AL.Marin,

1/283,011,

Cage Trap,

Patented Oct. 13, 1868.

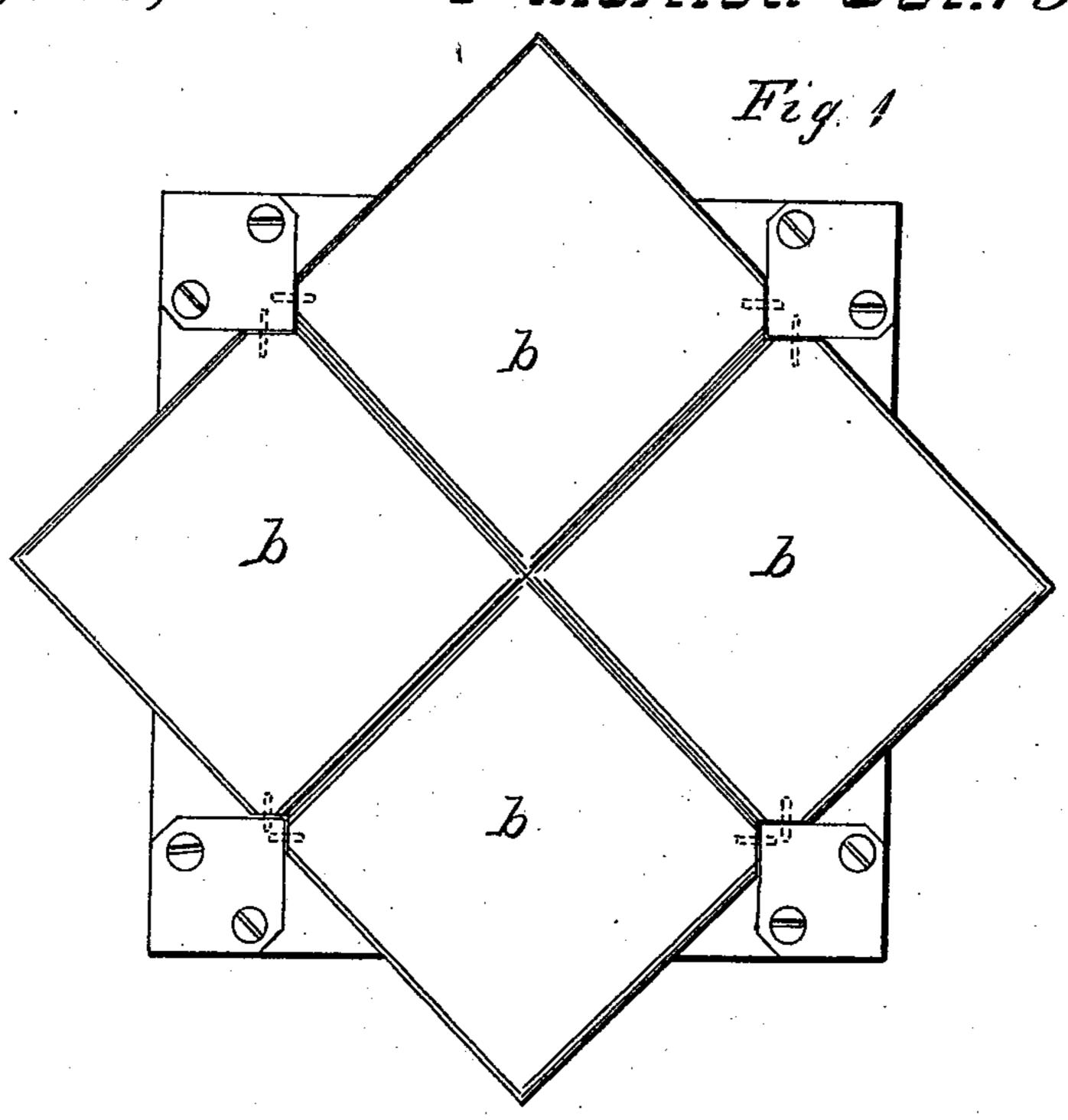
