

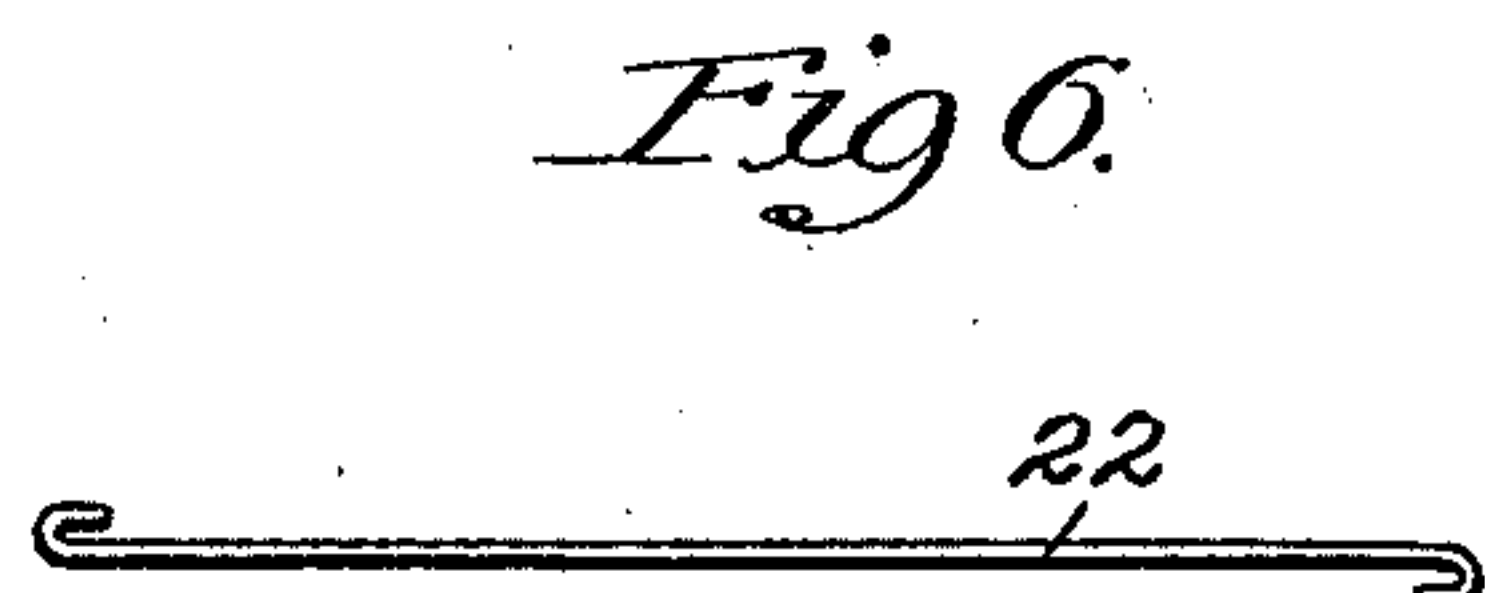
