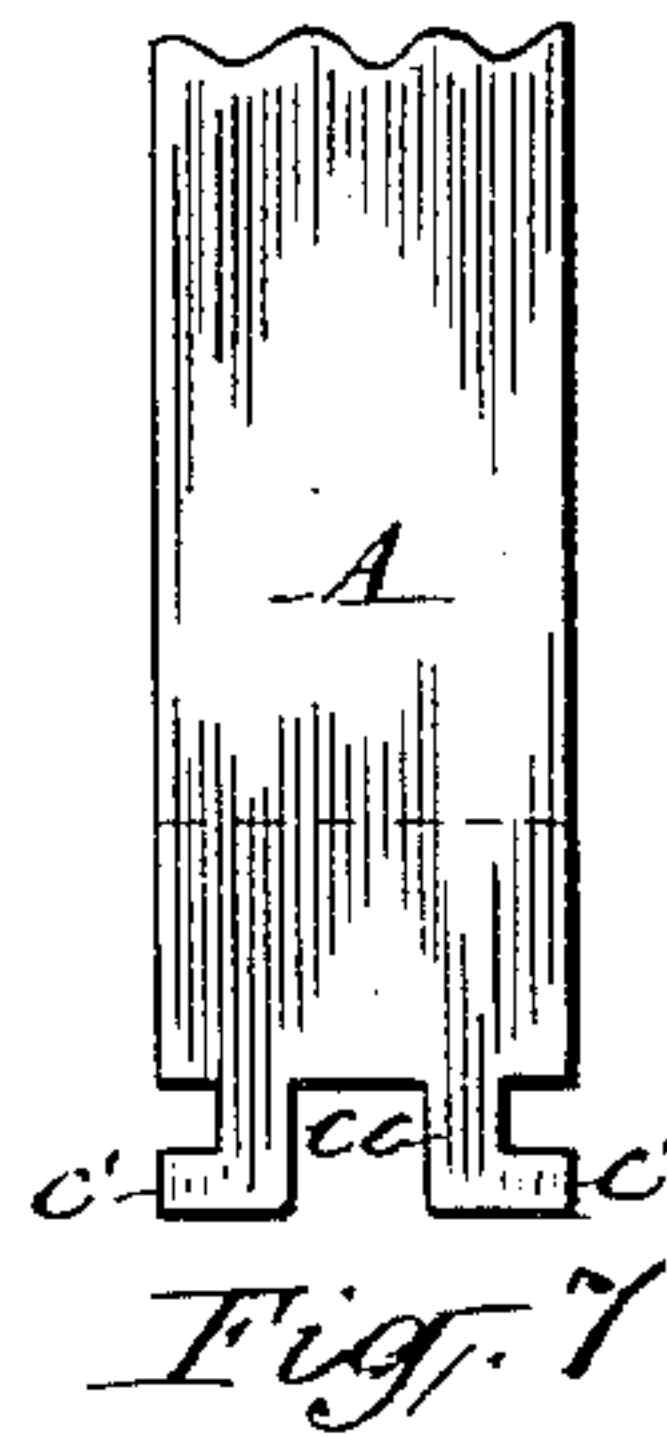
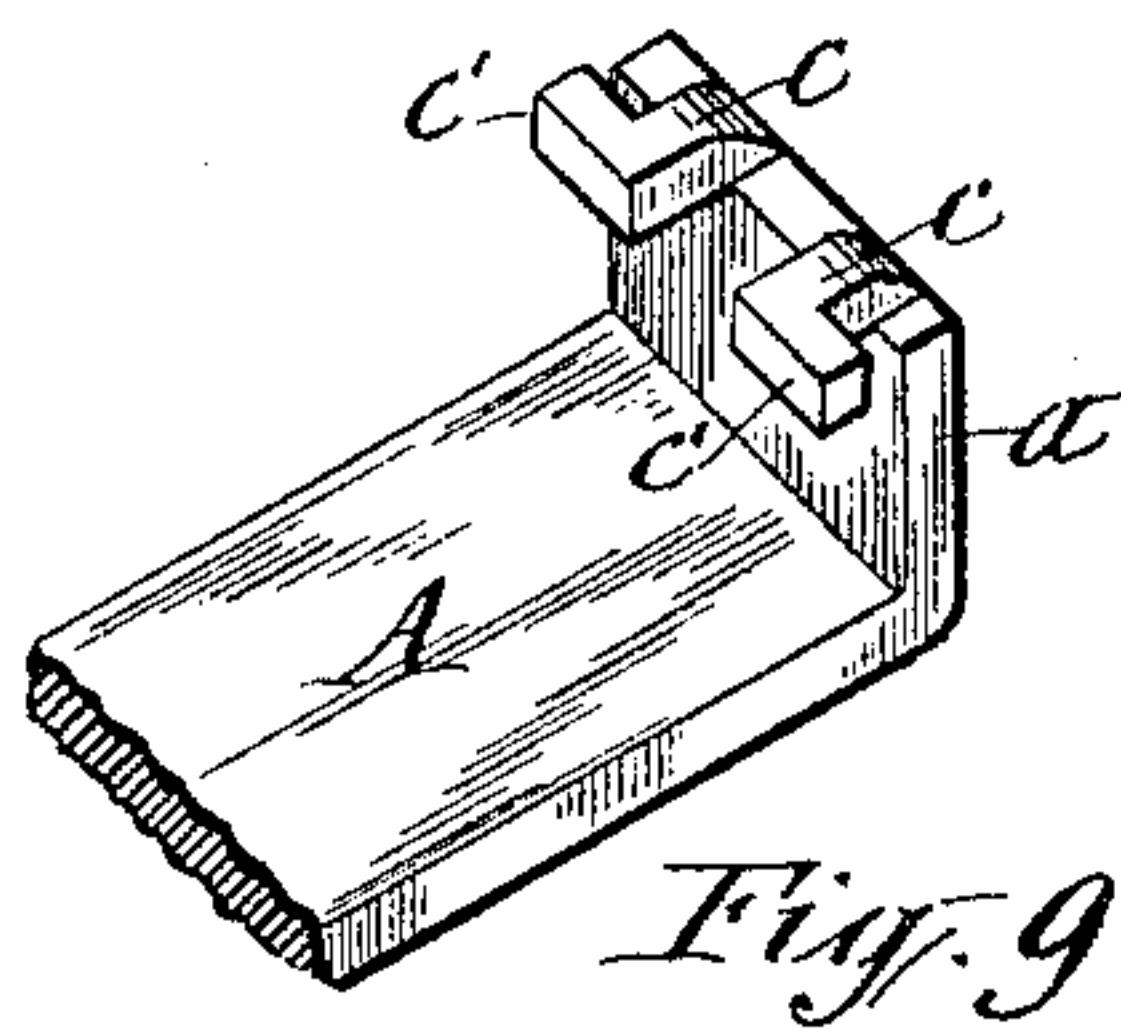
