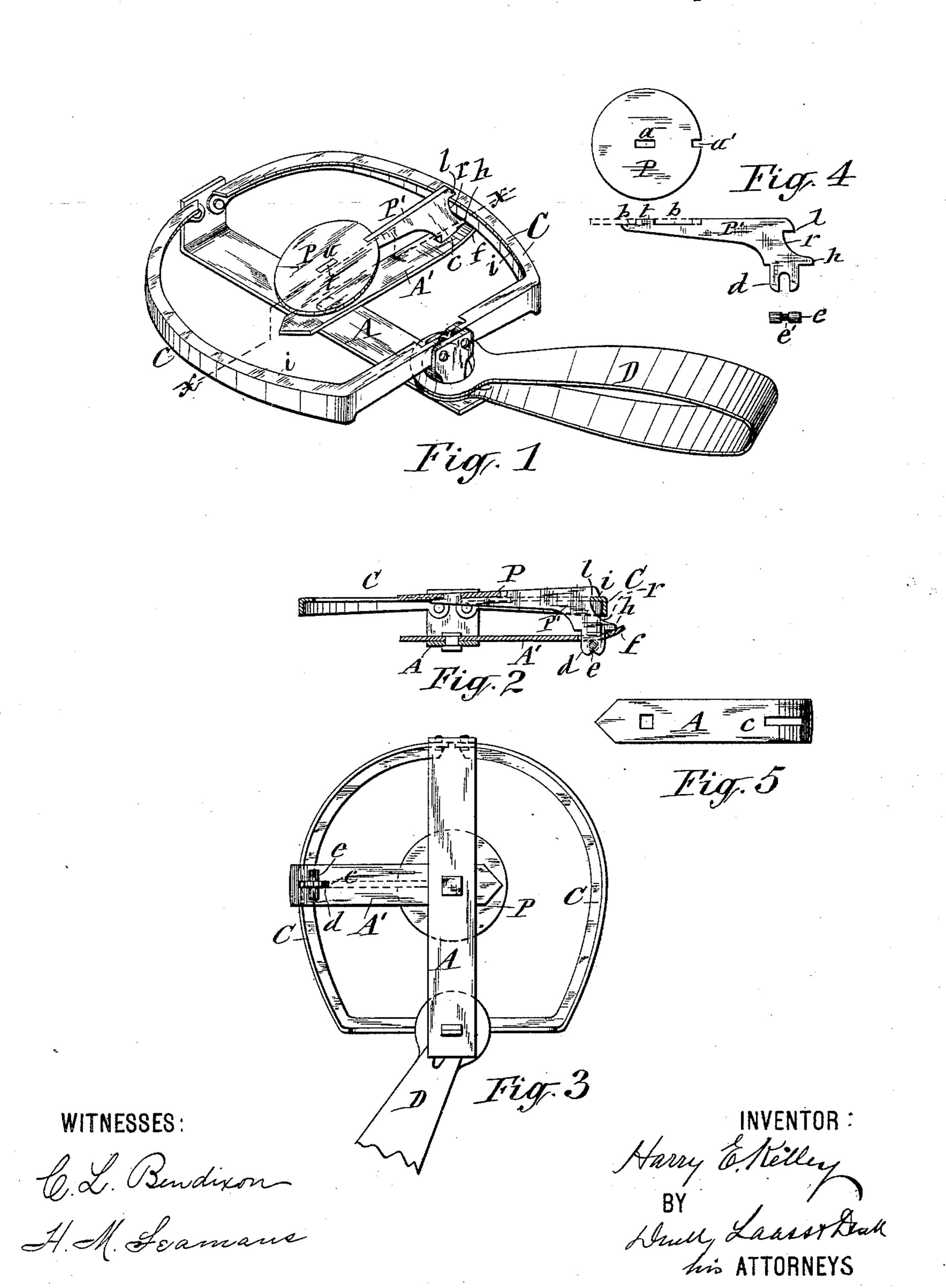
(No Model.)

## H. E. KELLEY. ANIMAL TRAP.

No. 424,792.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

HARRY E. KELLEY, OF NIAGARA FALLS, ASSIGNOR TO THE ONEIDA COM-MUNITY, (LIMITED,) OF COMMUNITY, NEW YORK.

## ANIMAL-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,792, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed March 25, 1889. Serial No. 304,703. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry E. Kelley, of Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Animal-Traps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has reference to the class of animal-traps in which spring-actuated jaws are held in their set position by the engagement of the bait-pan with one of the jaws.