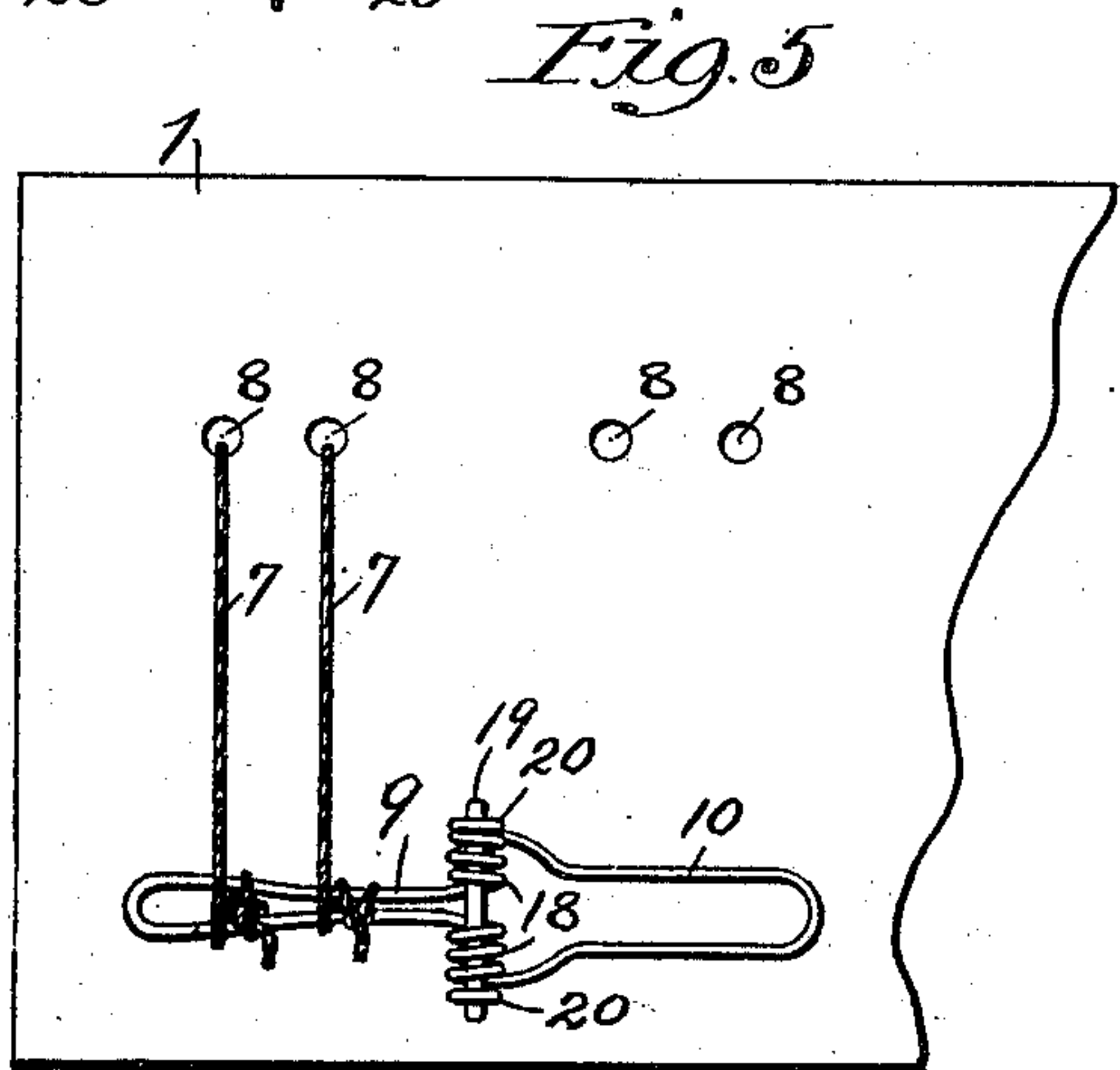
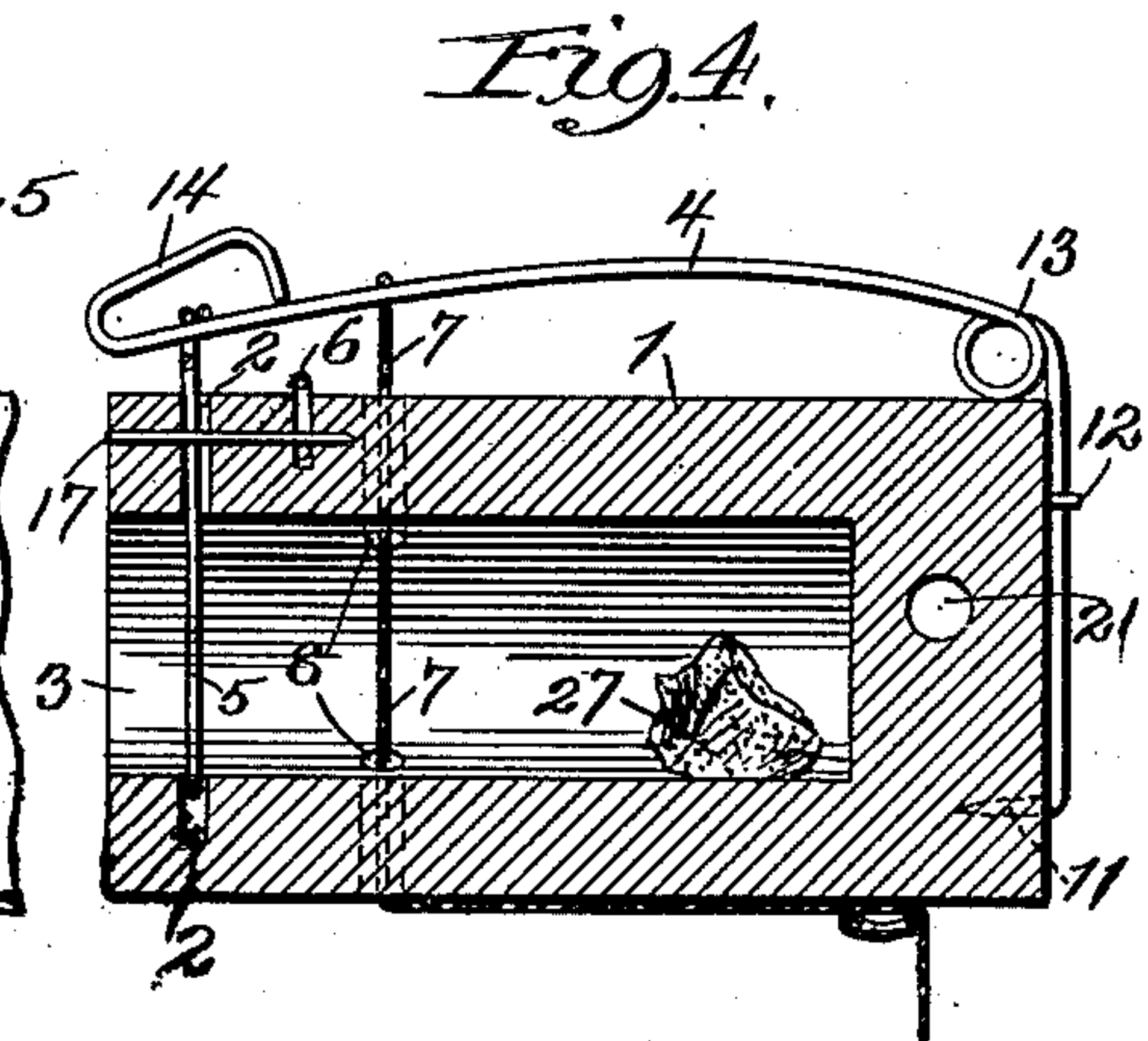