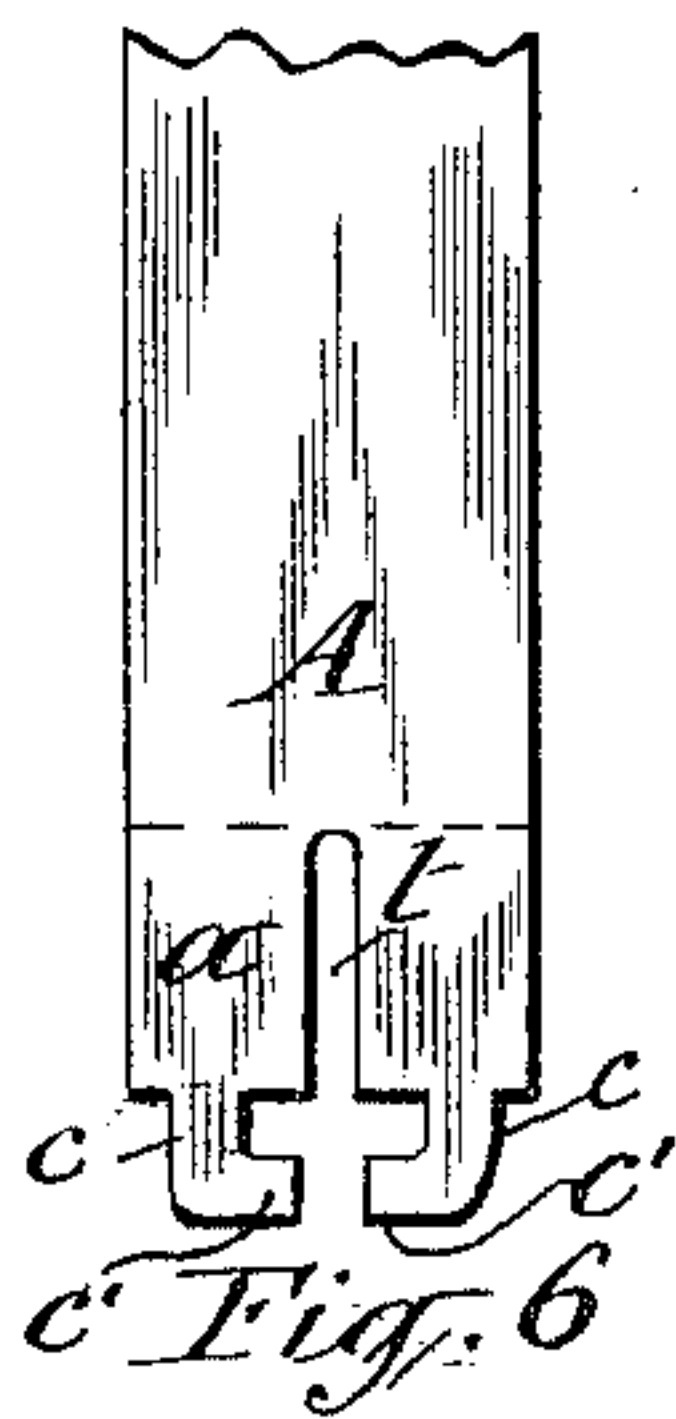
