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(54) **A device for catching flying insects**

Vorrichtung zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten

Dispositif de capture d'insectes volants

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Description

[0001] This invention relates to a device for catching flying insects which attracts flying insects such as mosquitoes, flies, chrysomelids, moths and so on and catches them by a member for catching.

[0002] For exterminating flying insects such as mosquitoes, flies, chrysomelids, moths and so on which are not good in sanitary, it is effective to attract the flying insects by means of a lamp by making use of phototaxis of the flying insects and to catch the attracted flying insects by a member for catching on which an adhesive member is provided. Such devices constituted of the lamp for attracting flying insects and a member for catching are already well-known as shown in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publications H9-205962 and H10-99001, respectively see JP-A-09 205 962 and JP-A-10 099 001.

[0003] A device for detecting the flying insects shown in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication H10-99001 is provided with a lamp for attracting the flying insects, a base on which the lamp for attracting the flying insects is provided, a clear casing attached on the lower side of the base, whose cross section view is approximately semicircular, a sheet for catching the flying insects located below the lamp, and an opening for invasion of the flying insects formed on the bottom of the casing.

[0004] A device for catching flying insects shown in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication H9-205962 is such that a lamp for attracting the flying insects is provided in a frame for holding an adhesive member whose shape is . approximately rectangular, a receptacle for supporting a paper for catching the flying insects on which the paper for catching the flying insects is provided on the bottom of the frame for holding the adhesive member, large windows each of which is occupied the greater part of a side surface thereof are opened in side surfaces along a long direction of the lamp in the frame, and large windows each of which is occupied the greater part of a surface thereof are opened in side surfaces perpendicular to the long direction.

[0005] However, in the former device for detecting the flying insects, because the opening for invasion is only provided in a bottom of a casing and other parts of the casing are blockaded, it has disadvantage such that attracting efficiency is low because an area through which the flying insects invade is limited. Furthermore, it has disadvantage such that no light of the lamp reaches above of the device because the lamp for attracting is attached on the base positioned in an upper side of the device. In the reference device, because the casing is formed clearly and the invasion opening is formed in the bottom of the device, the flying insects caught in the device may be seen from below. Thus, when the device for detecting flying insects is located at a high place in a shop such as a restaurant, customers can see the flying insects in the device for detecting flying insects and feel so bad, so that they may have impression such that the shop is bad in sanitary, as a result, the shop may suffer remarkable disadvantage in business.

[0006] In the latter device for catching flying insects, total area of openings in this device is larger than one of the former device, but because the receptacle for supporting the catching paper is provided on the bottom and an attachment for disposing the lamp for attracting flying insects is provided above the receptacle, it is difficult to form any windows in an upper portion and a bottom portion of the frame for supporting the adhesive member, so that it has disadvantage such that the windows through which the light is radiated is limited in vertical portions and diffusion area of the light is not gained enough.

[0007] Against thus disadvantage, in order to enlarge total area of openings to enlarge an area where the light is radiated, it is considered that a case of a device for catching flying insects is made in a polygonal shape more than a pentagon in a cross section view thereof and openings are formed in vertical portions and slant portions slant to the vertical portions. However, in the case that the openings are formed in the slant portions positioned below and the device are positioned at a high place in a restaurant, the flying insects caught in the device may be seen through the openings to give customers bad feelings as well as the case of the former device for detecting flying insects.

[0008] The object of this invention is to provide a device for catching flying insects to increase attracting rate of flying insects by enlarging diffusion area of light out of a case from the lamp for catching flying insects and to prevent from recognizing the flying insects caught in the case through the openings from below.

[0009] The object is achieved by a device according to claim 1 or 6.

[0010] Preferably, a device for catching flying insects according to this invention comprises: a case provided with at least vertical portions extending along a long direction thereof and slant portions extending from the vertical portions and slant to the vertical portions, a cross section view of the case being formed in a polygonal shape more than a pentagon; a lamp for attracting flying insects provided in the case; a member for catching the flying insects attracted by the lamp; openings formed the vertical portions and the slant portions, the flying insects invading into the case through the openings; and a plurality of plates provided in the openings in the slant portions extending from lower ends of the vertical portions, the plates preventing from recognizing the flying insects caught in the member for catching flying insects. Note that each of the plurality of the plates is slant so that an upper portion of the plate is positioned outward from the lower portion of the plate.

[0011] Furthermore, the case is provided with a pair of vertical portions, a pair of upper slant portions extending from upper edges of the pair of the vertical portions and slant to the vertical portions, a pair of lower slant

portions extending from lower edges of the pair of the vertical portions and slant to the vertical portions, an upper portions extending between the pair of the upper slant portions, and a bottom portion extending between the pair of the lower slant portions, whose cross section view being a octagon shape, wherein the openings are formed in the pair of the vertical portions, the pair of the upper slant portions and the pair of the lower slant portions, and the plurality of the plates are provided in the opening formed in the lower slant portions. Moreover, in the device, the member for catching flying insects is a sheet in an upper portion of which at least an adhesive member is disposed.

