

No. 826,942.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

A. A. KELLOGG.
ANIMAL TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1905.

Fig. 1.

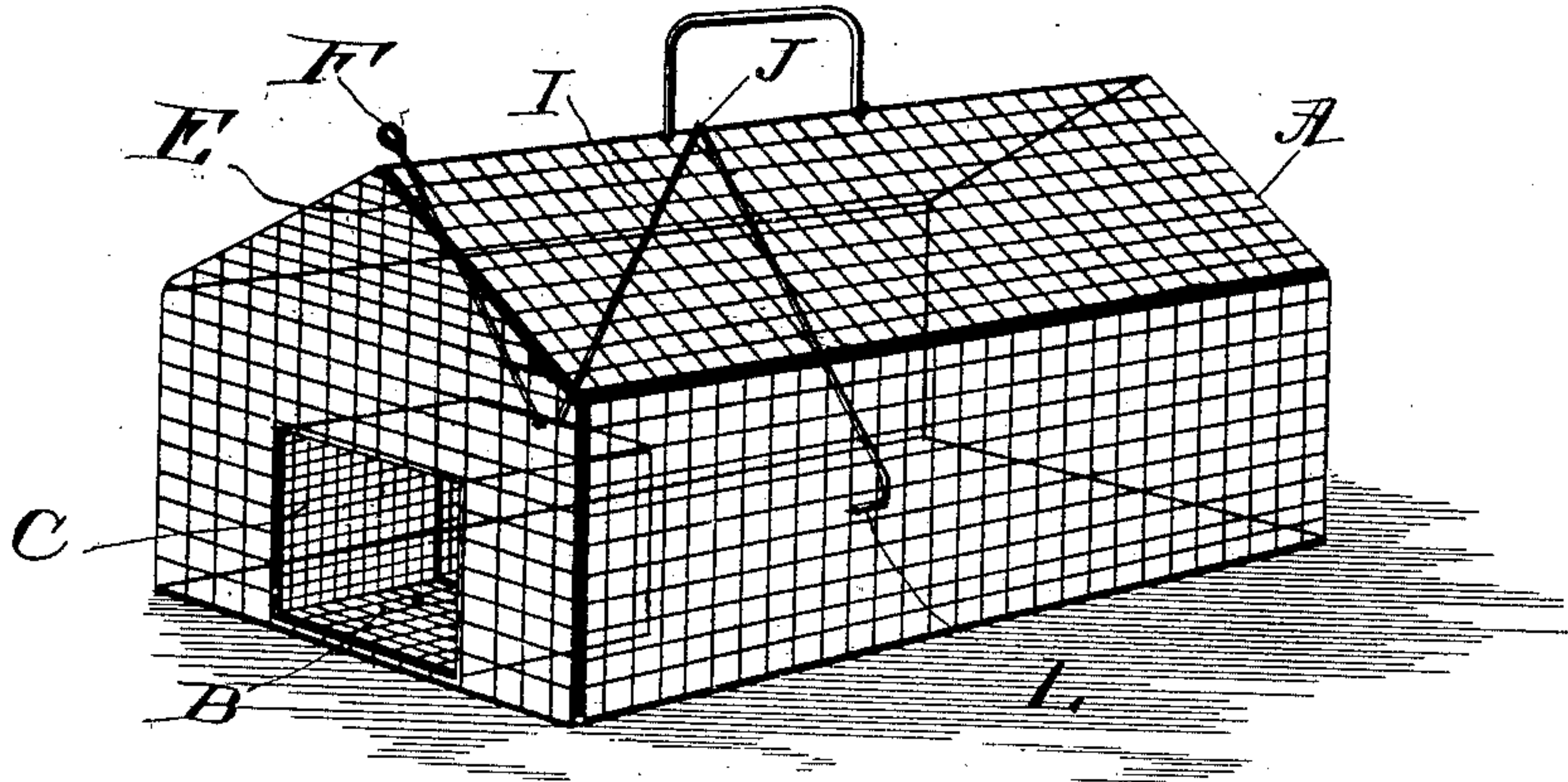


Fig. 2.