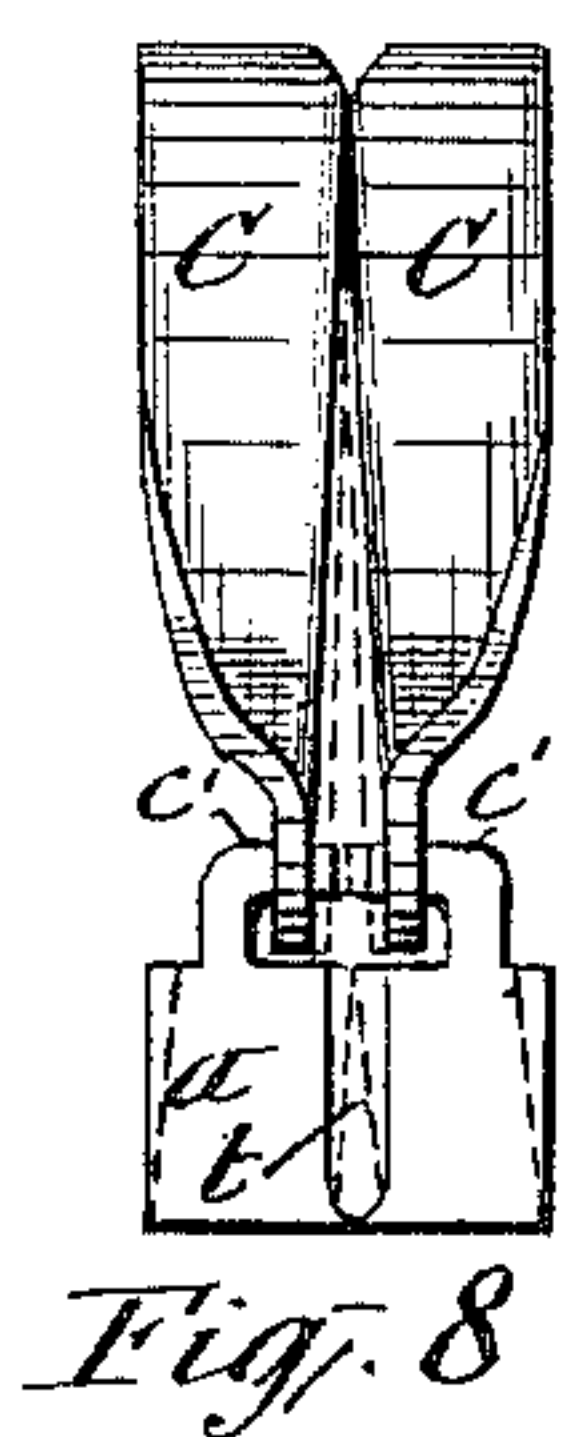
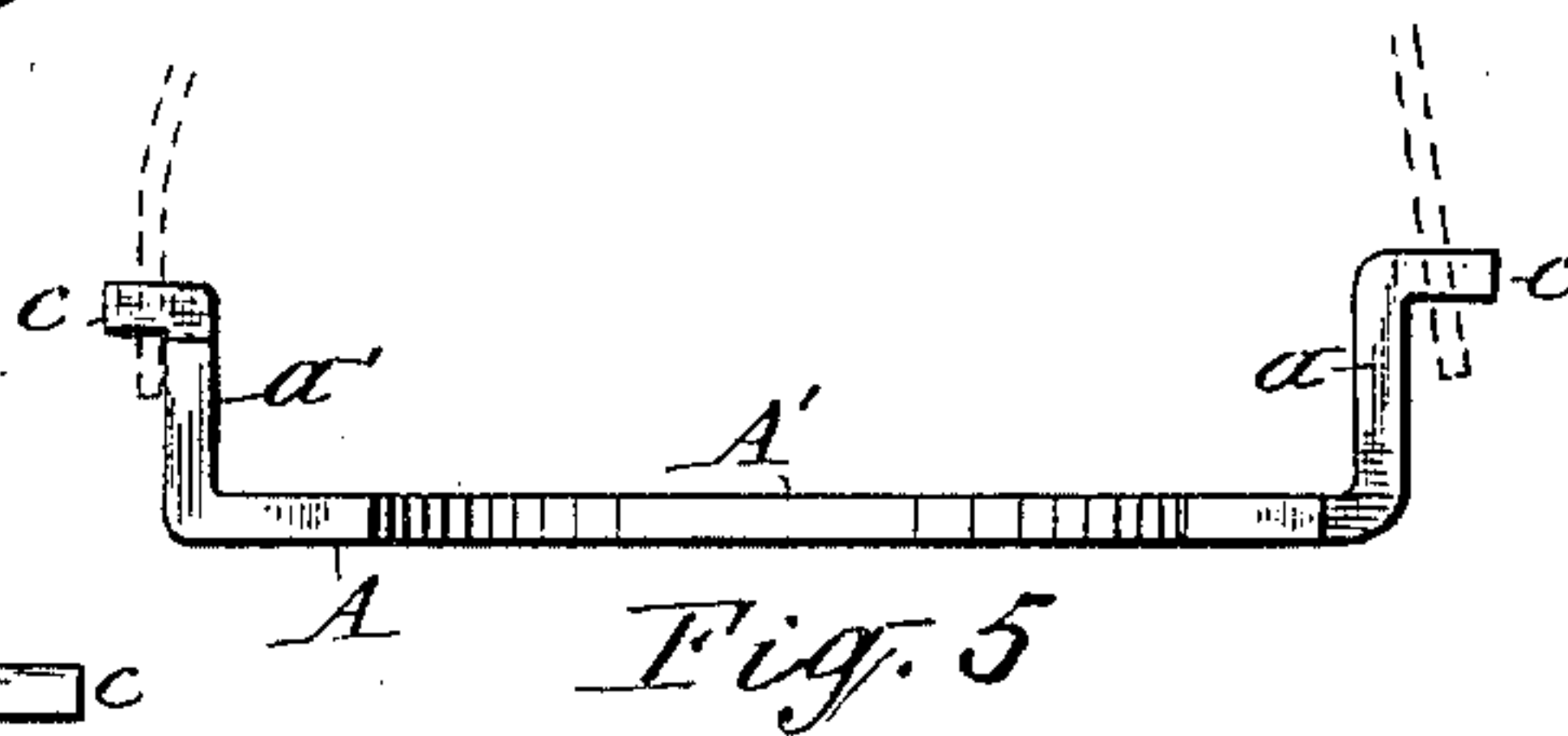