[0012] Thus, as the case is formed in a polygon shape more than a pentagon and the openings are formed in the vertical portions and the slant portions slant to the vertical portions, total area of openings of the device becomes large and an angle of light radiated from the lamp becomes wide. Besides, the opening formed in the slant portions extending from lower edges of the vertical portions are divided to a plurality of the slits by a plurality of the plates, but light may be radiated through a plurality of the slits and the plates may be screened the flying insects caught in the device against glances from below. Accordingly, in the case that the device for catching flying insects is located at a high place, the flying insects caught in the device may not be seen.

[0013] Also, it is preferred that a plurality of openings are provided in both end surfaces in a long direction of the case. Thus, total opening area of the device for catching flying insects becomes larger and an area where light is radiated becomes wider too.

[0014] Further objections and advantages of the invention can be more fully understood from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view illustrating a device for catching flying insects according to the present invention;
Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross section view taken along the line 2-2 of Fig. 1;
Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section view taken along the line 3-3 of Fig. 1;
Fig. 4 is a cross section view taken along the line 4-4;
Fig. 5 is an enlarged partly diagrammatic section view of a lower portion of the device for catching flying insects;
Fig. 6 is a partly diagrammatic section view illustrating a condition of looking up the device from the below; and
Fig. 7 is a perspective view illustrating a condition that the device are used.

[0015] The preferred embodiment according to the present invention is explained by referring to the drawings as follows.

[0016] The most preferred embodiment of a device for catching flying insects 1 is shown in Figs. 1 through 7. The device 1 is constituted of at least a case 2, a lamp for attracting flying insects 3 positioned inside the case 2 and a member for catching flying insects 4 located adjacent to the lamp 3.

[0017] The lamp 3 is a well-known fluorescent lighting which radiates light in an ultra-violet area where an effect of attracting flying insects arises. This lamp 3 is attached on sockets (not illustrated in figures) removably.

[0018] The member for catching flying insects 4 is located adjacent to the lamp for attracting flying insects 3, especially in this embodiment, located under the lamp 3.

[0019] In this embodiment, the member for catching flying insects 4 comprises a sheet for catching insects 5, a box 6 housing the sheet 5 and a pull for fixing 7 mounted on a front end of the sheet 5. Thus, the box 6 is attached on a frame for fixing 8 provided on an inner surface of one end of a bottom portion 11 in the case 2, the pull for fixing 7 is pulled to pull the sheet 5 out of the box 6 to another end of the bottom portion 11, and then the pull for fixing 7 is hooked on a hook portion 9 mounted on the another end of the bottom portion 11 in the case 2, so that the member for catching insects 4 can be attached on the case 2. An adhesive member is applied or stuck on both surfaces of the sheet 5 and flying insects such as mosquitoes, flies, chrysomelids, moths and so on can be caught by the adhesive member.

[0020] The case 2 is an approximately long octagonal prism whose side surfaces comprises an upper portion 10 extending in a horizontal direction, the bottom portion 11 extending in parallel with the upper portion 10, a pair of vertical portions positioned perpendicular to the upper portion 10 and the bottom portion 11, a pair of upper slant portions 13 extending between the upper portion 10 and the vertical portions 12, and a pair of lower slant portions 14 extending between the bottom portion 11 and the vertical portions 12.

[0021] In bases 24 of the octagonal prism positioned at both end in a long direction of the device 1, projecting portions 19 formed smaller than the base 24 of the octagonal prism are projected outward in an axial direction of the octagonal prism, and approximately trapezoidal openings 20 are provided in portions except an upper portion and a lower portion around each of the projecting portions 19. Thus, because total area of openings 15, 20 becomes large so that radiation area of light becomes wide, an effect for catching insects may be made to increase.

[0022] The case 2 is, as shown in Fig. 3, separatable to an upper case 2a and an lower case 2b, the upper case 2a comprising the upper portion 10, the upper slant portions 13 and the vertical portion 12, the lower case 2b comprising the bottom portion 11 and the lower slant portions 14, so that the upper case 2a is removable to the lower case 2b in order to make work in the case 2 easy.

[0023] Furthermore, openings 15 for radiating light of

the lamp 3 out of the case 2 and for allowing the flying insects to invade are formed as large as possible in the upper slant portions 13, the vertical portions 12 and the lower slant portions 14, respectively. Furthermore, each opening 15 is provided with at least one supporter (nine supports in the present preferred embodiment) 16 extending in a short direction of the opening 15 at regular intervals in a long direction of the openings 15 to make strength of the case 2 increase.

