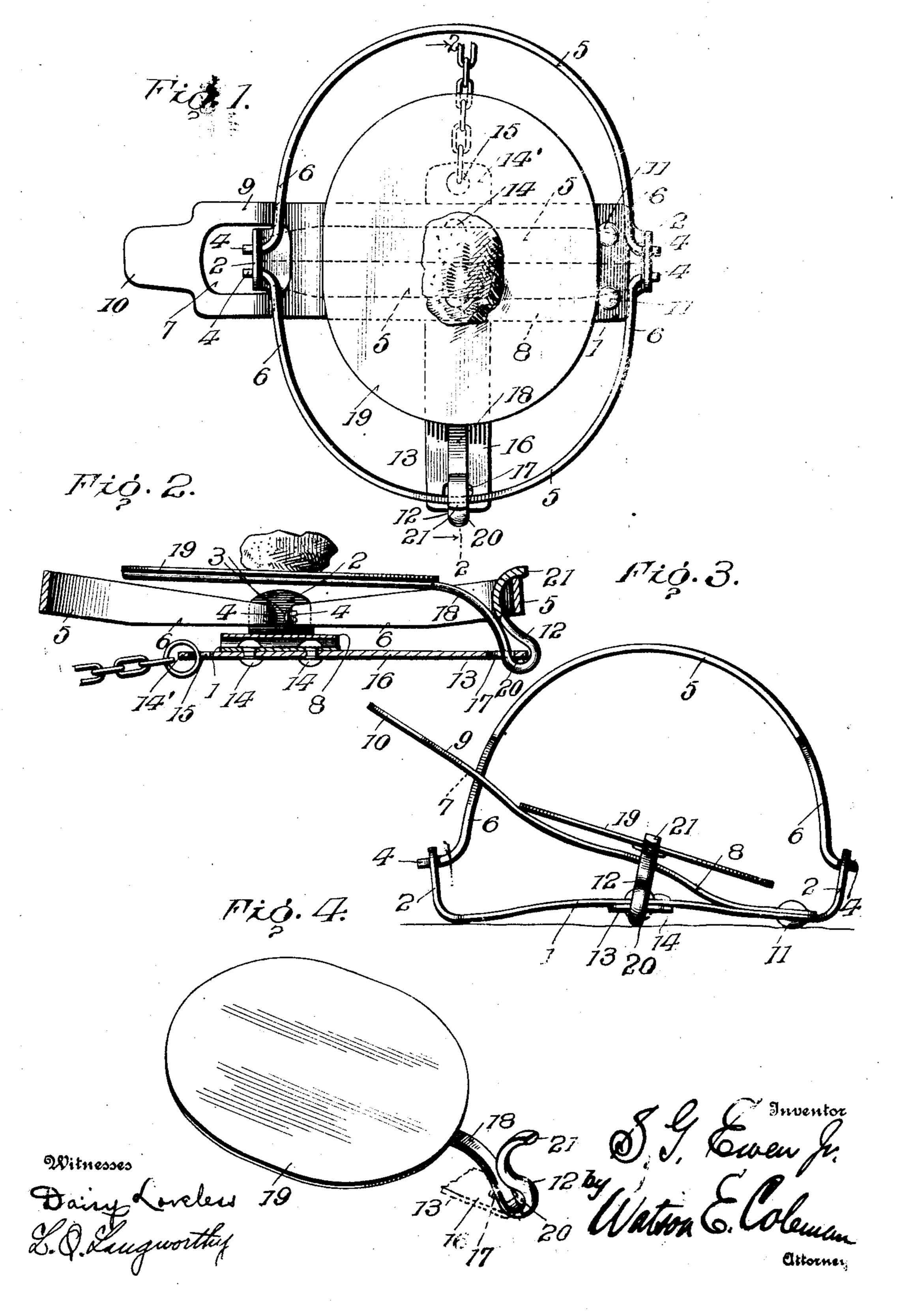
S. G. EWEN, JR.

ANIMAL TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR, 15, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. EWEN, JR., OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

## ANIMAL-TRAP.

No. 822,835.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patentea June 5, 1906.