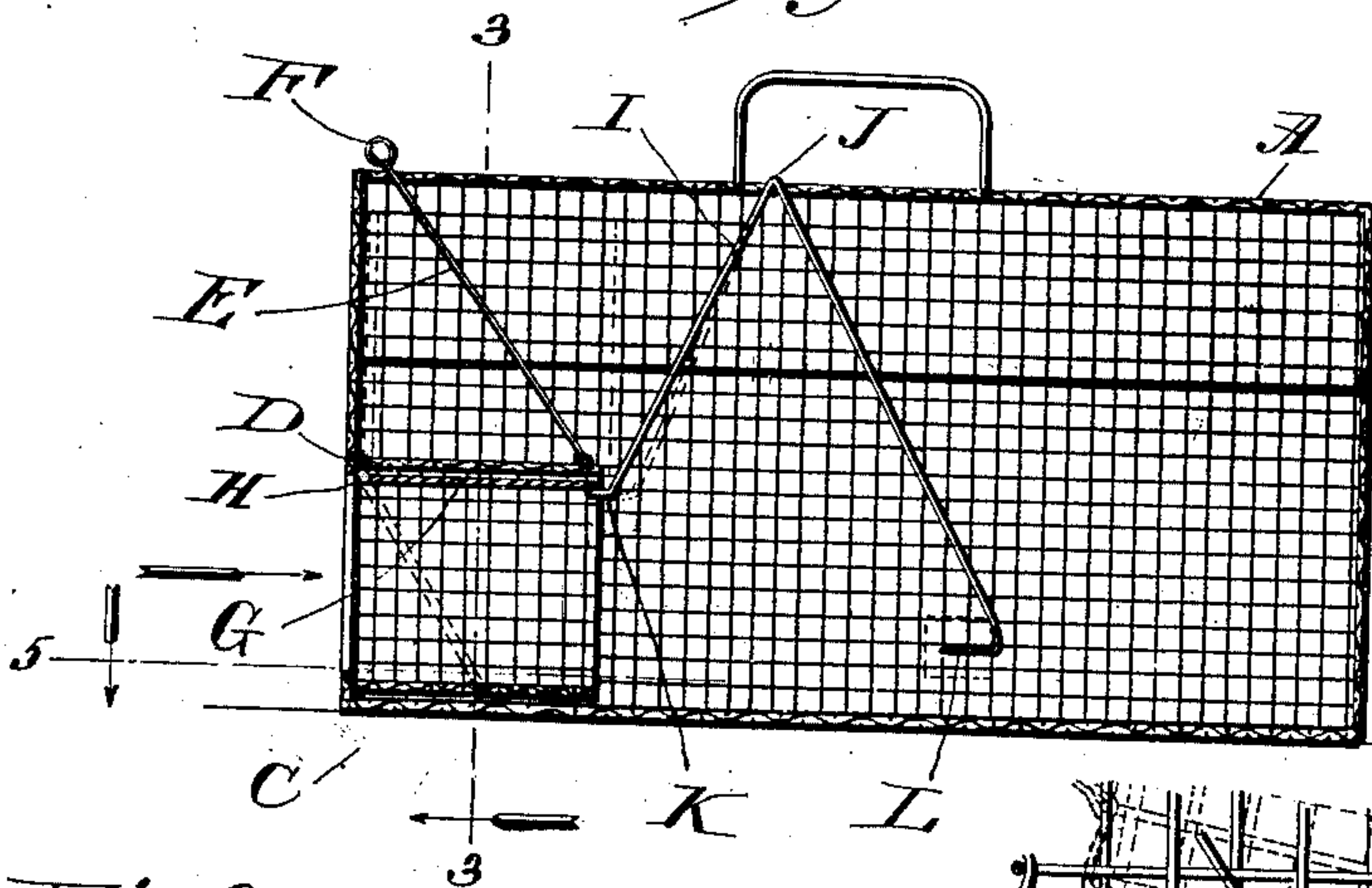


Fig. 4.