[0024] Also, each of the openings 15 formed in the lower slant portions 14 is provided with a plurality of plates (four plates including both side plates in the present preferred embodiment) 17 in parallel with one another at regular intervals in a short direction of the opening 15 to divide the opening 15 to a plurality of slits 18 as shown in Fig. 5.

[0025] Each of the plates 17 is little slant so as to position an upper portion of the plate 17 outward of a lower portion of the plate 17 in the case 2 to screen the flying insects caught by the member for catching flying insects 4 from glances of persons. Furthermore, in adjacent plates 17, an upper edge of one plate located lower than another plate and a lower edge of another plate located higher than one plate are aligned or arranged so as to overlap each other in top and bottom direction.

[0026] According to the above constitution, because the device for catching flying insects 1 of the present invention is such that the openings 15 are provided with the upper slant portions 13, the lower slant portions 14 and the vertical portions 12, in the case of comparing with an approximately rectangular-shape device for catching flying insects which has dimensions of a long direction and a short direction same as the device of the present invention, the device 1 of the present invention may gain about 1.4 times total area of openings more than one of the rectangular device. Furthermore, light of the lamp 3 is radiated widely from the case 2 through the openings 15 formed in the upper slant portions 13, the openings 15 formed in the vertical portions 12 and the openings 15 of the lower slant portions 14. Thus, radiation area of the light in the device 1 according to the present invention may be enlarged. Furthermore, the device 1 has openings 20 in the base 23 to enlarge the diffusion area more.

[0027] When the device 1 is seen in a horizontal direction, the inside of the case 2 is screened by the plates 17 provided in the openings 5 of the lower slant portion 16. When the device 1 is seen from just below, the sheet 5 of the member 4 can not be seen because it is located near the bottom portion 11. When the device 1 is seen from below, for instance, when the device 1 is seen from a position A shown in Fig. 6, the glance is shown by broken lines and has an extent such that an upper side portion of the sheet 5 is only seen through the slits 18 between the plates 17, so that the flying insects caught in the sheet 5 can not be recognized clearly. When the device 1 is seen from a position B shown in Fig. 6, the glance is shown by alternate long and short dash lines and has an extent such that an upper side portion and a middle portion are only seen through the slits 18 between the plates 17, so that the flying insects caught in the sheet 5 can not be recognized clearly. Furthermore, when the device 1 is seen from a position C shown in Fig. 6, the glance is shown by alternate long and two short dashes lines and has an extent such that a middle portion is only seen through the slits 18 between the plates 17, so that the flying insects caught in the sheet 5 can not be recognized. However, light of the lamp 3 under the device 1 can be gained thoroughly because the light is radiated via slits 18 between the plates 17.

[0028] A pair of hanging portions 21 with a hole are provided in the upper portion 10 of the case 2 and hooks of chain-like hanging members 22 hung down from a ceiling are hung on the hole of the hanging portions 21, so that the device 1 is set at a high place. Furthermore, the lamp 3 is turned on or turned off by pulling a switching rope 23.

[0029] As above-mentioned, according to the present invention, the case of the device for catching flying insects is formed in a polygon more than a pentagon and the openings are formed in the vertical portions, the upper slant portions and the lower slant portions to enlarge the total area of the openings in the device, and the radiation area of the light becomes large to increase an attracting rate of the flying insects. Furthermore, because a plurality of the plates are arranged in the openings formed in the lower slant portions, respectively, and the glance from below is screened by the plates, the flying insects caught by the member for catching flying insects can be recognized when the device is located at a high place.

[0030] Moreover, according to the present invention, a plurality of openings in both end portions to enlarge the total area of the openings and to enlarge and the radiation area of the light, so that an attracting rate of the flying insects can be increased furthermore.

[0031] Although the invention has been described in its preferred form with a certain degree of particularity, it is understood that the present disclosure of the preferred form has been changed in the details of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Claims

1. A device for catching flying insects comprises:

a case (2) provided with at least vertical portions (12) extending along a long width direction thereof and slant portions (13, 14) extending from the vertical portions (12) respectively and slant to the vertical portions (12), a cross section view of the case (2) being a polygonal shape more than a pentagon;

a lamp for attracting flying insects (3) provided in the case (2);
a member for catching the flying insects (4) which catches the flying insects attracted by the lamp (3); and
openings (15) formed the vertical portions (12) and the slant portions (13, 14), through which the flying insects invade into the case (2) through the openings (15), **characterized in that**
a plurality of plates (17) provided in said openings (15) in said slant portions (14) extending from lower ends of said vertical portions (12), said plates (17) preventing from recognizing the flying insects caught in said member for catching flying insects (4).

2. A device for catching flying insects according to claim 1, wherein:

each of the plurality of the plates (17) is slant so that an upper portion of the plate (17) is positioned outward from the lower portion of the plate (17).