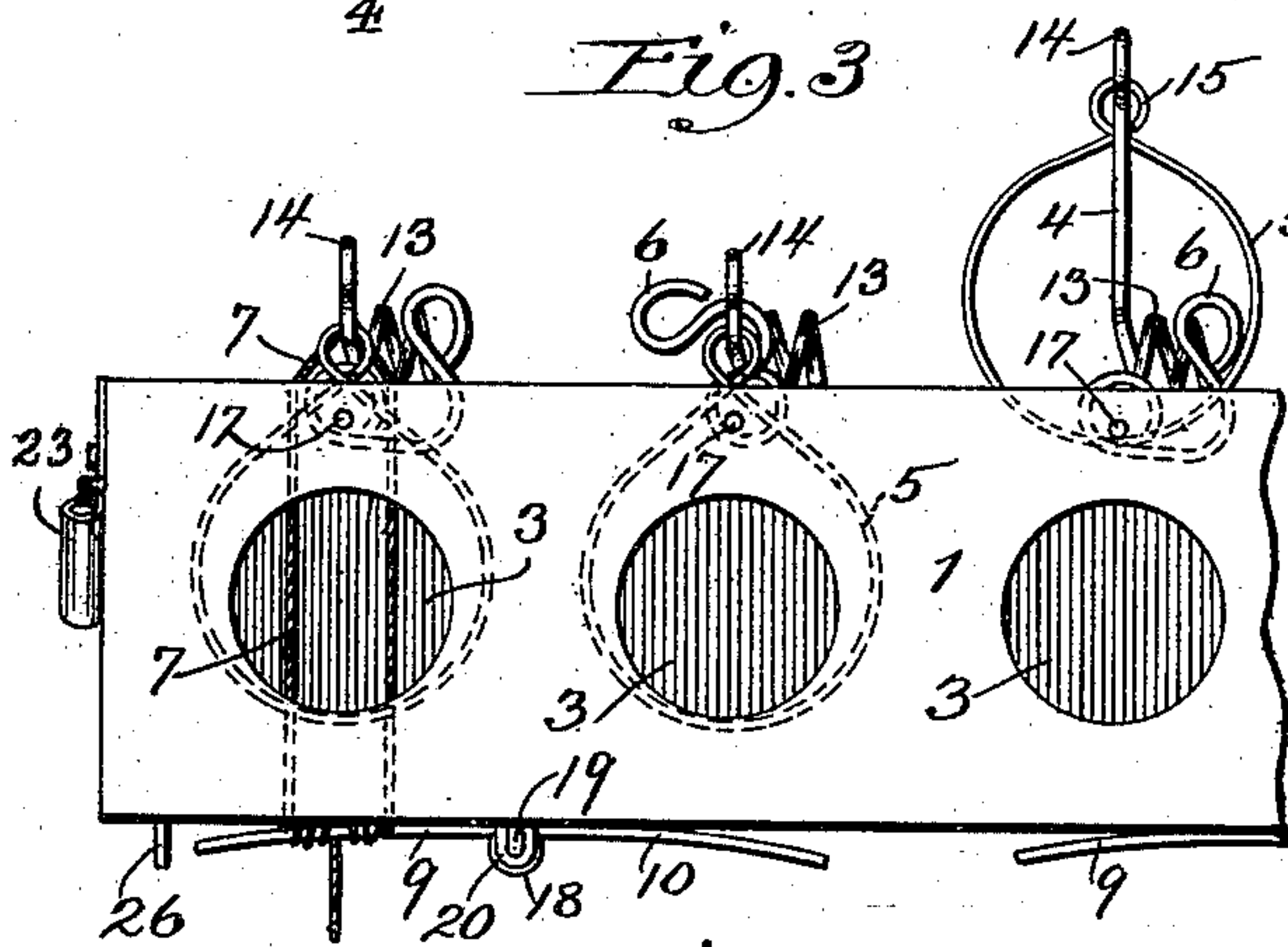