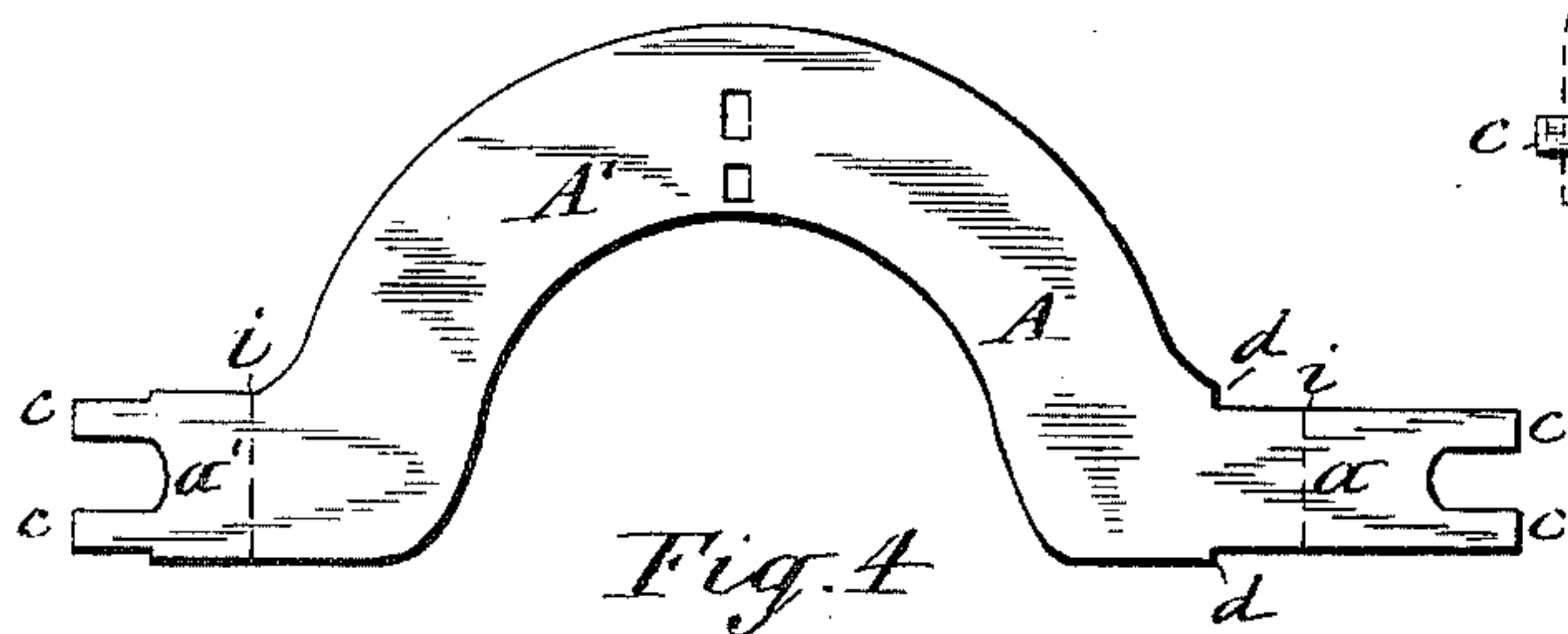
