

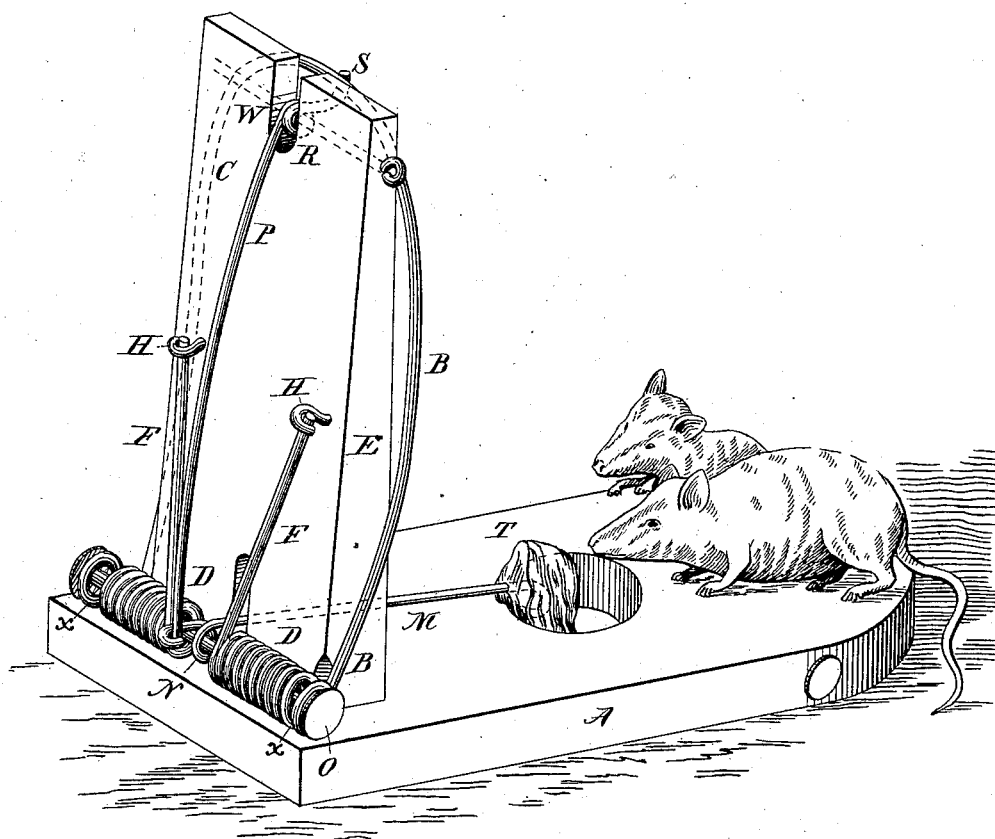
(Model.)

H. TINKER.

ANIMAL TRAP.

No. 265,892.

Patented Oct. 10, 1882.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

Horace Tinker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE TINKER, OF MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ANIMAL-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,892, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed February 20, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE TINKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Meadville, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Animal-Trap, of which the following is a specification.

The drawing is a correct representation of my trap.

10 A is a base or bottom board; E, an upright of nearly the length of the base.

B B C is a bow of wire, with coiled springs D D at the ends thereof, and through this coil a bolt, O, passes, and also through two screw-eyes, X X, which are screwed into the base A. By this means the bow B B is securely attached to the bottom or base A. The ends of the bow B B, after being coiled into the springs D D, project upward, as shown at F F, and hook into the screw-eyes H H.

20 By the above-described construction the upright E is not so liable to become loosened in the base A, for when the trap is set the spring of the bow B B and the ends F F counteract each other and remove the strain from the upright E—an important matter in large traps.

P is a catch of wire, with an eye turned in it at R, through which a wire pin, W, passes. The catch P has a hook at S, which hooks on the bow B B C when the trap is set, and the lower end of the catch P hooks into a hook on the end of the trigger M, on which the bait T is attached.

35 By this construction the machinery of the trap is all on the back side of the upright E,

and is not seen by the animals approaching the bait, and the trap can be set from the outside or back side of the standard E, thereby avoiding the danger from accident in setting the trap to which other traps are liable.

40 I am aware that jaw-traps have been made with the bow-operating mechanism on the side of the upright opposite to that on which the bow was placed. I am also aware that choking-bows having their ends coiled around a bar to form a spring, the ends of which rest against the uprights on the same side as the bow, so that when the latter is lifted the spring will be tightened, were in use prior to my invention. My device differs from those forms 50 in that the operating mechanism is placed in the rear of the upright, and the ends of the spring are held against the back of the upright to counteract the effect of the bow when held by the catch.

55 What I claim as new is—

A jaw-trap consisting of a base, of an upright mounted upon said base, of a bolt located behind the upright and attached to the base, of a wire choker-bow wound around said bolt to form a spring and the ends resting against the back of the upright, of hooks attached to the upright for holding the ends of the spring in place, and of a catch and trigger for holding the choker in an upright position, all combined 65 and arranged substantially as set forth.

HORACE TINKER.

Witnesses:

A. B. RICHMOND,
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