3. A device for catching flying insects according to claim 1 or 2, wherein:

the case (2) is provided with a pair of vertical portions (12), a pair of upper slant portions (13) extending from upper edges of the pair of the vertical portions (12) and slant to the vertical portions (12), a pair of lower slant portions (14) extending from lower edges of the pair of the vertical portions (12) and slant to the vertical portions (12), an upper surface portion (10) extending between the pair of the upper slant portions (13), and a bottom portion (11) extending between the pair of the lower slant portions (14), a cross section view of the case (2) being a octagon shape,
wherein the openings (15) are formed in the pair of the vertical portions (12), the pair of the upper slant portions (13) and the pair of the lower slant portions (14), and
the plurality of the plates (17) are provided in the opening (15) formed in the lower slant portions (14).

4. A device for catching flying insects according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein:

the member for catching flying insects (4) has a sheet for catching flying insects (5), an adhesive member being disposed on a surface of the sheet (5).

5. A device for catching flying insects according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein:

a plurality of openings (20) are provided in both side surface portions (24) perpendicular to a long width direction of the case (2).

6. A device for catching flying insects, according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the device (1) comprises a case (2) containing a preferably adhesive member (4) for catching flying insects and comprising openings (15), wherein plates (17) are provided and arranged, preferably louver-like, such that in a least one angle of view direct sight of the member (4) for catching flying insects through at least one, preferably all of the openings (15) is blocked by the plates (17) without closing this at least one opening (15).

Patentansprüche

1. Vorrichtung zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten, aufweisend:

ein Gehäuse (2), welches mindestens mit vertikalen Abschnitten (12), die sich in Längsrichtung erstrecken, und mit schrägen Abschnitten (13, 14), die sich von den jeweiligen vertikalen Abschnitten (12) erstrecken und schräg zu den vertikalen Abschnitten (12) verlaufen, versehen ist, wobei eine Querschnittsansicht des Gehäuses (2) eher eine Vieleckform als eine Fünfeckform ist;

eine Lampe zum Anlocken von fliegenden Insekten (3), welche in dem Gehäuse (2) vorgesehen ist;

ein Element zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten (4), welches die fliegenden Insekten fängt, die von der Lampe (3) angelockt werden;

Öffnungen (15), die in den vertikalen Abschnitten (12) und den schrägen Abschnitten (13, 14) ausgebildet sind, durch welche die fliegenden Insekten in das Gehäuse (2) eindringen, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß**

eine Vielzahl von Platten (17), welche in den Öffnungen (15) in den schrägen Abschnitten (14), die sich von den unteren Enden der vertikalen Abschnitte (12) erstrecken, vorgesehen sind, wobei die Platten (17) verhindern, daß die fliegenden Insekten, welche in dem Element zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten (4) gefangen sind, gesehen bzw. erkannt werden.

2. Vorrichtung zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten

nach Anspruch 1, wobei jede Vielzahl von Platten (17) geneigt ist, so daß ein oberer Abschnitt der Platte (17) bezüglich dem unteren Abschnitt der Platte (17) nach außen angeordnet ist.

3. Vorrichtung zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten nach Anspruch 1 oder 2,

wobei das Gehäuse (2) mit einem Paar vertikaler Abschnitte (12), einem Paar oberer schräger Abschnitte (13), welche sich von oberen Kanten des Paars vertikaler Abschnitte (12) erstrecken und schräg zu den vertikalen Abschnitten (12) verlaufen, einem Paar unterer schräger Abschnitte (14), welche sich von unteren Kanten des Paars vertikaler Abschnitte (12) erstrecken und schräg zu den vertikalen Abschnitten (12) verlaufen, einem oberen Oberflächenabschnitt (10), welcher sich zwischen dem Paar oberer schräger Abschnitte (13) erstreckt, und einem unteren Abschnitt (11), welcher sich zwischen dem Paar unterer schräger Abschnitte (14) erstreckt, versehen ist, und eine Querschnittsansicht des Gehäuses (2) in Achteckform ausgebildet ist,

wobei die Öffnungen (15) in dem Paar vertikaler Abschnitte (12), dem Paar oberer schräger Abschnitte (13) und dem Paar unterer schräger Abschnitte (14) ausgebildet sind, und

die Vielzahl von Platten (17) in der Öffnung (15) bereitgestellt ist, welche in den unteren schrägen Abschnitten (14) ausgebildet ist.

4. Vorrichtung zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten nach Anspruch 1, 2 oder 3, wobei das Element zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten (4) ein Blech zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten (5) aufweist und ein klebriges Element auf einer Oberfläche des Blechs (5) angeordnet bzw. aufgetragen ist.

