ABSTRACT

IMPROVED MOSQUITO TRAP

The present invention relates to an improved device (100) for trapping and killing mosquitoes, especially for killing both adult and immature mosquitoes as well as for reducing possibility of damage and theft of the device (100). The device (100) comprises a hollow housing (101) having a base (102) and an entrance (103) for mosquitoes; a light source (104) positioned on the hollow housing (101) for generating light to bait mosquitoes towards the light source (104) and the hollow housing (101); a (105) surrounding the light source (104) for killing mosquitoes in proximity to the light source (104); an air manipulating means (106) positioned in the hollow housing (101) for pulling mosquitoes baited by the light source (104) into the hollow housing (101) and constraining movements of the mosquitoes thereto; a solar power generator (107) superposed on the hollow housing (101) for powering the device (100); a back-up power source (108) connected to the solar power generator (107) configured for powering the device (100) at times of low solar power; and a switch (109) connected to the solar power generator (107) and the back-up power source (108) for initiating operation of the device (100). The device (100) is characterized by a tank (110) for containing an insecticide, wherein the tank (110) is positioned in the hollow housing (101) for receiving mosquitoes constrained in the hollow housing (101); a tracking means (111) attached to the device (100) for determining location of the device (100); a motion sensor (112) positioned on the solar power generator (107) for sensing human movements around the device (100); an alarm (113) connected to the device (100) for alerting user of a pre-determined conditions of the device (100), wherein the alarm (113) is in communication with the tracking means (111) and the motion sensor (112) configured to trigger upon effect of the pre-determined conditions; an environment sensor (114) positioned on solar power generator (107) for detecting weather conditions around the device (100); and a photosensor (115) connected to the solar power generator (107) and the back-up power source (108) to detect ambient light around the device (100) for automatically operating the device (100) at a pre-determined time condition.

Figure 1