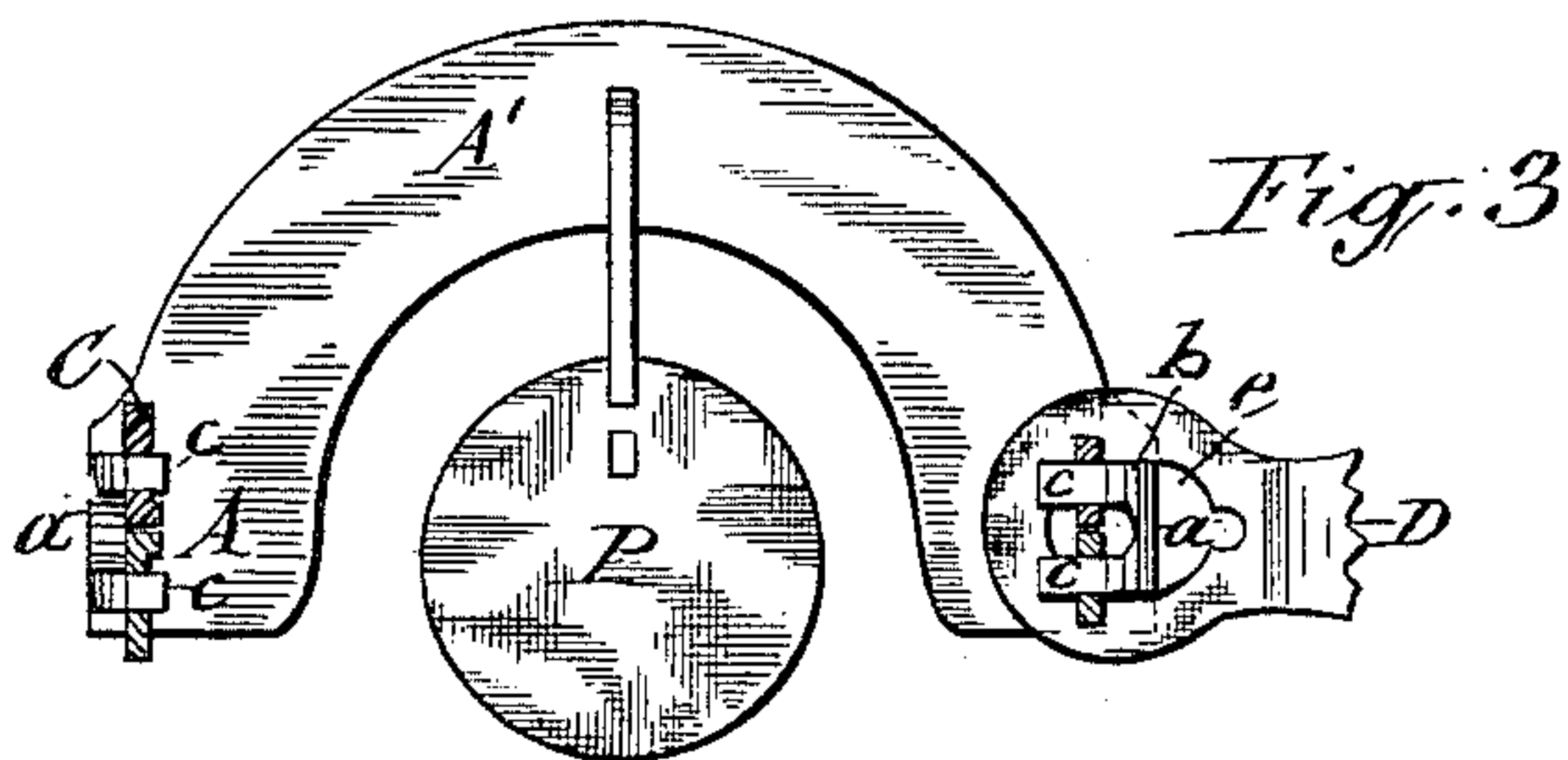
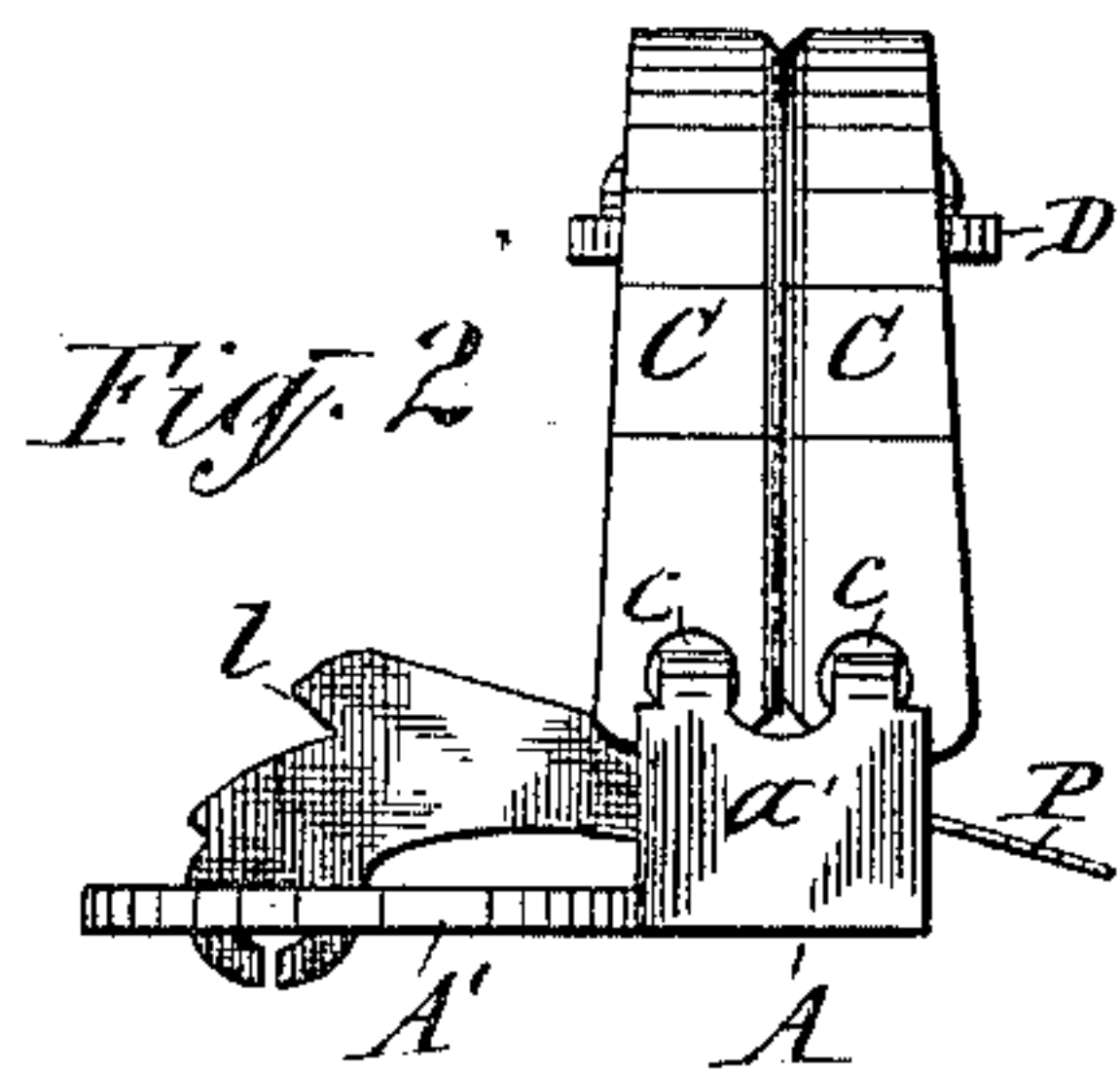