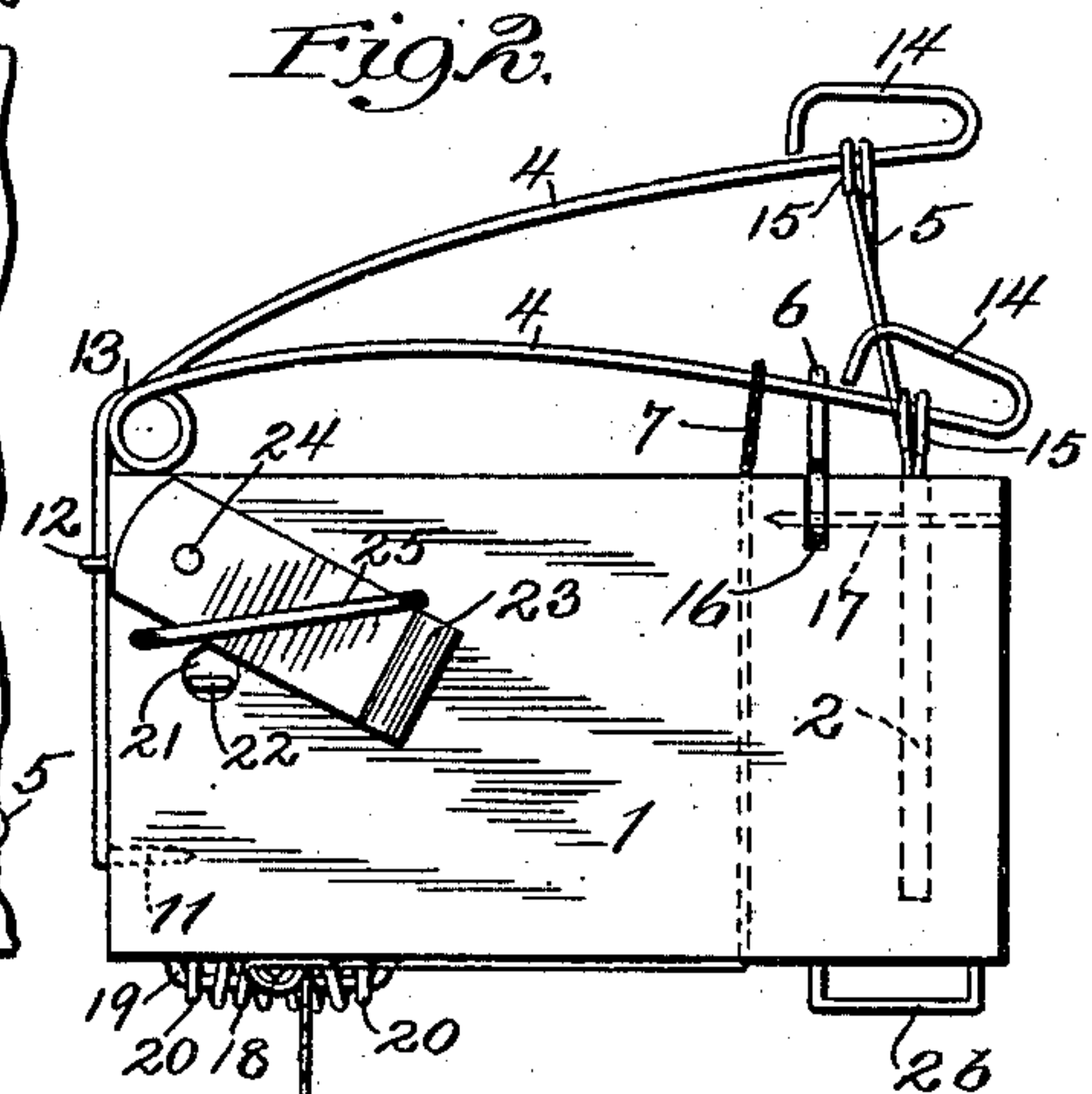
