

CLARK POLLEY.

Improvement in Mole-Traps.

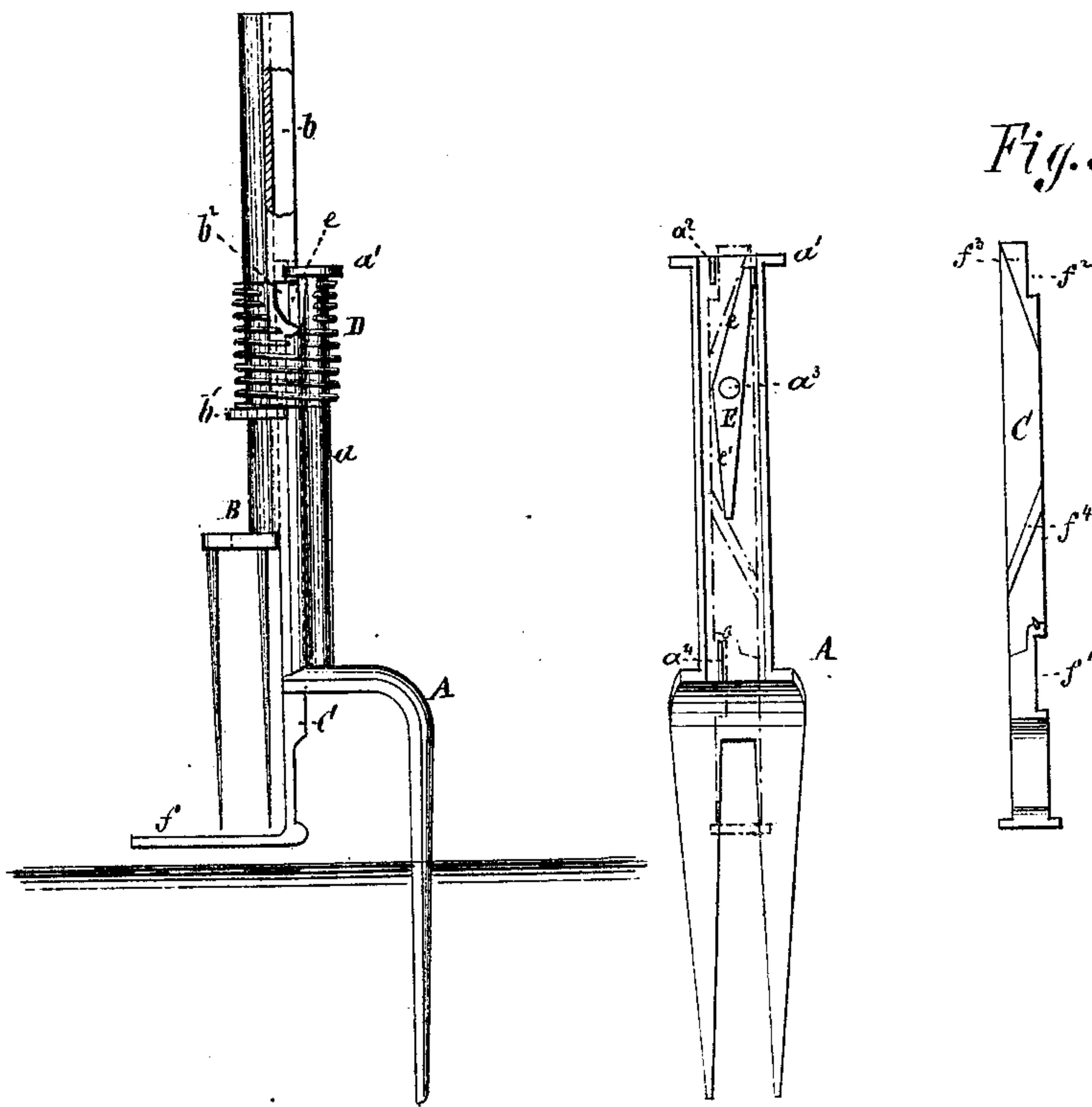
No. 126,573.

Patented May 7, 1872.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

G. Mathys.
Thos D. D. Curand

Inventor:

Clark Polley
Per

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK POLLEY, OF McMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOLE-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,573, dated May 7, 1872.

Specification describing an Improved Mole-Trap, invented by CLARK POLLEY, of McMinnville, in the county of Warren and State of Tennessee.

The invention relates to that class of mole-traps in which are employed a trigger, against which the upward pressure of the animal acts, a spiked slide which transfixes him, and a post which supports the trigger, slide, and operative mechanism. The invention consists of several improvements which will first be fully described in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then clearly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken out. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the post. Fig. 3 is a back view of the trigger.

A represents the post, B the spiked slide, and C the trigger. The post A and the slide B are both provided with semi-tubular or channeled shanks $a\ b$ on the inner side to embrace the trigger and operative mechanism, and are provided, also, respectively, with the flanges a^1 and b^1 on the outside. By this construction I am enabled to apply a spiral spring, D, so as to not only impel the slide but to hold together all the parts, and to render them easily detachable by simply turning the spring until it passes both the flanges $a\ b$. The post A is also constructed with the studs $a^2\ a^3\ a^4$ on the inside of channel, while the slide B has a lateral notch or recess, b^2 . E is a lever, beveled on one side so as to form the inclines $e\ e'$, and pivoted in the stud a^3 . C is the trigger, having the usual horizontal projection f , while f^1 is one recess or notch in the side thereof to

catch on stud a^3 , and f^2 another recess to guide the upper end of trigger against stud a^2 . $f^3\ f^4$ are two inclined strips, which bear, respectively, against the inclines $e\ e'$ of lever E.

The mode of operation is as follows: The post A being made fast on side of mole-path, with the projection f and spiked slide B over the said path, the trap is ready to be set. By drawing up the slide B on the post A and against the spring D, the upper end of lever E is pressed by the incline e to one side and into the notch b^2 of slide B. This slide is thus held up against the tension of spring D until the lever is vibrated. This vibration is effected by the animal, who presses against projection f , raises trigger C, moves incline f^4 against beveled end e' of lever, and moves its upper end out of the notch b^2 . This allows the spring to throw down the spikes vertically, so as to pierce the animal and spear him in his path.

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

1. The post A and slide B, having channeled shanks $a\ b$ and flanges $a^1\ b^1$, combined with the spiral spring D, arranged and applied as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with post A, slide B, and spring D, of the trigger C and lever E, all constructed and arranged to operate in the manner described.

CLARK POLLEY.

Witnesses:

ROBERT PARK,
OSCAR HURLBUT.