No. 647,258. Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

G. U. HALL.

ANIMAL TRAP.

(Application filed Feb. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

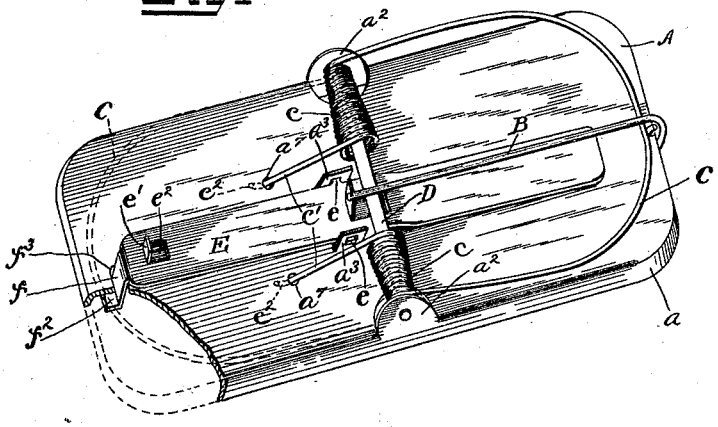


Fig. 2

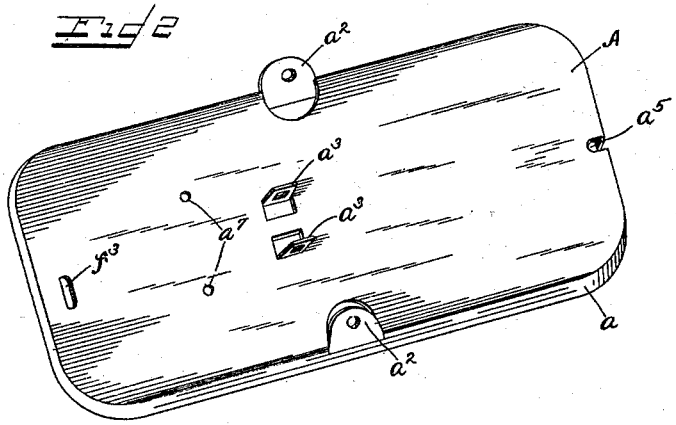


Fig. 3

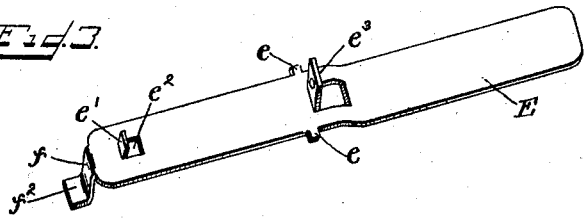
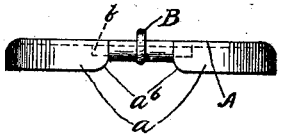


Fig. 4



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANIMAL-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,258, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed February 19, 1900. Serial No. 5,670. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GARNETT U. HALL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Animal-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain novel improvements in animal-traps, and more particularly to that class of spring-actuated wire choker-traps employed for catching mice, rats, and other rodents; and the objects are to simplify and improve the construction, reduce the cost of manufacture, and provide an effective and durable device of this character.

To these ends the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being now had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved rodent-trap as it appears when set. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the base-plate as it appears before the operative parts are assembled therewith. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the tilting trigger. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the plate.

A denotes the sheet-metal base-plate, which is stamped or punched up of a single piece of metal and formed with an integral encompassing flange a, orifices a^7 a^7, vertical parallel ears a^2 a^2, and similar trigger-fulcrum ears a^3 a^3. One end of the plate is formed with an open-ended slot a^5, which also extends through the contiguous flange a, and the latter is slitted at a^6 a^6 to permit it to be turned inwardly and encompass the pivot-pin b, on which the trip-trigger B is pivoted, Fig. 4.

C denotes the spring-wire jaw, formed with the spring-coils c c encompassing a wire rod D, fixed in the ears a^2 a^2, and the inner ends of these coils terminate in the longitudinal arms c' c', their outer ends terminating in the fingers c^2 c^2, which project through the orifices a^7 a^7, and thus effectively lock the same in place.

E denotes the tilting trigger, formed with the lateral trunnions e e, by means of which it is fulcrumed in the ears a^3 a^3, and the forward end of said tilting trigger is formed with a raised lip e' and an orifice e^2 for conveniently securing the bait or lure in place, and near its center a toe e^3 is struck up and provided with a detaining-orifice e^4 to receive the free end of the trip-trigger B.

The end of the tilting trigger E, having the bait fixed thereon, is provided with a depending neck f, which extends through a recess f^3 in the base A and is provided with an engaging lip f^2.

The operation is as follows: The bait or lure having been fixed to the forward end of the tilting trigger E, the spring-jaw is turned backward parallel with the base-plate and the trip-trigger turned over it, as shown in Fig. 1. The free end b' of the trip-trigger is beveled, so that it will strike the face of the toe e^3 and force it forward until the orifice e^4 comes in line with the end of the trip-trigger, which now falls backward and engages said trip-trigger to retain it and the spring-jaw in the set position.

In the setting of the trap the operator frequently makes the mistake of attempting to set the trap by raising upon the forward bait-holding end of the tilting trigger E, thus depressing unduly the opposite end of the trigger. To overcome this defect in construction, the depending neck f and engaging lip f^2 are provided, the said lip engaging the under surface of the base A, and thus limiting the movement of tilting of the trigger.

The accompanying drawings show my invention in the best form now known to me; but many changes in the details might be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an animal-trap, the combination of a supporting-base, a spring-pressed jaw, a pivoted trip-lever, means for engaging the trip-lever with the pivoted trigger, a depending neck from one end of the pivoted trigger, an engaging lip carried thereby and a slot in the base through which the depending neck is extended whereby the said lip may engage the

under side of the base to limit the movement of the pivoted trigger.

2. In an animal-trap, a supporting-base, a spring-jaw, spring-coils acting upon said jaw, a pivoted trip-trigger, a tilting trigger, means for engaging the free end of the trip-trigger with the tilting trigger, a depending neck formed on one end of the tilting trigger, a lip carried thereby and a slot in the base through which the depending neck is extended.

Signed by me at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, this 17th day of February, 1900.

GARNETT U. HALL.

Witnesses:
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