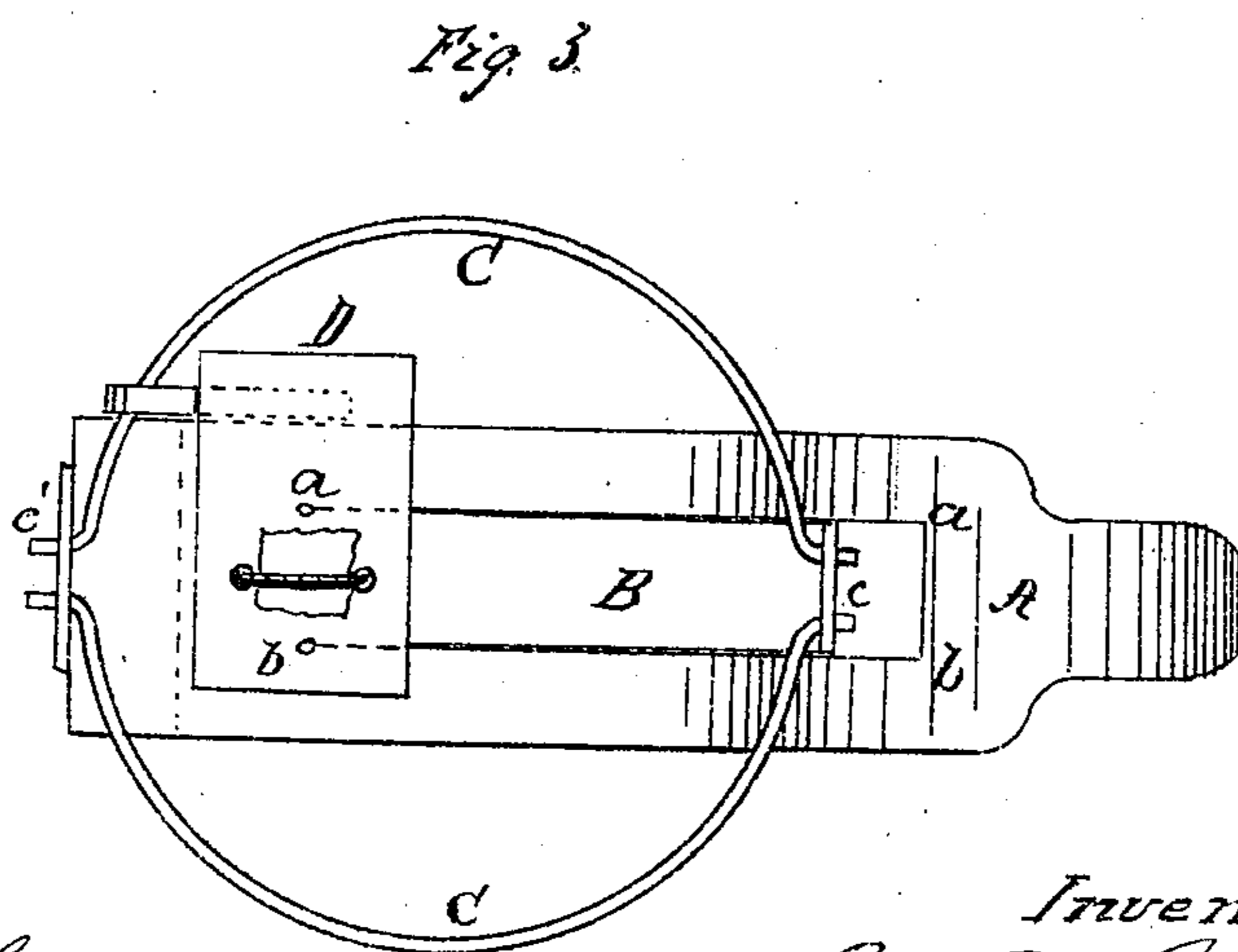
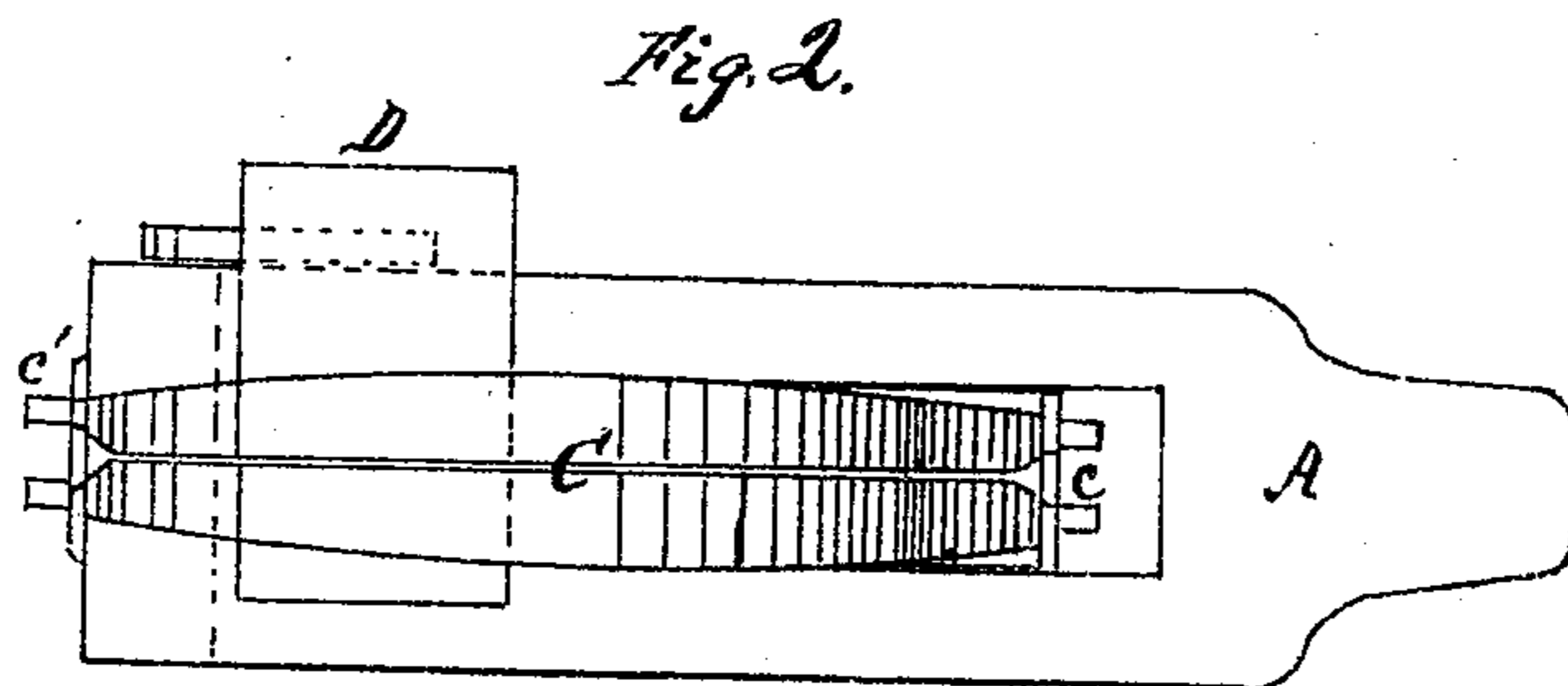