My present invention consists in an improved construction of the bait-pan and its attachment to the base-plate or supporting-frame of the trap, and also in a peculiar form of that portion of the base-plate to which the bait-pan is hinged, all as hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trap embodying my improvements, and showing the same in its set position. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the segregated parts of the bait-pan and its attaching-pin; and Fig. 5 is a detached plan view of the base-plate, to which the bait-pan is hinged.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A and A' denote the two flat metal bars rigidly secured at right angles to each other and forming the base or supporting-frame of the trap, the bar A being provided at opposite ends with posts P P, to which the jaws C C are hinged in the usual manner.

D represents the spring, which is hung to one of the aforesaid posts and actuates the 40 jaws. Said jaws are re-enforced by inward-projecting flanges i i on the inner edges of

their tops.

P represents the bait-pan, and P' the shank thereof, by which said bait-pan is hinged to the base plate A'. This bait-pan I prefer to form of a sheet-metal disk, in the central portion of which I punch a mortise or slot a, and in the edge of said disk I cut a notch a' in line with the aforesaid mortise, as shown in

Fig. 4 of the drawings. The shank P' consists of a plate of uniform thickness, preferably stamped out of sheet metal and disposed edgewise vertically, and provided on the top edge of one end with rabbets b, and with a tenon t between said rabbets, and having its 55 opposite end extending downward and bifurcated, as shown at d in Fig. 4 of the draw-

ings.

The pan P is seated on the rabbeted top of the shank P', the rabbets forming counter- 60 sinks which bring the top of the bait-pan flush with the top of the shank. In applying the pan to the shank, as aforesaid, the tenon tenters the mortise a, and the top portion of the shank adjacent to the countersink or rab- 65 bet b enters the notch a', and thus the pan is not only supported at its center, but is also effectually prevented from turning on the shank, to which it is further secured by clinching or upsetting the upper end of the tenon t. 70 The shank P', I hinge to the base-plate A' by providing the latter with a longitudinal slot c, and inserting through said slot the bifurcated end of the shank, then placing on the under side of the plate A' and crosswise 75 the slot c a pin e, and then bending the protruding prongs of the bifurcated end of the shank around the central portion of the pin, so as to effectually embrace the same, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In order to 80 retain more securely the pin e, embraced as aforesaid, I form the same with a reduced central neck e', as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, for the reception of the aforesaid prongs of the shank P'. The connection of 85 the bait-pan shank to the base-plate A', I make at a point directly under the flange i of the jaw C when in its set position, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the outer end of the shank I form with a recess r, extend-  $9^{\circ}$ ing inward past a vertical line over the pivot or hinge pin e, and above this recess the shank P'is formed with an outward-projecting hook or shoulder l, which engages the top of the flange i, and thereby retains the jaw in its set 95 position, the recess r, under the hook l, allowing the aforesaid engagement. The slot c

shank to freely oscillate vertically into and out of engagement with the jaw. Said engagement, being directly over the pivot of the shank P', as before stated, enables the said shank to retain its hold on the jaw C.

In order to limit the oscillatory movement of the bait-pan, so as to retain it in a convenient position for bringing it into engagement with the jaw C when desired to set the trap.

I form the outer end of the base-plate A' with an upward curvature, as shown at f in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and form the corresponding end of the shank P' with an outward-projecting heel h, by which it bears on the top of the end portion f of the base-plate,

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

Patent, is—

1: The combination of the shank P', formed with the countersink b and with the tenon t in said countersink, and the disk P, seated in the countersink and provided with the mortise a in its central portion for the reception of the tenon t, and having the notch a' in its edge for the reception of the top portion of the shank adjacent to the countersink to prevent the bait-pan from turning thereon, substantially as described and shown.

2. The combination of the base-plate A', 3° provided with the single slot c, the shank P', formed with the bifurcated downward extension d, passing through the said slot, and the separate pin e, placed on the under side of the base-plate and embraced by the protruding

ends of the extension d, substantially as described and shown.

3. In combination with the base-plate A', provided with the single slot c, and the shank P', formed with the bifurcated downward extension d, passing through said slot, the separate pin e, placed on the under side of the base-plate and formed with the reduced central neck e', and having said neck embraced by the protruding ends of the extension d, substantially as described and shown.

4. The base-plate A', formed with the upwardly-curved end portion f, in combination with the bait-pan having the shank P' hinged to said base-plate and formed with the heel h over the portion f of the base-plate, substan- 50

tially as described and shown.

5. In combination with the base-plate A' and the spring-actuated jaws C C, formed with the flanges i i, the bait-pan shank P', pivoted to the base-plate at a point directly 55 under the flange of the jaw when in its set position and the outer end of said shank formed with the recess r over the pivot, the hook l-above the said recess, and the outwardly-projecting heel h over the base-plate, 60 substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 11th day of March, 1889.

HARRY E. KELLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

G. N. MILLER, FRED I. PIERCE.