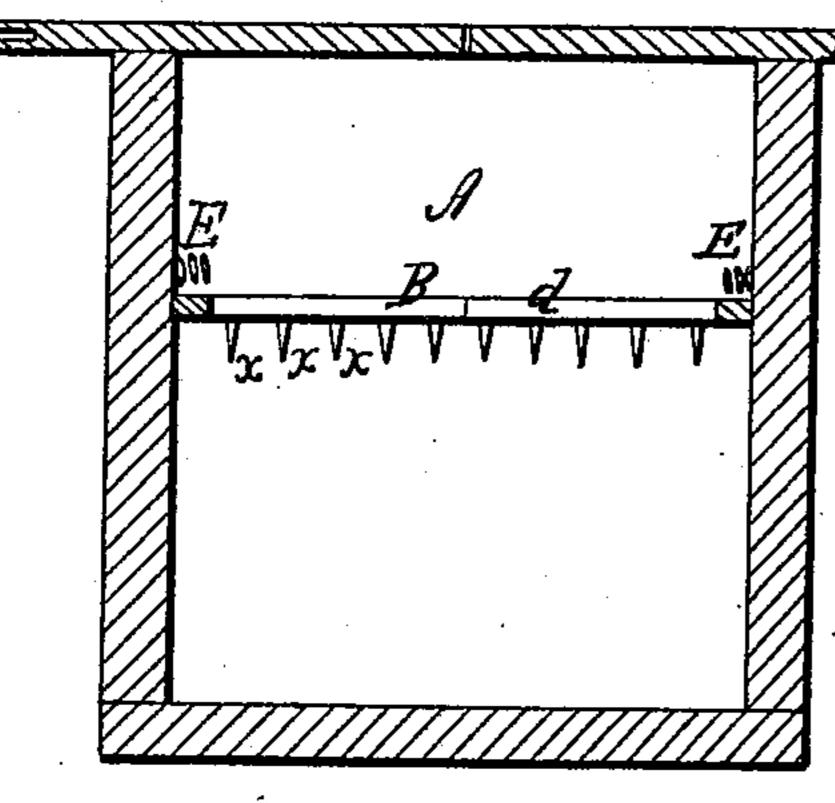
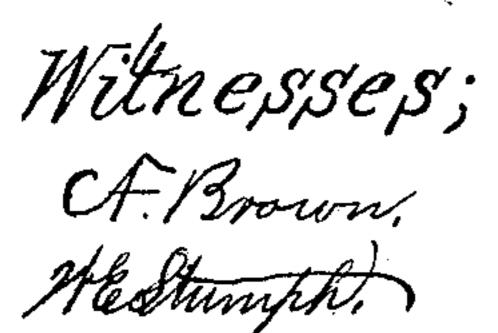
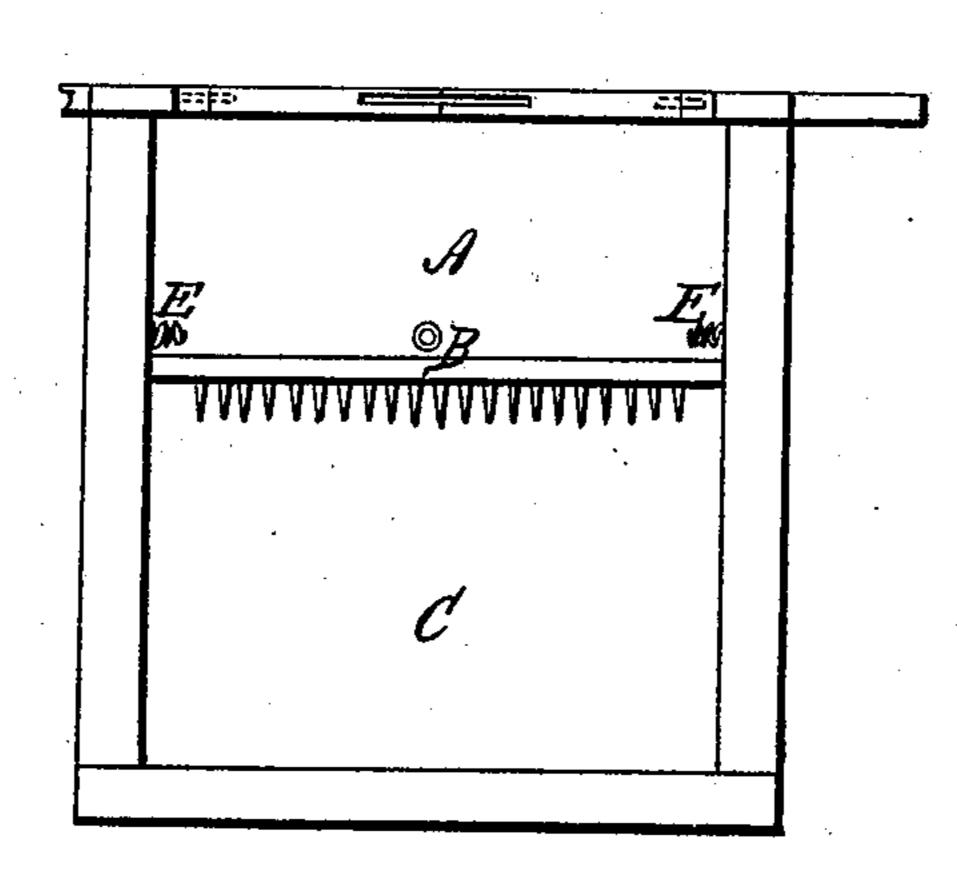