5. Vorrichtung zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten nach Anspruch 1, 2, 3 oder 4, wobei eine Vielzahl von Öffnungen (20) an beiden Seitenflächenabschnitten (24) senkrecht zur Längsrichtung des Gehäuses (2) vorgesehen ist.

6. Vorrichtung zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüchen, wobei die Vorrichtung (1) ein Gehäuse (2) umfaßt, welches ein vorzugsweise klebriges Element (4) zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten enthält und Öffnungen (15) umfaßt, wobei Platten (17) vorgesehen und vorzugsweise jalousieartig angeordnet sind, so daß in mindestens einem Blickwinkel direkte Sicht auf das Element (4) zum Fangen von fliegenden Insekten durch mindestens eine, bevorzugt alle Öffnungen (15) durch die Platten (17) blockiert ist, ohne die mindestens eine Öffnung zu schließen.

Revendications

1. Dispositif pour capturer des insectes volants, comprenant:

un boîtier (2) muni au moins de portions verticales (12) s'étendant sur la largeur du premier cité et de portions inclinées (13, 14) s'étendant à partir des portions verticales (12) respectivement et en inclinaison par rapport aux portions verticales (12), le boîtier (2) présentant, en coupe transversale, plutôt une forme polygonale qu'une forme pentagonale ;
une lampe pour attirer des insectes volants (3) prévue dans le boîtier (2) ;
un élément pour capturer des insectes volants (4), qui capture des insectes volants attirés par la lampe (3) ; et
des ouvertures (15) pratiquées dans les portions verticales (12) et dans les portions inclinées (13, 14) à travers lesquelles les insectes volants envahissent le boîtier (2) en passant par les ouvertures (15), **caractérisé en ce que** on prévoit plusieurs plaques (17) dans lesdites ouvertures (15) pratiquées dans lesdites portions inclinées (14) s'étendant depuis les extrémités inférieures desdites portions verticales (12), lesdites plaques (17) empêchant de voir les insectes volants capturés dans ledit élément pour la capture d'insectes volants (4).

2. Dispositif pour capturer des insectes volants selon la revendication 1, dans lequel :

chaque plaque (17) est inclinée de telle sorte que la portion supérieure de la plaque (17) est disposée à l'extérieur de la portion inférieure de la plaque (17).

3. Dispositif pour capturer des insectes volants selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel :

le boîtier (2) est muni d'une paire de portions verticales (12), d'une paire de portions inclinées supérieures (13) s'étendant depuis les bords supérieurs de la paire de portions verticales (12) et en inclinaison par rapport aux portions verticales (12), d'une paire de portions inclinées inférieures (14) s'étendant depuis les bords inférieurs de la paire de portions verticales (12) et en inclinaison par rapport aux portions verticales (12), d'une portion de surface supérieure (10) s'étendant entre la paire de portions inclinées supérieures (13), et d'une

portion de base (11) s'étendant entre la paire de portions inclinées inférieures (14), le boîtier (2) présentant une forme octogonale en section transversale,
dans lequel les ouvertures (15) sont pratiquées dans la paire de portions verticales (12), dans la paire de portions inclinées supérieures (13) et dans la paire de portions inclinées inférieures (14), et
les plaques (17) sont prévues dans les ouvertures (15) pratiquées dans les portions inclinées inférieures (14).