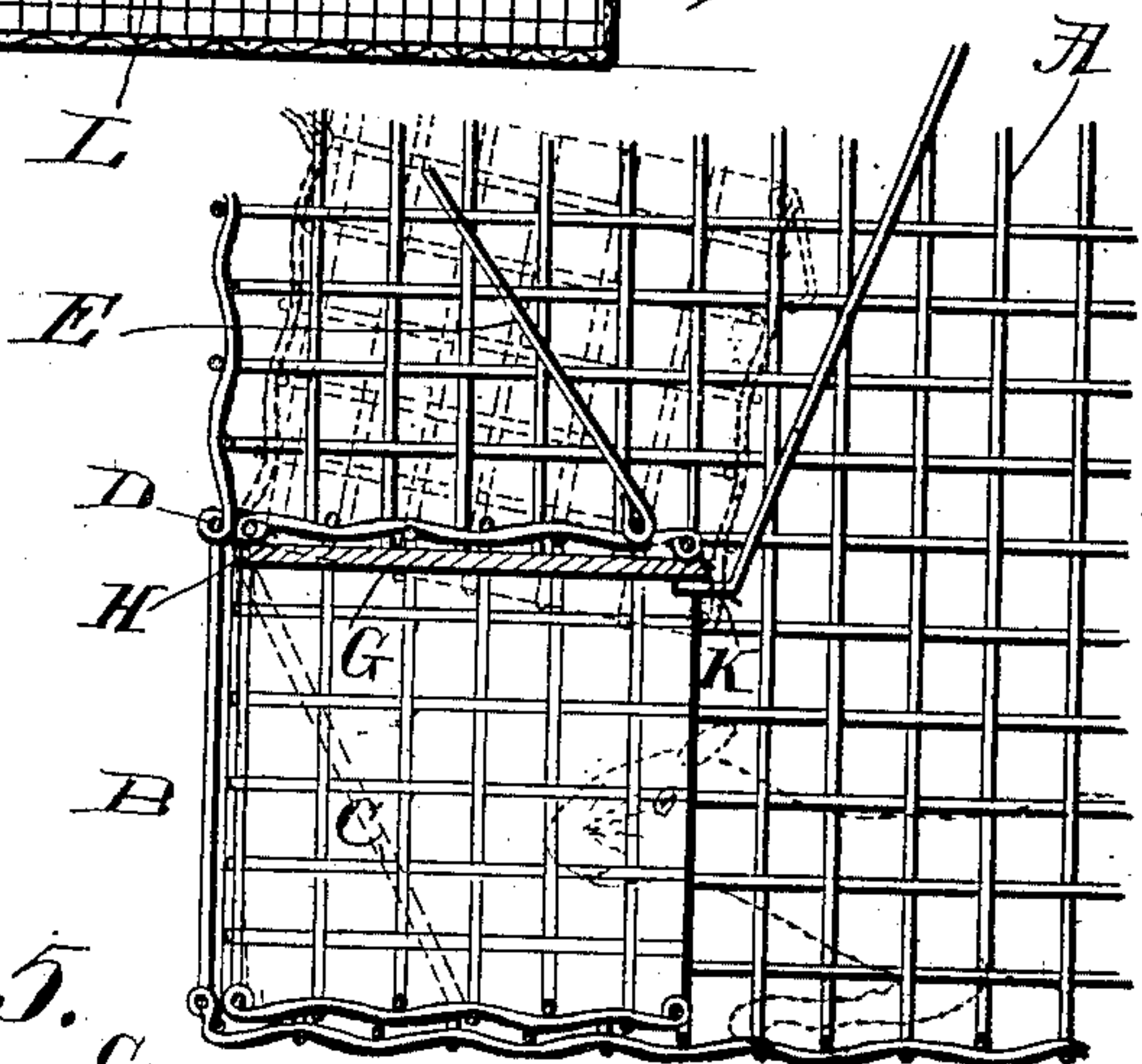


Fig. 3.