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.







Inventor; Arthur Waring, by Mr. Beadle



ARTHUR L. WARING, OF COSHOCTON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 83,011, dated October 13, 1868.

IMPROVED ANIMAL-TRAP.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. WARING, of Coshocton, in the county of Coshocton, and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Animal-Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to animal-traps, and consists in the construction of a trap with hinged covers peculiarly arranged, combined with an interior diaphragm having points or spurs, the whole operating together to produce an efficient trap, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings annexed to this specification— Figure 1 represents a top view of the box with the covers closed;

Figure 2, a vertical section through the centre of the box, exhibiting the inner opening and sharpened points; and

Figure 3, a side view of the trap.

The same letters refer to identical parts in all the figures.

The box A may be of cubical or any suitable form, being shown in form of a cube. It should be made of such material, or, if made of wood, so covered, that it will resist the gnawing of any animal detained within.

Upon the top is a cover, composed of four sections, b b b b, mainly square shape, but having the corners removed to present a plane surface for pivoting. These sectional covers are arranged with one corner of each inward, all the inner corners meeting at the same point. Each section is pivoted upon the plane surface presented by the truncated corners, and into blocks, fitted upon the corners of the box, and the arrangement is such, that straight lines drawn from pivot to pivot shall form with the sides of the box a hexagonal outline. The pivots are located a little inside of the line. of the centre, so that when the inner points are depressed, the greater weight of the part outside of the pivot shall return the section of the cover to its proper horizontal position. The outer ends of the latter are also weighted to insure the desired result.

Below the upper cover, just described, is a diaphragm, B, or horizontal partition, in which is a square opening, d, forming a passage to the lower part of the box. This opening is so arranged relatively to the sections of the covers, that each depressed corner shall fall into a corner of the opening in the diaphragm, and the diaphragm is located at such a distance from the cov-

ers as to admit of the corners falling into the described position.

Around the edges of the opening in the diaphragm are set sharp spikes, x x x, of proper size and number, projecting downward.

On one side of the box is a door or opening, C, of sufficient size to permit the animal to be removed thereby. Below the tilting-covers are fixed springs, $e \ e \ e \ e$, against which the covers strike in their fall.

The operation of my improved trap may be readily understood from the description. The animal, enticed by the bait, attempts to walk upon the sectional and pivoted covers, and these being tipped by his weight, he is precipitated, through the opening in the horizontal partition, into the enclosure below. The corners of the tipping-sections prevent the escape of the animal into that part which is above the partition, and the sharp spikes hinder any egress from the lower part, after the animal is once plunged into it. The covers, too, can be opened only inward, and cannot be moved by any force from within without breakage.

The opening C serves for the easy removal of the

animals which may have been caught.

The springs e e serve, by their rebound, when the covers fall against them, to throw these covers quickly back into their horizontal position.

The trap above described is simple and cheaply constructed, and of such form as not to excite the apprehension of animals, and frighten them from it. It may be made of any size, and the parts modified in form, without departing from the spirit my of invention.

I do not claim the tilting-covers, as they have been before used; but having fully described my invention, so that one skilled in such constructions could make the same.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The described trap, consisting of the box A, having the hinged covers b b b b arranged as described, and diaphragm B with points x x arranged as described, the whole being combined as and for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed, this 10th day of August, 1868.

ARTHUR L. WARING.

Witnesses:

J. S. ELLIOTT, W. S. TIDBALL.