4. Dispositif pour capturer des insectes volants selon la revendication 1, 2 ou 3, dans lequel :

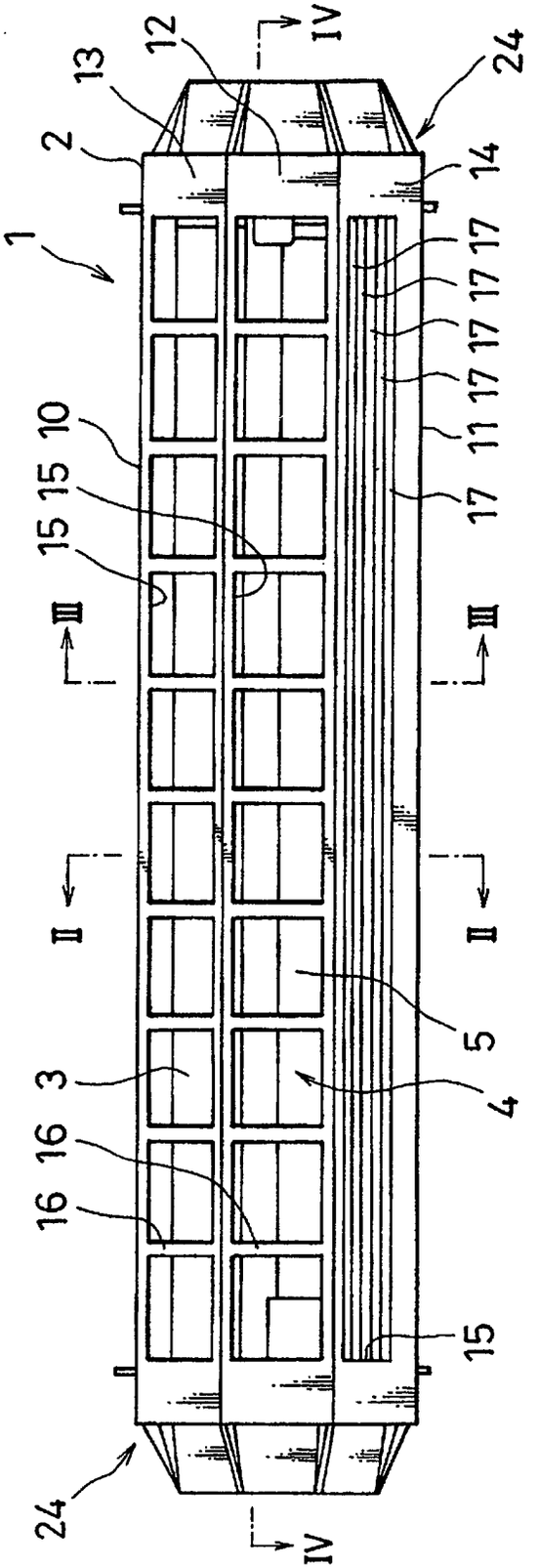
l'élément pour capturer des insectes volants (4) possède une feuille pour capturer des insectes volants (5), un élément adhésif étant disposé sur la surface de la feuille (5).

5. Dispositif pour capturer des insectes volants selon la revendication 1, 2, 3 ou 4, dans lequel :

on prévoit plusieurs ouvertures (20) dans les portions de surfaces latérales (24) perpendiculaires à la grande largeur du boîtier (2).

6. Dispositif pour capturer des insectes volants, selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel le dispositif (1) comprend un boîtier (2) contenant un élément de préférence adhésif (4) pour capturer des insectes volants, et comprenant des ouvertures (15) dans lesquelles on prévoit des plaques (17) que l'on arrange de préférence sous la forme de volets d'aération de telle sorte qu'au moins un angle de vision directe de l'élément (4) pour capturer des insectes volants à travers au moins une, de préférence toutes les ouvertures (15) est obturé par les plaques (17), sans fermer ladite ou lesdites ouvertures (15).

FIG. 1


12
IV
24
13
2
14
1
17
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17
17
17
11
10
17
15
15
III
III
II
II
5
3
4
16
16
16
15
24
IV