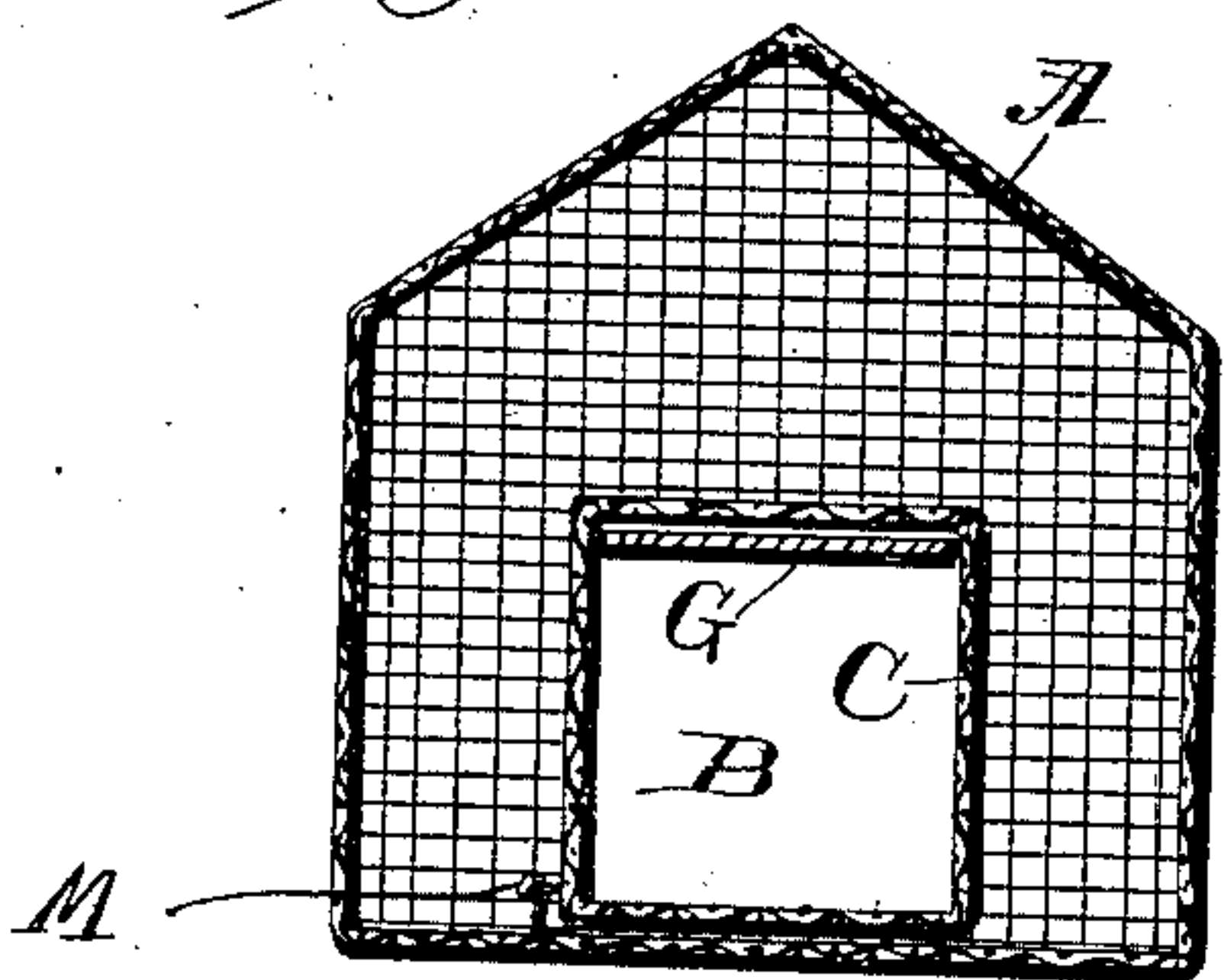