Application filed March 15, 1906. Serial No. 306,182.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel G. Ewen, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Traps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in animal-traps of that class commonly known as "steel" traps; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, strong, and durable device of this character which may be manufactured at a very small cost and which will be exceedingly effective in operation.

The above and other objects which will appear as the nature of my invention is better understood are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

trap in its open or set position. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the same, taken on the plane indicated by the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the trap in its closed position, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the trigger having the trip plate or pan at one end and the pivot-loop and finger or hook at its other

end. Referring to the drawings by numeral, 1 denotes the base-plate of my improved trap, which plate is arched or curved longitudinally and has its reduced ends 2 bent upwardly at right angles and formed with 40 pivot-openings 3 to receive the pivots 4 upon the ends of the two jaws 5. The latter are f the usual semicircular form and have their tapered ends 6 terminating in the outwardly and oppositely bent pivots 4. The tapered ends 6 of the jaws at one end of the trap project through an opening 7, formed in | a spring 8, adjacent to its free end 9, which. latter is reduced to form a finger or foot piece 10. The opposite end of this spring,

o which has a slight longitudinal curvature, as shown in Fig. 3, is secured by means of rivets or the like 11 upon the top of the base-plate 1 adjacent to one of its turned-up ends 2. The free or apertured end of the spring springs normally upward to swing the jaws together

to their closed position, and in order to hold them open or set, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, I provide a trigger or trip 12, which is mounted upon a transversely-extending bar or plate 13, secured by rivets or 60 the like 14 upon the bottom of the base-plate 1 at its center. The bar 13 has its short end 14 formed with an aperture or opening 15 to receive a chain or other connection by which the trap may be secured, and its long end 16, 65 which projects upon the opposite side of the base-plate, is formed with an elongated pivot opening or slot 17. The trigger 12 consists of a piece of semiround metal rod 18, which has soldered upon its flat upper face at 70 one end a trip plate or pan-19, preferably in the form of a large elongated circular plate or disk. The opposite end of the half-round rod 18 is bent upon itself to provide an angularly-projecting pivot-loop 20, which is 75 mounted in the pivot opening or slot 17, and the extreme portion of said end is bent or curved upwardly and outwardly to provide a finger or hook 21, adapted to engage one of the jaws 5 to retain the trap in its open or set 80 position, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. By making this trigger of a half-round metal rod, as shown, the trip-plate may be readily soldered to its flat face, and it may be bent so that portions of its flat face contact to close 85 the pivot-loop, and its half-round face engages the edge of one of the jaws to provide a very small bearing-surface, and thus permit the trap to be readily sprung or operated. This construction is not only very efficient, 90 but very inexpensive and durable.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood, 95 and a further description is therefore deemed unnecessary.

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

1. An animal-trap comprising a base-plate having upwardly-extending ends formed with pivot-openings, a pair of jaws having their tapered ends terminating in pivots mounted in said openings, a spring secured upon said laws, a transverse bar projecting from said base-plate and formed with a pivot-opening, and a trigger bent to form a pivot-loop mounted in the pivot-opening in said bar and also to pro-

vide a finger or hook adapted to engage one of said jaws to hold the latter in their open

position, substantially as described.

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5 base-plate having its ends bent up and formed with pivot-openings, a pair of curved jaws having their tapered ends terminating in oppositely-projecting pivots mounted in said openings, a flat spring secured at one of its ends upon the top of said base-plate and having its opposite, free end apertured to receive the tapered ends of said jaws, a transverse bar secured centrally upon the bottom of said base-plate and having in one of its ends an opening to receive an attaching con-

nection and in its opposite end a pivot-opening, and a trigger consisting of a rod having a trip pan or plate secured at one of its ends and its opposite end bent upon itself to provide an angularly-disposed pivot-loop mounted in the pivot-opening in said transverse bar and to provide an upwardly and outwardly curved hook or finger, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my, 25 signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL G. EWEN, JR.

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Witnesses:

FRANK E. KELLEY, CHARLES H. McFee.