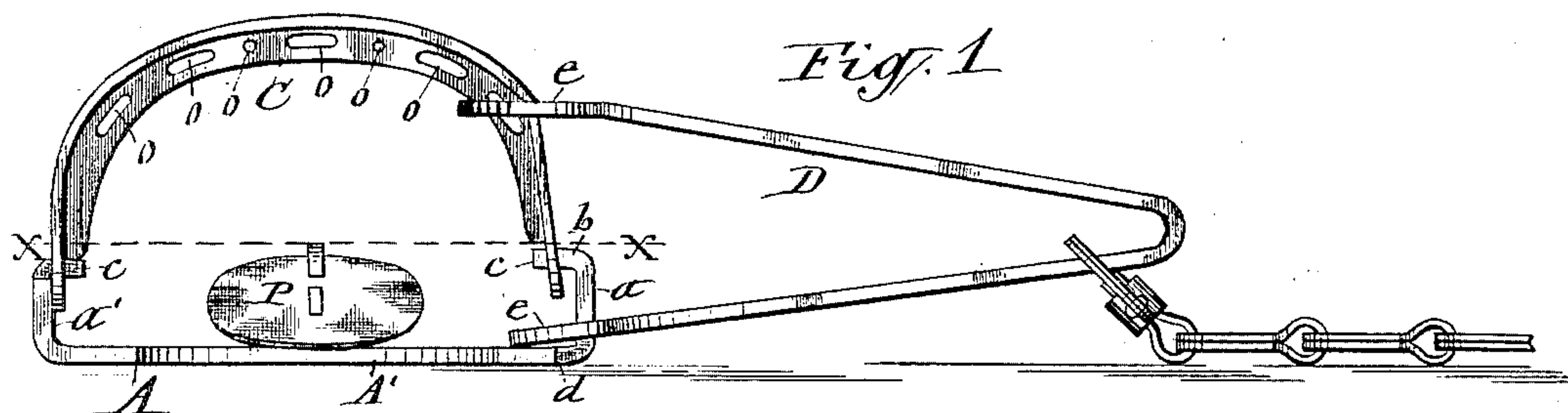


