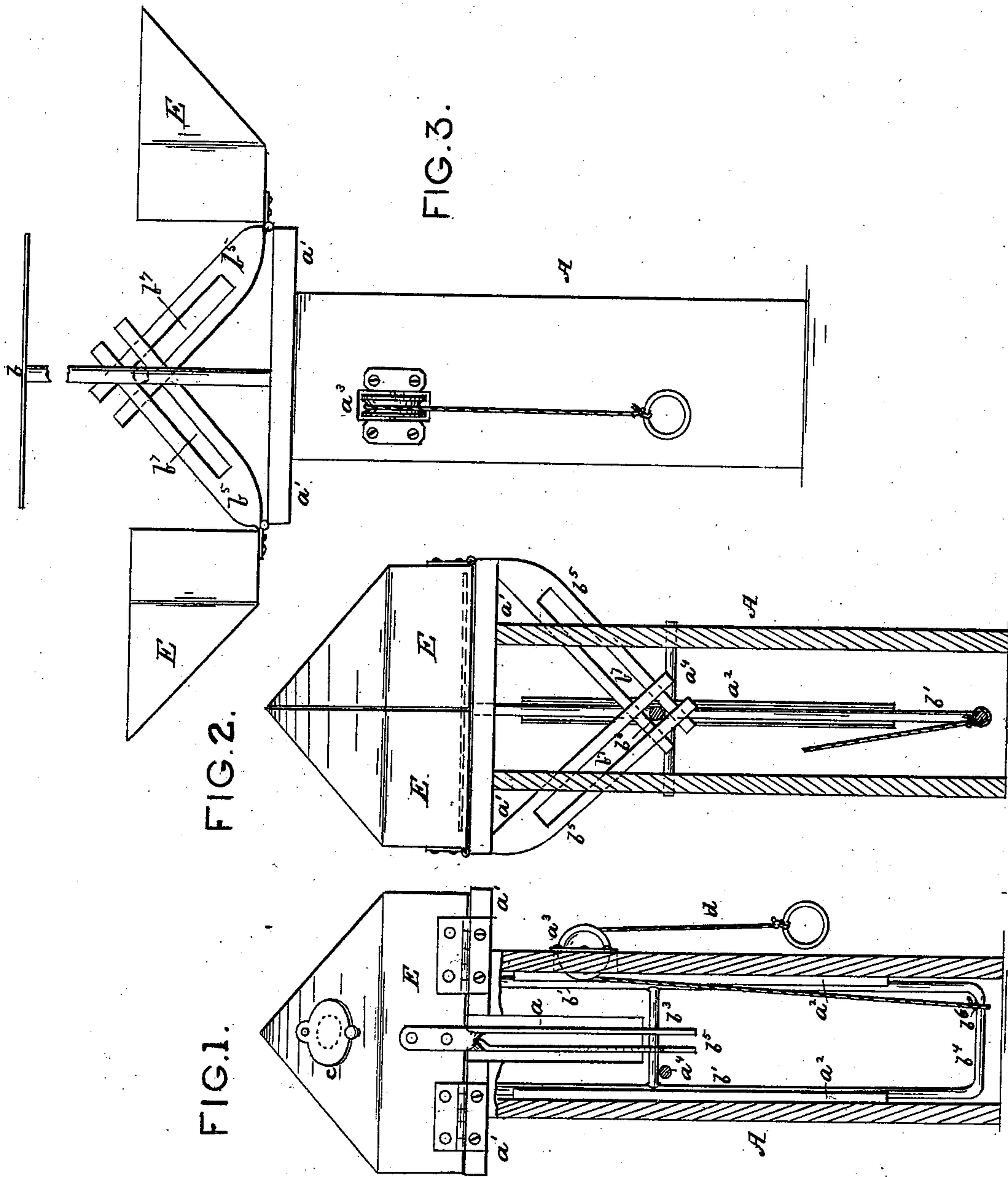


## Pigeon-Trap.

**No. 227,638.**

**Patented May 18, 1880.**



Witnesses:  
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P. B. Purpura

Inventor:  
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By R.E. & A.P. Lacey Att'y's

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE M. MILLER, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

## PIGEON-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,638; dated May 18, 1880.

Application filed August 26, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORACE M. MILLER, of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pigeon-Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to and proposes to furnish an improved pigeon-trap for suddenly and effectually raising or launching pigeons on wing to be shot at by sportsmen for practice, sport, or other purposes.

