 24.

It will be seen that by forming the supporting base or stand from sheet metal, the same may be produced by a stamping operation and by forming it tubular in shape, additional strength will be provided and, therefore, much thinner sheet metal may be used. Both of these features of construction greatly aid in permitting the device to be cheaply manufactured.

It is to be understood that the forms of this invention herewith shown and described are to be taken as preferred examples of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:—

1. In a fly trap, the combination with a bottle having a cone-shaped mouth formed therewith and projecting inwardly from the lower end of the same, and a suitable amount of liquid positioned within said bottle, of a circular tubular shaped supporting base formed from sheet metal, legs formed on said base, and upwardly directed

tongues carried by the wall of said base adapted for engaging the side wall of said bottle for retaining the latter in position upon said base.

2. In a fly trap, the combination with a bottle having an inwardly directed cone-shaped bottom wall provided with an aperture, and a suitable amount of liquid positioned within said bottle, of a circular tubular shaped base for supporting said bottle, substantially circumferentially extending lugs cut from said base bent to depend therefrom for forming legs, and tongues cut from the outer wall of said base bent upwardly therefrom for engaging the side wall of said bottle for retaining the latter in position upon said base.

3. In a fly trap, the combination with a bottle made from transparent material having a cone-shaped bottom wall provided with an aperture, and a suitable amount of liquid positioned within said bottle, of a circular tubular shaped base, means struck from said base for vertically alining its opening with the aperture formed in said vase, and normally circumferentially extending lugs cut from said base depending therefrom for forming legs adapted for supporting the base and bottle in an elevated position in respect to the surface upon which the same is mounted for allowing flies to pass upwardly through said aperture.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MIKE ROY.