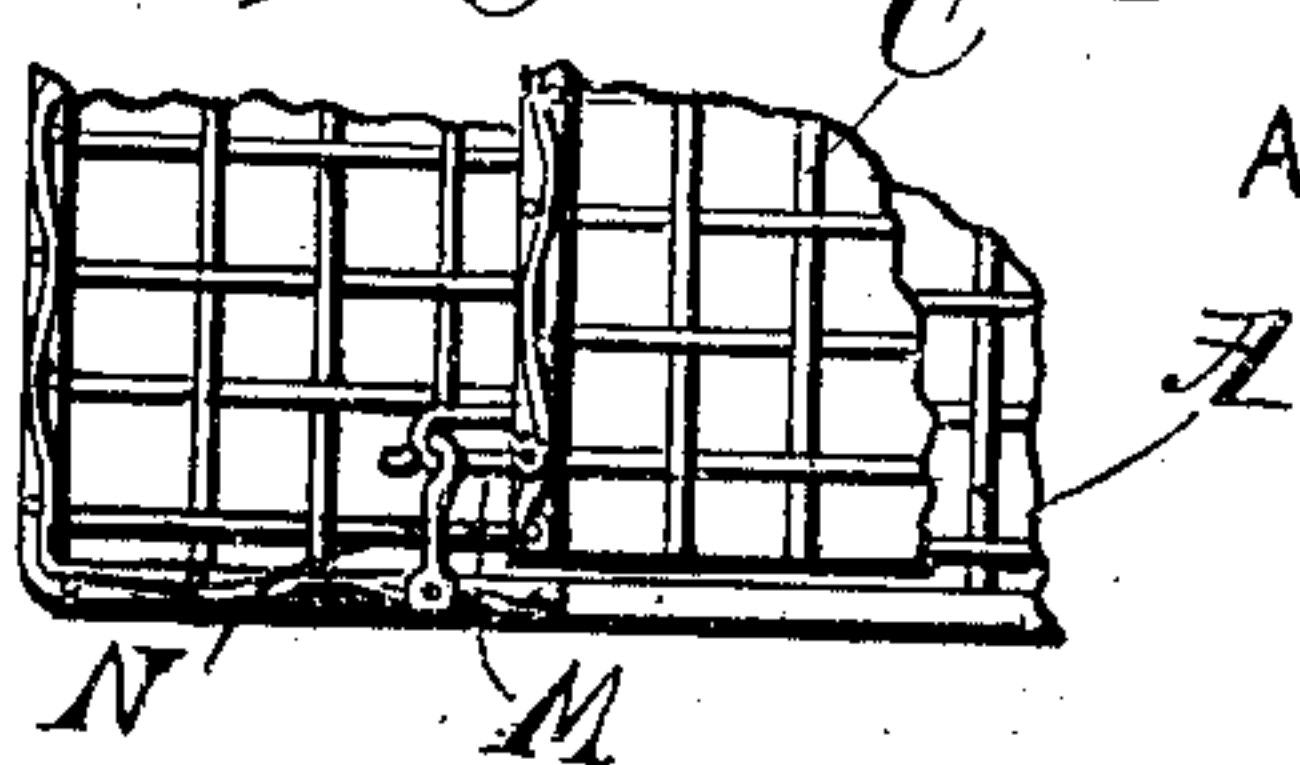