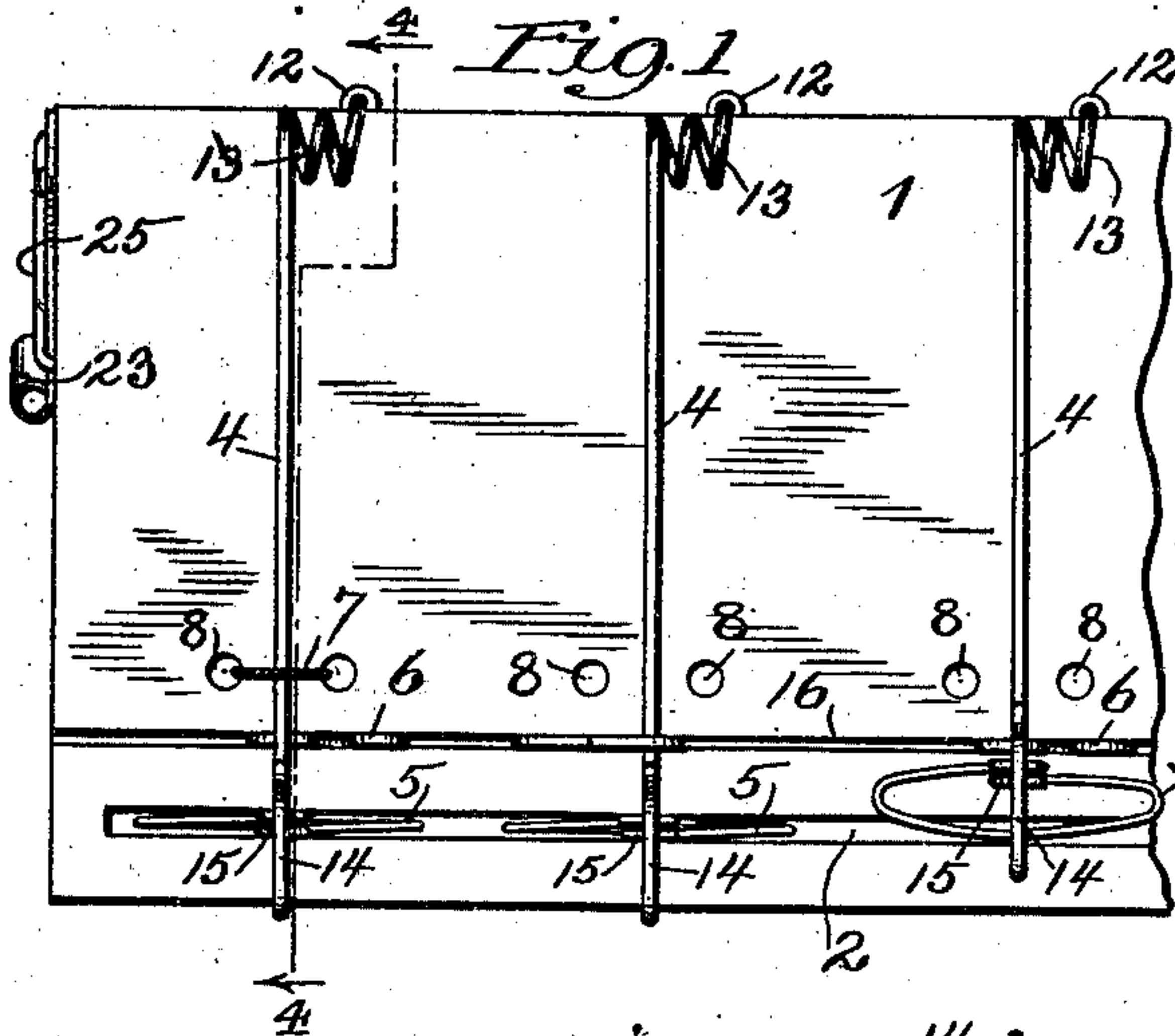
No. 671,524.

Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

G. MALLING.
ANIMAL TRAP.

(Application filed July 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV MALLING, OF NORTH EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

ANIMAL-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,524, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed July 19, 1900. Serial No. 24,146. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV MALLING, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of North Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has particular reference to choke-traps for catching mice and other small animals. Its main objects are, first, to facilitate setting the trap, and, second, to insure the free operation of the choker.

The minor objects of the different parts with which I put my invention into practice will be understood from the following description, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan of a trap constructed according to my invention and being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4' 4' of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan of said trap, partly broken away. Fig. 6 is a plan of a hooked wire which I use for passing the strings through the vertical apertures in the block in the operation of setting the trap.

The device shown in the drawings consists mainly of a block 1, having a vertical channel 2, compartments 3, intersected by said channel, spring-arms 4, carrying the chokers 5, catches 6 for engaging the spring-arms, the string 7, passing through apertures 8 in the block, and the spring-tongues 9 and 10, by which the ends of the strings are engaged.

The apertures 8 extend through the top and bottom of the block, intersecting the compartments 3, so as to permit the strings 7 to be passed through said compartments in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The arms 4 have their rear ends driven into the back of the block at 11 and are also secured by the staples 12. The arms 4 are coiled to form the springs 13 and have their forward ends bent over to form the loops 14. The chokers 5 are formed of wire, having the free ends 15 looped over the arms 4. Said chokers thus hang freely from the arms 4 and have no tendency to bind against the walls of the channel 2 when the spring-arms 4 are released and carry the chokers upwardly in said channel.

The catches 6 are seated in a groove 16 in the top of the block and are looped around the pins 17. The pins 17 are driven through the front of the block, passing through the channel 2 and groove 16. Said pins serve both as pivots for the catches 6 and as stops for limiting the upward movement of the chokers 5.

