

(No Model.)

G. U. HALL.
ANIMAL TRAP.

No. 580,861.

Patented Apr. 20, 1897.

Fig. 1.

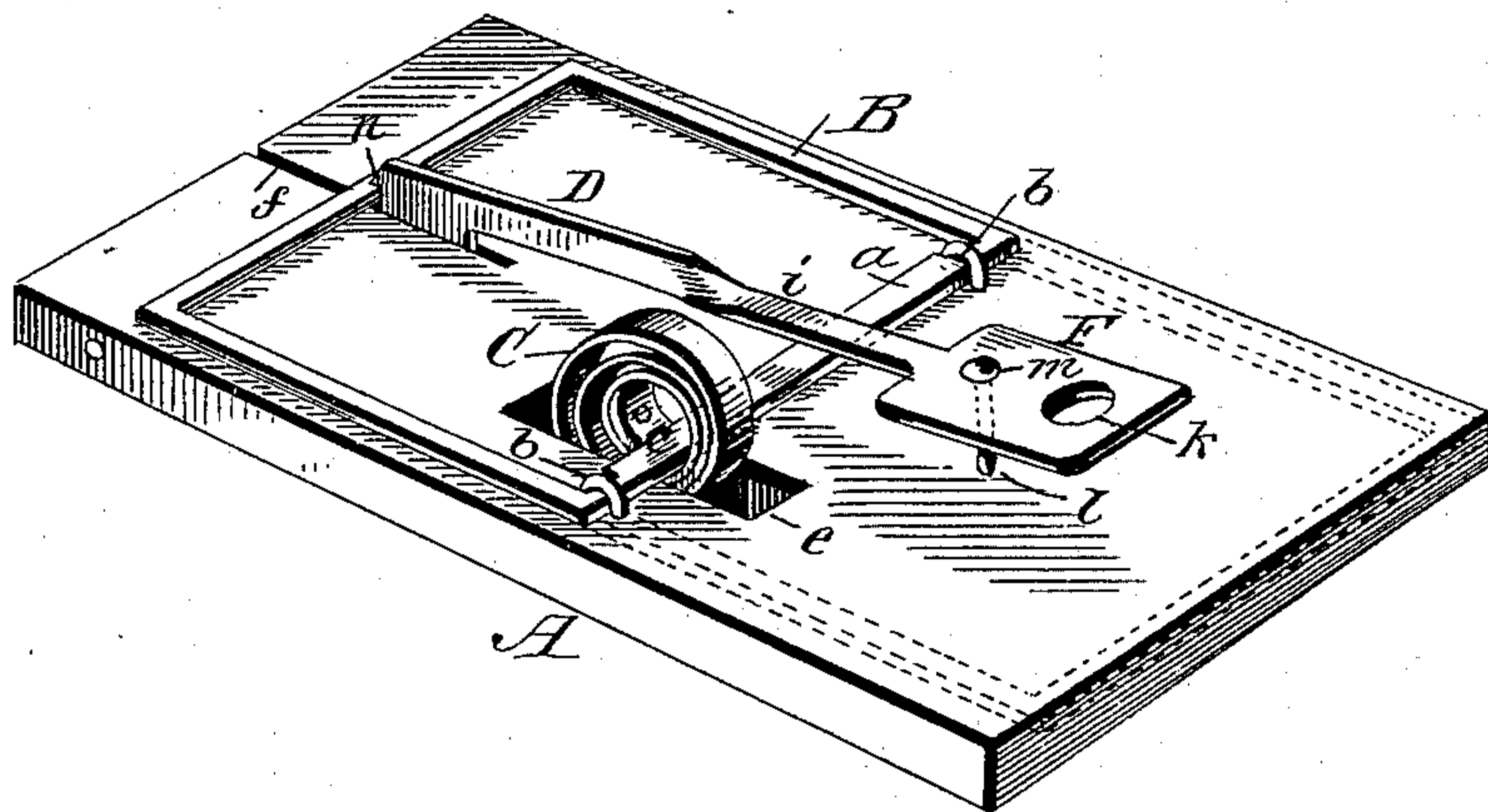


Fig. 2.