FIG. 2

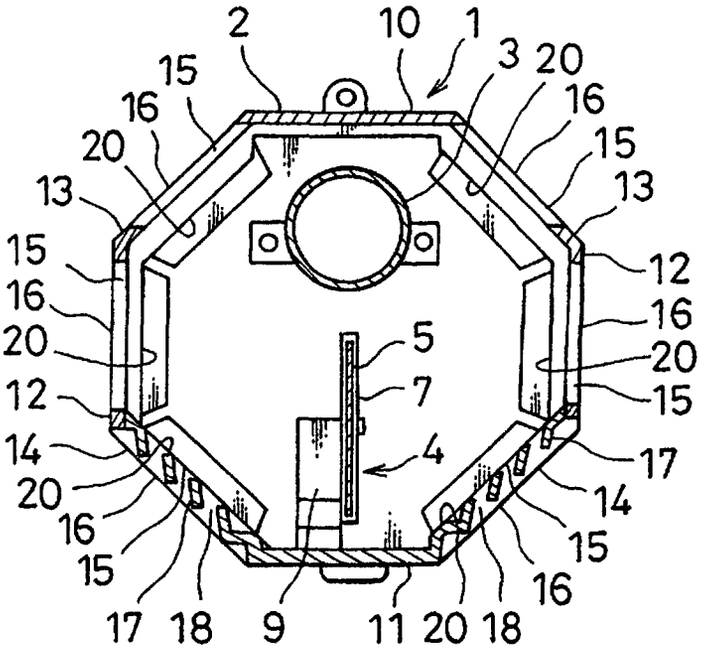


FIG. 3

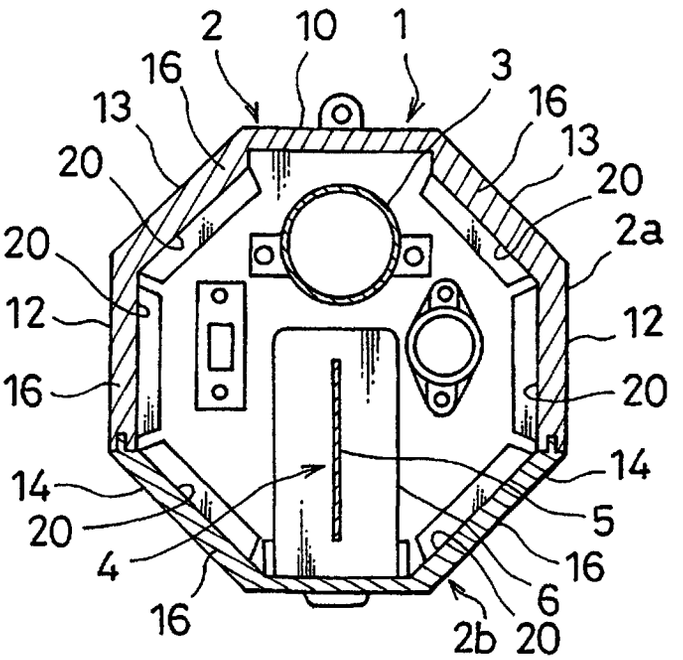


FIG. 4

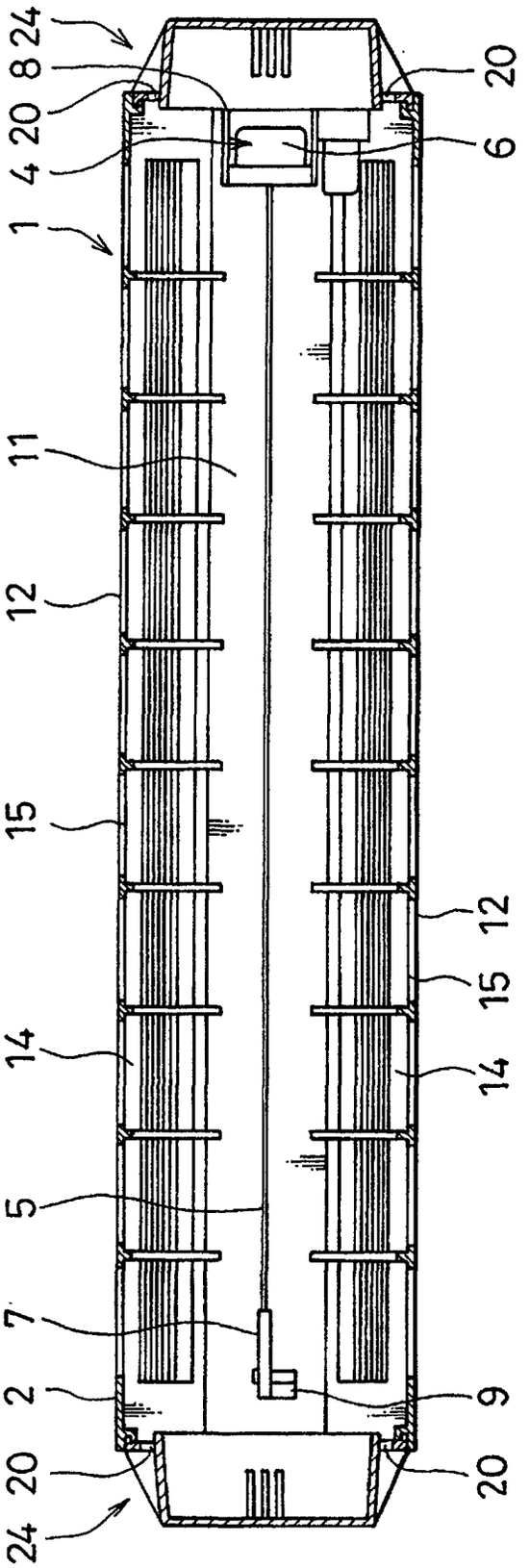
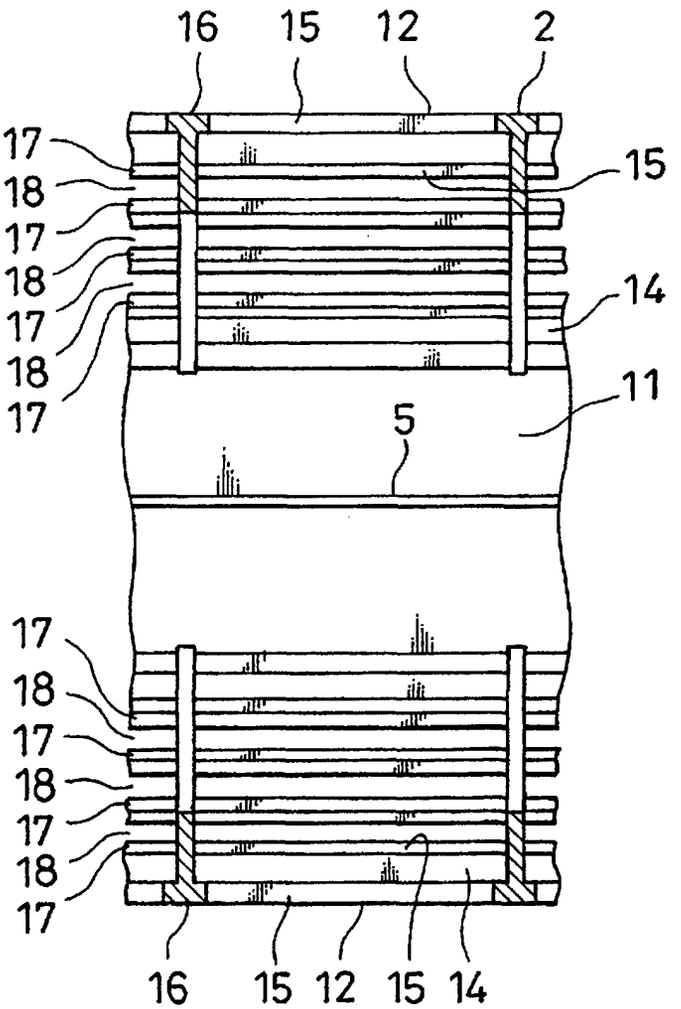