The spring-tongues 9 and 10 are made of a single piece of wire coiled at 18 around the large staple 19, which is driven into the bottom of the block. A pair of smaller staples 20 are driven into the block, so as to engage the staple 19 and also to prevent side movement of the spring-tongues 9 and 10. The coil 18 causes the tongues 9 and 10 to bear firmly against the bottom of the block and engage the strings, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

A pocket 21 is provided in the side of the block for holding the hooked wire 22 when not in use. The lid 23 is pivoted to the block at 24 and may be turned from the position shown in Fig. 2, so as to cover the pocket 21. The staple 25 is driven into said block and is designed to limit the movement of the lid 23.

26 represents a staple driven into the bottom of the block, near the front, for supporting said block in a horizontal position, the same serving as such support, together with the coils 18.

The operation of the device is as follows: Before setting the trap the operator will move the catches 6 into the position shown at the middle of Fig. 3, said catches engaging their respective arms 4, the arms having been first depressed by the operator. The operator will now wind one end of the string 7 around one of the tongues 9 or 10 and will then pass the string through the apertures 8 and over the arm 4. He will then wind the free end of said string around said tongue. It will be seen that the pressure of the tongue against the bottom of the block will securely hold the ends of said string. It will be seen that the block may be made with any desired number of compartments 3 and that the spring-arm and choker for each compartment will be set in similar manner, as before described. After the strings 7 have been secured over the spring-arms 4 the catches 6 will be thrown back, as shown at the left of Fig. 3. The arms 4 will then be held entirely by the strings

7. The bait will be put into the rear of the compartments 3, as shown at 27 in Fig. 4. Some of the bait may also be rubbed or sprinkled on the strings 7. The mouse in attempting to enter to the rear of the compartment where the bait is kept will gnaw through one of the strings 7. This will release the arm 4, causing same to carry its respective choker 5 upwardly, as shown at the right of Fig. 3.

10 It will be seen that the minor details of the device shown, such as the form of the springs and the means for connecting the parts, may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not confine myself to such details except as hereinafter limited in the claims.

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

1. An animal-trap comprising a block having a compartment therein open at the front, a channel intersecting the compartment and extending through the top of the block to a point below the compartment, a groove in the top of the block extending along and rearward of said channel, and a pair of apertures extending through the top and bottom of the block and intersecting the compartment at a place rearward of said channel; a spring-arm secured to the block and extending over the top of same to a point forward of said channel; a choker vertically movable in said channel, being of greater diameter than the compartment, and pivotally connected to the spring-arm; a catch pivotally seated in said groove and adapted to engage said spring-arm; a spring-tongue secured to and bearing against the bottom of the block; and a string looped over the spring-arm, passing through said apertures, controlling the entrance to said compartment, and having its ends engaged between said spring-tongue and block, substantially as described.

2. An animal-trap comprising a block having a compartment therein open at the front, a channel intersecting the compartment and extending through the top of the block to a

point below the compartment, a groove in the top of the block extending along and rearward of said channel, and a pair of apertures extending through the top and bottom of the block and intersecting the compartment at a place rearward of said channel; a spring-arm secured to the block, and extending over the top of same to a point forward of said channel; a choker vertically movable in said channel, being of greater diameter than the compartment, and pivotally connected to the spring-arm; a catch pivotally seated in said groove and adapted to engage said spring-arm; means on the block for securing the ends of a string; and a string looped over the spring-arm, passing through said apertures, controlling the entrance to said compartment and secured to said means, substantially as described.

3. An animal-trap comprising a block having a compartment therein open at the front, a channel intersecting the compartment and extending through the top of the block to a point below the compartment, and an aperture extending through the top and bottom of the block and intersecting the compartment at a place rearward of said channel; a spring-arm secured to the block and extending over the top of same to a point forward of said channel; a choker vertically movable in said channel, being of greater diameter than the compartment and pivotally connected to the spring-arm; a catch pivotally secured to the top of the block and adapted to engage said spring-arm; means on the block for securing the ends of a string; and a string looped over the spring-arm, passing through said aperture, controlling the entrance to said compartment and secured to said means, substantially as described.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 17th day of July, 1900.

GUSTAV MALLING.

Witnesses:

WM. R. RUMMLER,
GLEN C. STEPHENS.