(No Model.)

H. E. KELLEY.  
ANIMAL TRAP.

No. 433,245.

Patented July 29, 1890.



WITNESSES:

A. F. Walz,  
Mark W. Dewey.

INVENTOR:

Harry E. Kelley  
BY  
Whell, Lassar & Snell  
his ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY EUGENE KELLEY, OF NIAGARA FALLS, ASSIGNOR TO THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY, LIMITED, OF KENWOOD, NEW YORK.

## ANIMAL-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,245, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed November 6, 1889. Serial No. 329,431. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY EUGENE KELLEY, of Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara, in the State of New York, have invented  
5 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 relates to the class of animal-traps in which jaws are hinged to posts on the base of the trap and are actuated by a V-shaped spring which is formed at its ends with eyes encircling, respectively, one of the posts and the portions of the jaws hinged to  
15 said post.

The invention consists in an improved construction and combination of parts, all as hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

20 In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved trap in its sprung position. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal transverse section on line  $x$   $x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the base with the posts and hinge-pins are formed in one piece. Fig. 5 illustrates a modification of the position of the hinge-pins on which the jaws are hung. Figs.  
25 6 and 7 are plan views of the end portions of modifications of the blank from which the base and its posts are formed. Fig. 8 is an end view of the base formed from the blank shown by Fig. 6 and showing its connections with the jaws. Fig. 9 is a perspective view  
30 of one end of a base formed from the blank shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, and Fig. 10 is a detached face view of one of the jaws formed with the serrated inner face.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the base of the trap;  $a$   $a'$ , the posts rising from the ends of the base.

C C are the jaws hinged to said posts; D, the spring formed with eyes  $e$   $e$ , one of which  
45 encircles the post  $a$ , and the other eye embraces the end portions of the jaws hinged to said post.

P denotes the bait-pan, which is usually hinged to the end of a cross-bar extended at  
50 right angles from the center of the base, and is provided near the top of its hinged end

with a shoulder  $l$ , by which it engages and holds one of the jaws when the trap is set in the usual and well-known manner, not necessary to be here illustrated. 55

My present invention does not pertain to the construction and arrangement of the bait-pan for holding the jaws in their set position, and therefore said parts of the trap may be of any desired shape and construction. 60