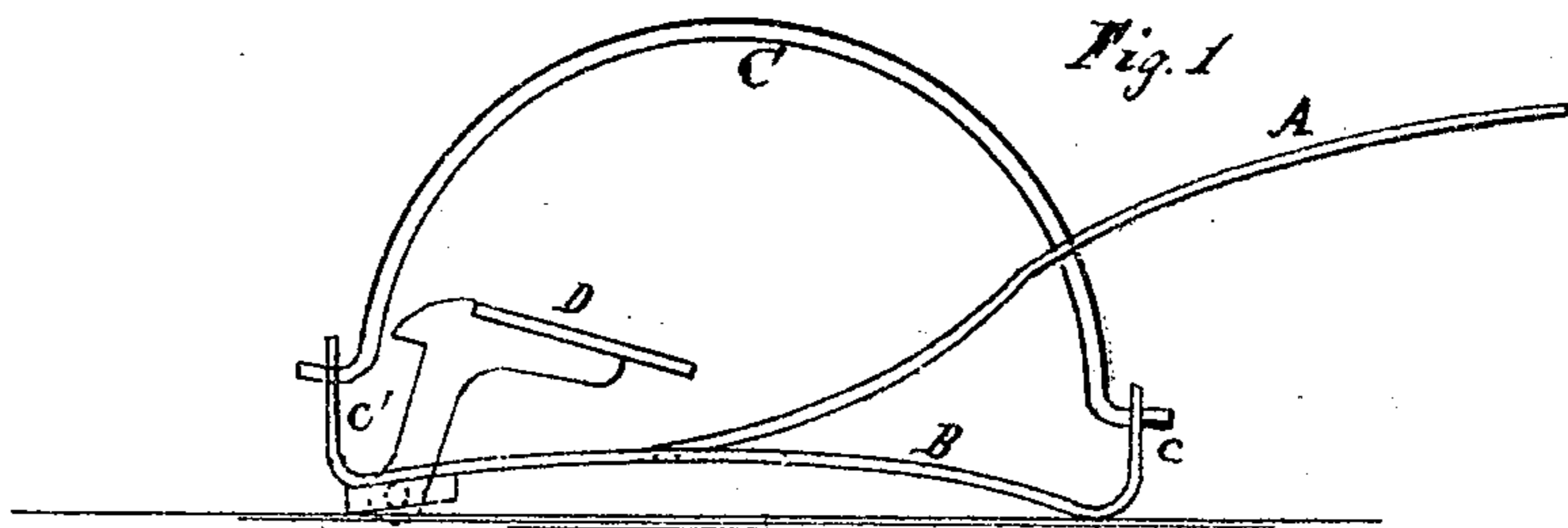