This invention consists in the combination, with the hood divided in halves and hinged to the top board of the casing, of two arms slotted longitudinally, and having their upper ends fixed rigidly to the hinged edges of the hood, while their lower ends are bent inward and crossed, so as to bring said slots over a bearing-pin on the vertically-sliding frame which supports the platform on which the pigeon is placed inside the hood, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sectional views, at right angles to each other, of my device, showing the operation of the platform-frame with the hood-arms and the pulley-rope. Fig. 3 is a vertical elevation, showing the sections of the hood thrown open and the platform raised by the operation of the hood-arms with the platform-frame.

A is a casing or frame having at its upper end two vertical slots,  $a$ , open at their top and arranged opposite to each other. It has fastened to its top a bisected projecting cap,  $a'$ , with its sections separated, so that their inner edges are flush with the sides of the slots  $a$ , thus extending the said slots through to the upper side of the cap  $a'$  for the unobstructed play of the hood-arms  $b^5$ , as will hereinafter be more fully explained. It is provided on two of its inner sides with guides  $a^2$   $a^2$ , arranged vertically for the platform-frame to travel in. It is also provided with a pulley,  $a^3$ , over which to pass the loose end of a rope,  $d$ , the other

end of which is attached to the platform-frame  $b'$  at  $b^6$ .

$b$  is a platform resting upon the cap  $a'$ . Attached to its under side is the frame  $b'$   $b'$ , joined at its lower end by the cross-bar  $b^4$ , and provided with an intermediate cross-bar,  $b^3$ , designed to operate the hood-arms  $b^5$   $b^5$ . This frame is made to travel vertically in the guides  $a^2$   $a^2$ , by the aid of the rope  $d$ , over the pulley  $a^3$ , attached to the frame  $b'$  at  $b^5$ .  $a^4$  is a stop to arrest the upward progress of the frame  $b'$  at a desired elevation.

E is a hood for holding the bird preparatory to raising it. It is divided into halves and set upon the cap  $a'$  with the bisegments in conjunction, as shown in Fig. 2. These sections are hinged at their lower outside edge to the slotted ends of the cap  $a'$  on their respective sides and made to open from each other and back until their plane of division is on a horizontal plane, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to permit the platform  $b$  to rise unobstructed between them. Each bisegment of the hood E has a horizontally-slotted arm rigidly attached to its hinged side immediately over and made to pass obliquely down through the slot  $a$  into the chamber of the casing A until the cross-bar  $b^3$  enters the slots  $b^7$  of the arms, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the said cross-bar rises with the frame  $b'$  it carries the arms up, which in turn opens the hood, as appears in Fig. 3. The hood E snugly fits around the platform  $b$ , so as to prevent the bird from being caught between them, and insures throwing it into the air at every operation of the device.

$c$  is an aperture through which the pigeon is put inside of the hood E. It is provided with a slide covering or door.

It will be seen that in the operation of my device the pigeon is placed within the hood E upon the platform  $b$ , which has attached to it the platform-frame  $b'$ , made to travel vertically in the guides  $a^2$   $a^2$ , and by pulling upon the rope  $d$ , attached to the frame  $b'$ , the cross-bar  $b^3$ , operating in the slots of the arms  $b^5$ , carries them up, and they, being pivoted rigidly to the hinged sides of the hood, cause them to fly open while the platform is rising, thus suddenly opening the hood and projecting the bird into the air.

It will be readily seen that it is immaterial

what the precise construction of the frame or casing A is, or what the arrangement of the elevating machinery, so that the vertical movement of the platform, for the purpose herein-  
5 before set forth, be secured.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 In a pigeon-trap, the combination, with the cap  $a'$  on the frame A and the vertically-sliding frame  $b'$ , having the pin  $b^3$ , of the hood E, divided in halves and hinged to the outer edges of the cap  $a'$ , and the arms  $b^5$ , provided with longitudinal slots  $b^7$  and fixed rigidly at

their upper ends to the hinged edges of the halves of the hood E, and having their lower 15 ends bent inward and crossed, so as to bring the slots  $b^7$  over the pin  $b^3$ , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of 20 two witnesses.

HORACE M. MILLER.

Witnesses:

J. M. DUNLAP,

H. R. MILLER.