FIG. 5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14

FIG. 6

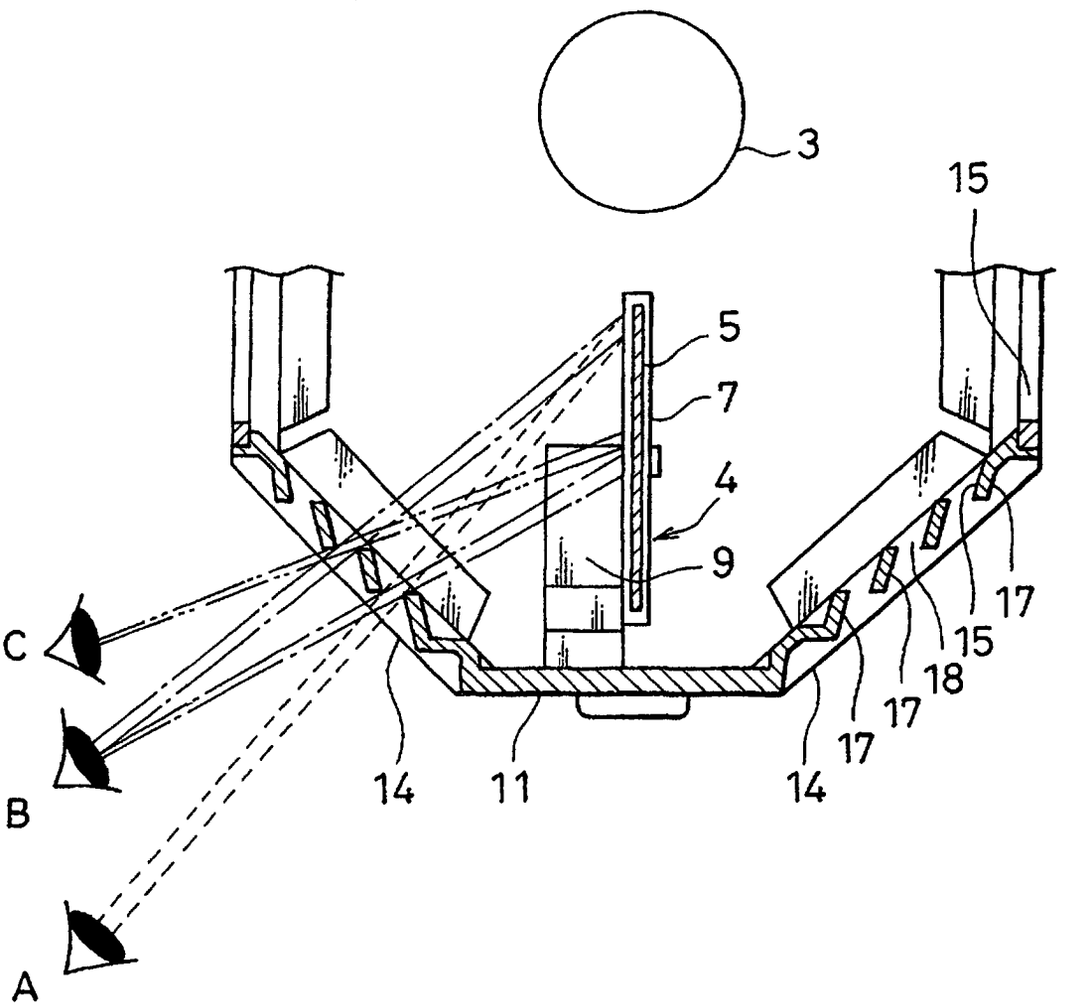

FIG. 7