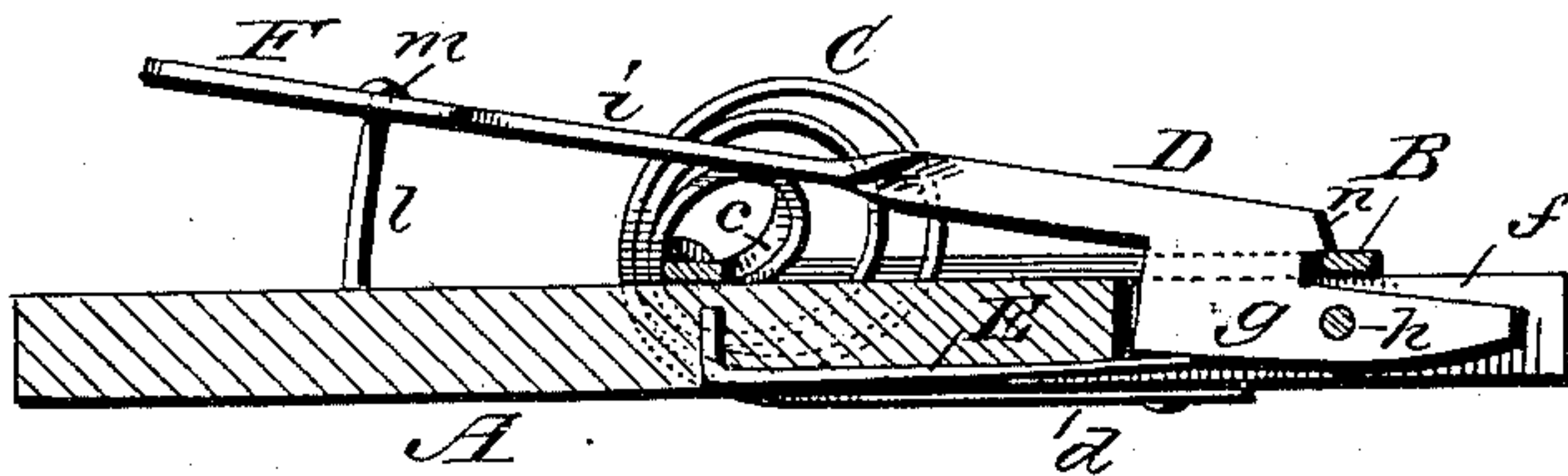
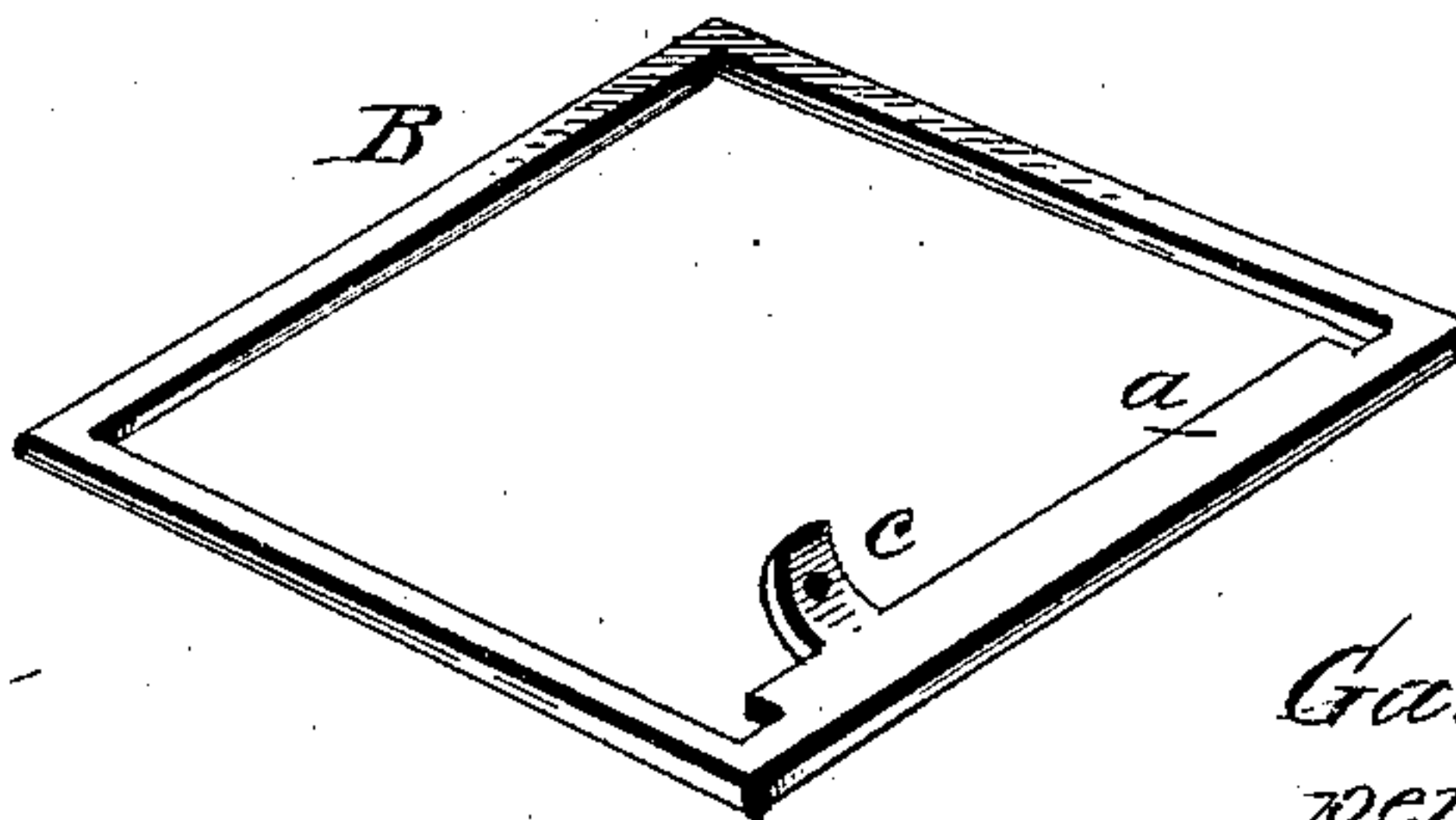