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:
E. M. Callaghan
Narrison B. Brown

INVENTOR
ALBERT A. KELLOGG

BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT A. KELLOGG, OF CLINTON, MISSOURI.

ANIMAL-TRAP.

No. 826,942.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed November 28, 1905. Serial No. 289,426.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT A. KELLOGG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Clinton, in the county of Henry and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Animal-Trap, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to animal-traps of the form commonly known as "cage-traps;" and the object had in view is to provide a trap of that general character which shall be inexpensive to manufacture and novel and improved over all similar traps known to me.

The invention consists in the special construction, arrangement, and combination of parts shown by the accompanying drawings and hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved trap. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical sectional view showing the trap set. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of a portion of the cage, the tubular passage-way and hinged door being illustrated in full lines at normal set position and dotted to an adjustment or raised position, facilitating ejection of a trapped animal and for ready removal of matter accumulating in the cage; and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail view of the passage-way-fastening means.

The invention comprehends in its broad conception a cage-trap having an adjustable tubular passage-way leading from a suitable opening in the cage to its interior, means for adjusting the tubular passage-way, a hinged door in the latter, and novel trigger and securing devices, which will be described in detail as follows:

Referring now to the several figures in the drawings, A denotes the cage, which may be constructed of wire or other suitable material. In one end of the cage-wall I provide an opening B, leading into a tubular open-ended passage-way C. The passage-way C is hinged to the inner side of the cage along its upper forward edge, as at D, by any suitable means. (See Figs. 2 and 4.)

E denotes a suitable wire or rod extending from the outer side of the cage, as at F, to the rear end of the tubular passage-way C, the lower end of the wire or rod E being hingedly attached to the inner upper edge of the passage-way C, substantially as shown by Figs. 2 and 4.

Within the tubular passage-way C, I arrange a door G and hinge it horizontally to the upper edge of the forward opening of the passage-way, substantially as indicated at H. (See Fig. 4.)

In further carrying out my invention I provide an inverted-V-shaped trigger I and hingedly support same at J. One leg of the trigger is bent, as at K, adapted for engaging the lower or free edge of the door G, and the other leg of the trigger is fashioned into a bait-hook L of any suitable form.

Referring now to Fig. 5, M denotes a loop or suitable eye device extending laterally from the forward lower edge of the tubular passage-way C, and N a hooked device having one end hingedly secured to cage A, the free end of the hooked device N being bent, adapted for engagement with the loop or eye device M, and thereby secure the tubular passage-way C against being lifted or adjusted from normal position in front of the cage-opening B.

The construction of my improved trap will be understood from the above description when read on the several views of my drawings.

In the use of my improved trap—that is, in setting it—the door is lifted from the dotted position to the full-line position thereof illustrated. (See Fig. 2.) The trigger I is then adjusted to position with its bent end K extending under the free edge of the door for supporting it at open position, as will be understood, and when proper bait has been placed on the hook L of the trigger the trap will be set ready for catching the first animal. It will be understood that the tubular passage-way C shall have been secured against movement from position in rear of the cage-opening B by the hooked and loop or eye devices M N. (Shown in Fig. 5.) Now when an animal enters the trap and upon his effort to secure the bait on the hook L it is apparent that swinging action will be imparted to the trigger I sufficient to disengage its bent end K from support of the door G at its elevated or open position. Upon release of the door, as just described, it is apparent that same will by gravity swing down to closing position (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2) of the tubular passage-way C. The first animal being caught as now described, other animals attracted by the bait or decoyed by the trapped one may enter the cage by

simply pushing against the lowered door and lifting same sufficient to permit passage thereunder into the cage.

Now obviously a trap constructed as invented by me is not only simple to manufacture and efficient in operation, but rendered ever set through means of the devices employed, by operation thereof of an entering animal.

10 When it is desired to eject the trapped animals or to discharge from the cage accumulated matter therein, the hooked device N is disengaged from the loop or eye device M and the tubular passage-way C pulled
15 upwardly to the adjusted position thereof shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4. This obviously may be accomplished by grasping and pulling on the projecting end F of the wire or rod E.

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

1. An animal-trap consisting of a suitable cage having an entrance-opening, a tubular
25 passage-way arranged within the cage, extending inwardly from the cage-opening, means whereby the passage-way may be swung away from the cage-opening, a door arranged within the passage-way, means for
30 holding the door open, means operated by the animal for release of the door, permitting

its return to closing position, substantially as described.

2. An animal-trap consisting of a suitable cage, having an entrance-opening, a tubular
35 passage-way arranged within the cage, providing entrance thereinto from the cage-opening, the passage-way being hinged along its forward upper edge to the cage, a door arranged within the passage-way and hinged
40 thereto, adapted to swing to position closing the passage-way, a rod extending from the rear end of the passage-way to the outside of the cage, means for securing the passage-way against movement, and a trigger for holding
45 bait, adapted to support the door at open position and for release thereof, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a trap, of an inner swinging passage-way, means whereby
50 the passage-way may be swung, swinging means for closure of the passage-way, a trigger adapted for support of the passage-way closure, and means for holding the passage-way to normal position, consisting of a
55 loop or eye on the passage-way and a hooked device on the cage, substantially as described.

ALBERT A. KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR C. HAYSLER,
WILLIS M. STEVENS.