

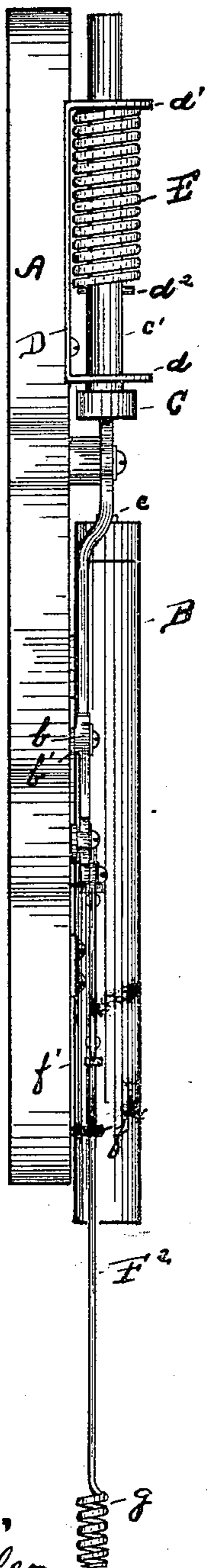
(No Model.)

W. CAMERON.
IMPALEMENT TRAP.

No. 459,674.

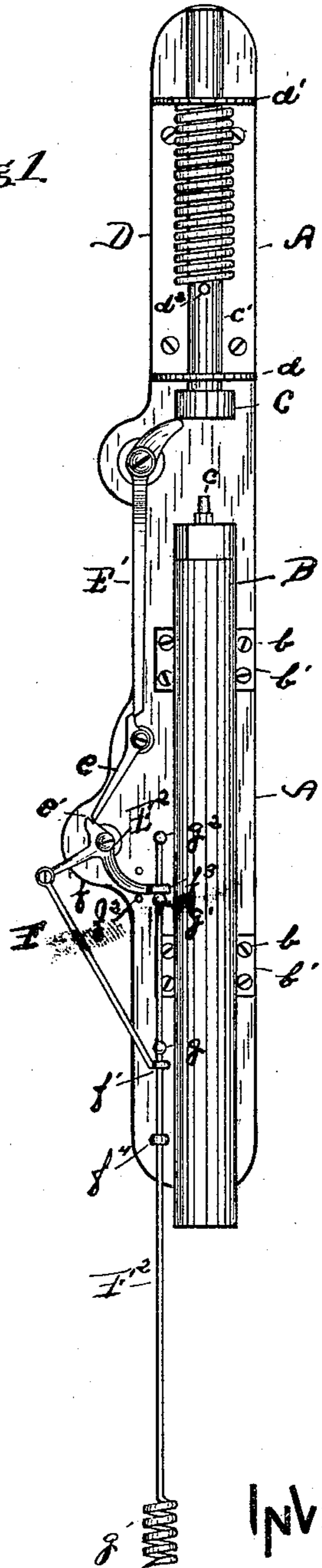
Patented Sept. 15, 1891.

Fig. 2.



WITNESS,
M. G. Loeffer.
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Fig. 1.



INVENTOR.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPALEMENT-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,674, dated September 15, 1891.

Application filed January 5, 1891. Serial No. 376,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CAMERON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milpitas, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Trap Guns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in animal-trap guns, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth in the drawings, described, and pointed out in the specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an automatic trap-gun for the killing of moles, gophers, or the like, by either pressure exerted on the trigger-rod or by the outward pulling thereof, which shall be positive and effectual in its operation.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this application, wherein similar letters of reference are used to denote corresponding parts throughout the entire specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the entire machine, and Fig. 2 a side view in elevation.

The letter A is used to denote the base or stand, and B the gun, secured thereto by means of the screws b , which pass through ears b' , cast thereon. The nipple of the gun is indicated by c , which is acted on by the spring-actuated hammer C, the rod c' of which works through the upwardly-extending flanges d d' of the plate D, and is prevented from moving entirely out by means of pin d^2 , which extends through the hammer-rod. Power and driving force is given to the hammer through the medium of spring E, which surrounds the hammer-rod c' and is retained between the flanges of plate D. To one side of the gun-barrel I locate the pivoted rod e , the rear foot of which engages with the forward end of pivoted lever E' , the rear end of which engages, when the trigger is set, with the hammer C. The foot e' of double lever E^2 engages the forward end of lever e . Connected to arm f is pivoted the rod F, which extends at an incline and has the loop or opening f' formed on its outer end, while the curved arm f^2 has its outer end also provided with

an opening or loop f^3 . Through the loops or openings $f' f^3$ and staple f^4 works the operating-rod F^2 , which has the bait-hook g formed thereon. On the operating-rod F^2 , I secure the lugs $g g' g^2$, which work or impinge against loops $f' f^3$, through which the rod works as the operating-rod works back or forth. It will thus be seen that I form a compound acting trigger—that is, one which will operate upon either stroke of the rod F^2 .

In catching or shooting moles or gophers the barrel is first loaded, cap placed on the nipple, and trigger set, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to throw the hammer back its full length, in order to compress the operating-spring. The operating-rod is then baited and placed conveniently near the hole made by the animal. As the animal endeavors to leave or close the hole, the dirt pushed out in advance or his body contacts with the baited end of rod F^2 , and the slightest pressure thereon forces said rod backward, and during the movement thereof the lug g' , pressing against the looped end f^3 of arm f^2 , throws the foot e' outward, which releases the forward end of pivoted lever e , due to the pressure exerted on rear end of lever E' through the medium of the spring-actuated hammer. As lever E' is released from contact with the operating or firing hammer the same rapidly moves forward through the pressure of the spring with sufficient force to fire the cap located on the gun-nipple, which serves to discharge the gun, thereby killing the animal. Should, however, the operating-rod be moved or pulled outward instead of being pushed inward, the lug g contacts with loop f' , which serves to pull forward rod F, causing the outward throw of the foot e' and set off the gun in the manner before described.

The herein-described gun will effectually serve to kill squirrels, rabbits, or other animals susceptible to baits.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure protection in by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In an animal-trap gun, the combination, with a gun-barrel and its spring-actuated hammer, of a trip-lever having one of its ends engaging the hammer to hold it against the action of the spring, a lever having its toe in

engagement with the opposite end of the trip-
lever, a lever for holding the last-named lever
in engagement with the trip-lever, and a re-
ciprocating rod for tripping said levers, sub-
5 stantially as set forth.

2. In an animal-trap gun, the combination,
with a gun-barrel and its spring-actuated
hammer, of a trip-lever E' for holding said
hammer set, a lever *e* to engage and hold said
10 trip-lever, a lever E², having its toe in hold-
ing engagement with the lever *e* and provided
with two arms, a bait-rod F, engaged with
one arm and provided with means for throw-

ing said arm when the bait-rod is moved in
one direction, and a connection between the 15
other arm and said bait-rod which is operated
by means carried by said bait-rod when it is
moved in the opposite direction to throw the
said latter arm, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20
presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CAMERON.

Witnesses:

N. A. ACKER,

M. G. LOEFLEER.