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANIMAL-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,861, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed January 21, 1897. Serial No. 620,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GARNETT U. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Abingdon, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has reference to that class of traps in which is employed a spring-actuated jaw in form of a loop or skeleton frame adapted to snap down upon the animal's neck or body; and the object thereof is to improve the trap of the above-mentioned character, whereby a more perfect acting of the jaw is secured, and one that will possess strength and durability and that can be manufactured at a comparatively small cost.

The invention therefore consists in a trap constructed substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of an animal-trap constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the jaw in a set position in full lines and the position it will assume in dotted lines previous to being set. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3, a detail view in perspective of the jaw.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the base or platform of the trap, which may be constructed of wood or any other preferred material, such as metal, and may be of rectangular or other shape, as found desirable.

The jaw B is in the form of a skeleton frame, which has straight sides in contradistinction to a loop and is formed of a single piece of metal, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The jaw has flat sides, which renders it more effective when sprung down upon the animal than were it formed of round wire.

The rear portion of the jaw B has an offset *a* to strengthen that portion that is hinged to the base or platform A, so that a strong spring can be used to actuate the jaw.

The jaw B may be hinged to the base or

platform A by means of the staples *b*, or any other well-known means may be resorted to that will insure the perfect swinging of the jaw. The rear portion of the jaw or the offset *a* thereof is formed with a curved tongue *c*, to which one end of a flat coiled spring C is riveted or otherwise connected, the opposite end of the spring being secured to the under side of the base or platform A, a shank *d* upon the spring being provided for this purpose. The shank *d* enables the connection to the under side of the base or platform to be made some distance from the coil of the spring, thus giving greater flexibility to the spring and rendering it more perfect in its operation, the coil being located in a slot *e*, extending through the base or platform.

The bait-trigger D extends through a slot *f* in the base or platform and has a bearing extension *g*, through which the pivot-pin *h* extends and against which the free end of a spring E bears to press in an upward direction against the trigger, so as to retain it in engagement with the jaw B when the trap is set. This trigger is provided with a shank *i*, which terminates in a bait-plate F, having a hole *k* for convenience of attaching the bait to the plate. A guide-pin *l* is secured to the upper side of the base or platform A and extends up through a hole in the plate F and has a head *m* to form a stop to the plate and prevent it from being disengaged from the pin. This guide-pin is slightly curved to adapt it to the slight curved motion of the bait-plate, said guide-pin preventing any lateral strain upon the shank *i*, and also holding the bait-trigger D on a true line, so that the trap will be easy in setting. The trigger has an inclined face *n*, so that when the jaw is brought over in contact therewith it will automatically engage the trigger and the trap thus set, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

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

1. An animal-trap consisting of a suitable base or platform, a pivoted bait-trigger, a pivoted jaw in the form of a skeleton frame having flat sides and an offset at its rear end having a curved tongue, and a coiled spring having its ends connected respectively to the

tongue and the under side of the base or platform, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An animal-trap consisting of a suitable
5 base or platform, a pivoted jaw in the form
of a skeleton frame having four straight sides
and a curved tongue at its rear, a coil-spring
having its ends connected respectively to the
tongue and under side of the base or platform,
10 a pivoted bait-trigger having shank and bait-

plate, and a headed guide-pin therefor, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GARNETT U. HALL.

Witnesses:

FRANK W. LATIMER,
G. RAY HALL.