As hereinbefore stated, my invention pertains chiefly to the construction of the base A with the posts  $a$   $a'$  and hinge-pins  $c$   $c$ , all of which I form integral or in one piece of a blank of suitable sheet metal, preferably  
65 steel, said blank consisting of a horizontally-curved central or main portion  $A'$ , terminating with straight end portions A A, having inward offsets  $d$   $d$  on the edges of one of said end portions, an extension  $a$  from said portion, and two sets of spurs  $c$   $c$   $c$   $c$ , extending, respectively, from the end of the extension  $a$  and opposite the end portion A, as shown in  
70 Fig. 4 of the drawings. This blank I bend at right angles from the plane thereof on the dotted lines  $i$   $i$  in Fig. 4, the upturned end portions forming the posts  $a$   $a'$ , which are thus integral with the base. 75

By the offsets  $d$   $d$  the post  $a$  is made narrower than the post  $a'$  for the purpose of passing through the eye  $e$  in the end of the lower arm of the spring D, which eye is preferred to be made as small as possible. The end of this post  $a$  is bent horizontally, and preferably inward or toward the post  $a'$ , as shown  
80 at  $b$  in Fig. 1 of the drawings, said horizontal extension of the post  $a$ , forming a stop, which limits the upward movement of the lower arm of the spring D when compressing said spring in the operation of setting the trap. Said  
85 horizontal extension  $b$  of the post  $a$  brings the spurs  $c$   $c$  of the blank also into a horizontal position, said spurs constituting the set of hinge-pins by which the jaws are connected to said post. The spurs  $c$   $c$  on the opposite end of the blank are also bent inward horizontally and form the set of hinge-pins  
90 by which the jaws are hung to the post  $a'$ . Said jaws are provided with perforations in their ends, through which perforations the aforesaid hinge-pins  $c$   $c$   $c$   $c$  pass. Instead of making the hinge-pins projecting inward, they  
95 100



may be turned outward, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, and have the jaws connected to them in the same manner as aforesaid.

The construction can be further modified by terminating the hinge-pins either with inward extensions  $c' c'$ , as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, or with outward extensions, as represented in Fig. 7 of the drawings.

The pins  $c c$ , with the inward extensions  $c' c'$ , are maintained erect on the post  $a$ , and are curved to allow the jaws to slide thereon in opening and closing the jaws. The pins  $c c$ , with the outward extensions  $c' c'$ , are bent at right angles from the post  $a$ , so as to stand horizontal, as shown in Fig. 9 of the drawings, and the jaws are hinged on the pins  $c c$ , while the extensions  $c' c'$  serve to retain the jaws thereon.

When the pin-extensions  $c c'$  are turned inward, or toward each other, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8 of the drawings, I provide the post  $a$  with a vertical slit  $t$  between the hinge-pins  $c c$ , and after the jaws  $C C$  are hung on the pin-extensions  $c' c'$ , I compress the post laterally to close the space between the ends of the pin-extensions  $c' c'$ , as represented by dotted lines, thus preventing the jaws from slipping off from the pin-extensions. In order to obtain a more secure hold on the leg or other member of the animal caught in the trap, I form the gripping-faces of the jaws with perforations  $o o o$ , as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and also with a series of consecutive teeth  $i i i$ , projecting from the inner edges of the gripping-faces of the jaws and in directions parallel with said faces, as shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings. The swelling of the gripped member of the animal entering said perforations effectually prevents the animal from withdrawing the gripped member from the jaws. The horizontally-curved main portion  $A'$  of the base I provide with transverse slots  $s s$  and hinge the bait-pan thereto by forming the shank of said bait-pan with prongs  $t t$  and passing said prongs through

the aforesaid slots and bending the protruding ends of the prongs toward each other, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

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

1. In combination with the trap-jaws, the base of the trap formed with the horizontally-curved central portion  $A'$ , posts  $a a'$  on the ends of said base, and hinge-pins  $c c c c$  on said posts, all in one piece of sheet metal, substantially as described and shown.

2. In combination with the trap-jaws, the base of the trap composed of the horizontally-curved central portion  $A'$  and straight end portions  $A A$ , terminating with posts  $a a'$ , and hinge-pins  $c c c c$  on said posts, all formed in one piece of sheet metal, and the bait-pan connected to the said central portion of the base, substantially as described and shown.

3. In an animal-trap, the combination of the base  $A$ , formed with the horizontally-curved central portion  $A'$  and provided with the slots  $s s$  in said curved portion, and the bait-pan hinged to said slotted portion, substantially as described and shown.

4. In combination with the gripping-jaws and base, posts rising from said base and formed with hinge-pins projecting toward each other and said posts slitted vertically between said hinge-pins and from the same to the feet of the posts, substantially as described and shown.

5. The jaw  $C$ , formed with a series of consecutive teeth  $i i i$ , projecting from the inner edge of the jaw and in directions parallel with the face of the jaw, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 30th day of October, 1889.

HARRY EUGENE KELLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

F. I. PIERCE,  
G. N. MILLER.