Goss & Rais.

Steel Trap.

N^o 73526

Patented Jan. 21, 1868



Witnesses.

Theo. Trusche.

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United States Patent Office.

C. P. GOSS AND ADRIAN RAIS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 73,526, dated January 21, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEEL TRAPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, C. P. GOSS and ADRIAN RAIS, of Waterbury, New Haven county, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Steel Traps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the trap when it is not set.

Figure 2, a top view in the same condition; and

Figure 3, a top view when the trap is set.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of steel traps for catching rats and other vermin; and consists in making a combined spring and bottom plate or support of the trap out of one piece of metal by slitting it on its two sides longitudinally, and transversely at one end of the slits, while at the other end of the slits the metal is not cut across, forming in this manner a tongue, which acts as a spring in conjunction with the original plate, as hereinafter more particularly described.

For making our improved trap, we employ sheet steel, which is cut in rectangular shape to form the main piece or support-plate A of the trap. The tongue B is cut in the body of the plate A by slitting it lengthwise on the lines *a a*, *b b*, and transversely at the front end of the trap in the line *a b*, fig. 3. The end of the tongue B thus formed is turned up at a right angle, to form a support, *c*, for the connection of one end of the jaws C, the other end of which is connected with a similar bent support, *c'*, on the rear end of the main piece A, which may be formed of a part thereof, or of a separate piece of metal riveted to it, for carrying also the bait-pan D. The main plate A and the tongue B are sprung apart, before tempering, in such manner that the tongue shall rest level, or nearly level, on the ground, while the front end of the main piece A rises from the back end of the tongue when the trap is not set and forms a handle projecting forward, as shown in fig. 1. The two parts thus spread apart, and diverging from each other at the root of the tongue B, constitute independent springs, which are brought together by the opening of the jaws to set the trap, as represented in fig. 3, and act in concert for springing the jaws together when the bait-pan is tripped, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. The bearing of the springs is in opposite directions, and their joint action is very powerful and effective in springing the trap.

For making large animal-traps we shall employ two spring-tongues B, cut out of the same piece of sheet metal, and projecting from a common centre in opposite directions, with their ends turned up at right angles, to form two supports, *c*, for both sides of the jaws C.

Great economy results from the construction of a steel trap on the plan of employing one piece of metal only to form a compound spring or springs with the base-plate of the trap.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Constructing a steel trap with a compound spring or springs and base-plate of one piece of sheet steel, substantially as herein described.

C. P. GOSS,
A. RAIS.

Witnesses:

HOWARD E. MUNN,
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