

No. 867,163.

PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

S. SHREFFLER.
RAT AND MOUSE TRAP.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1906.

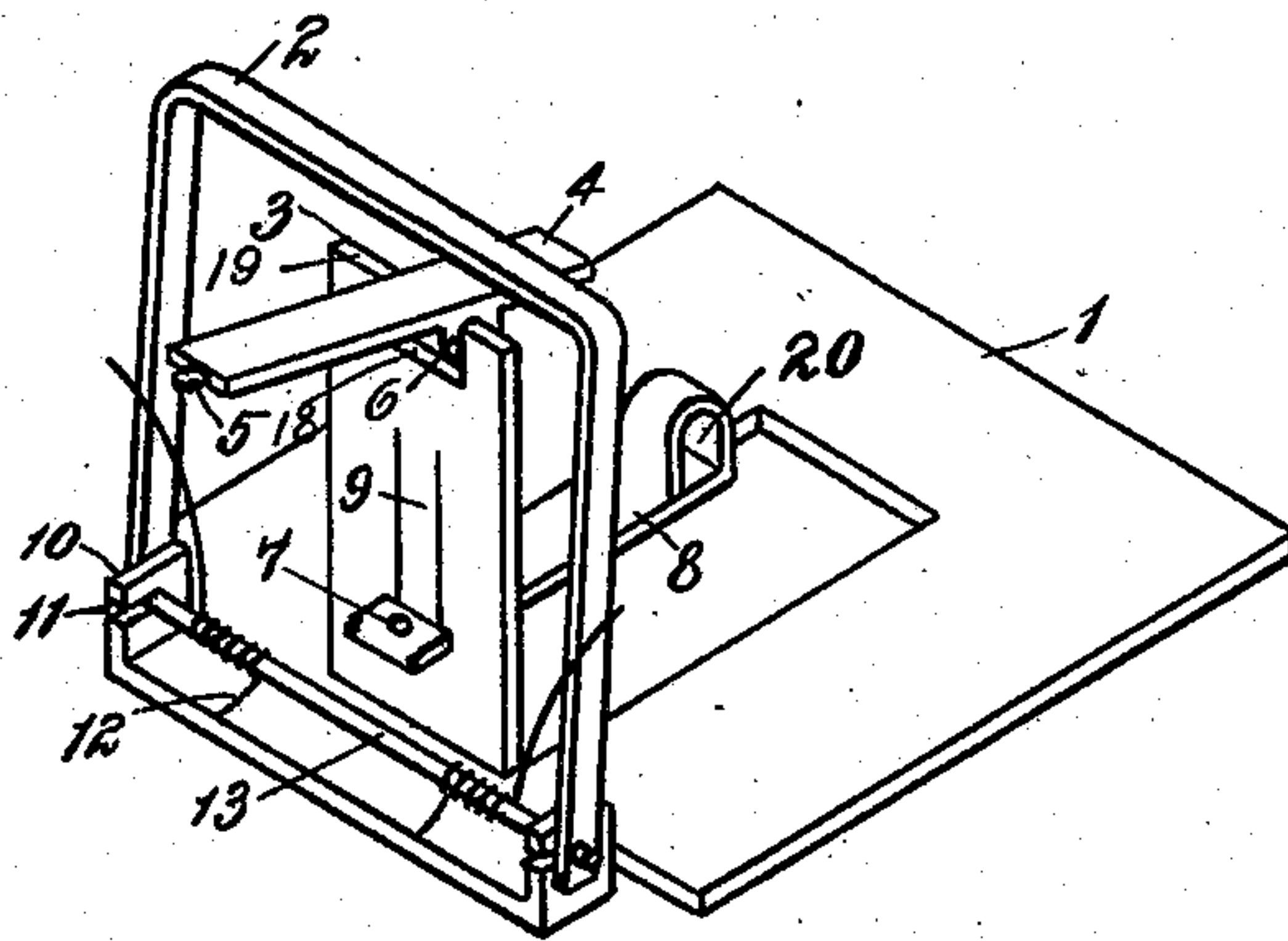


FIG.-1.

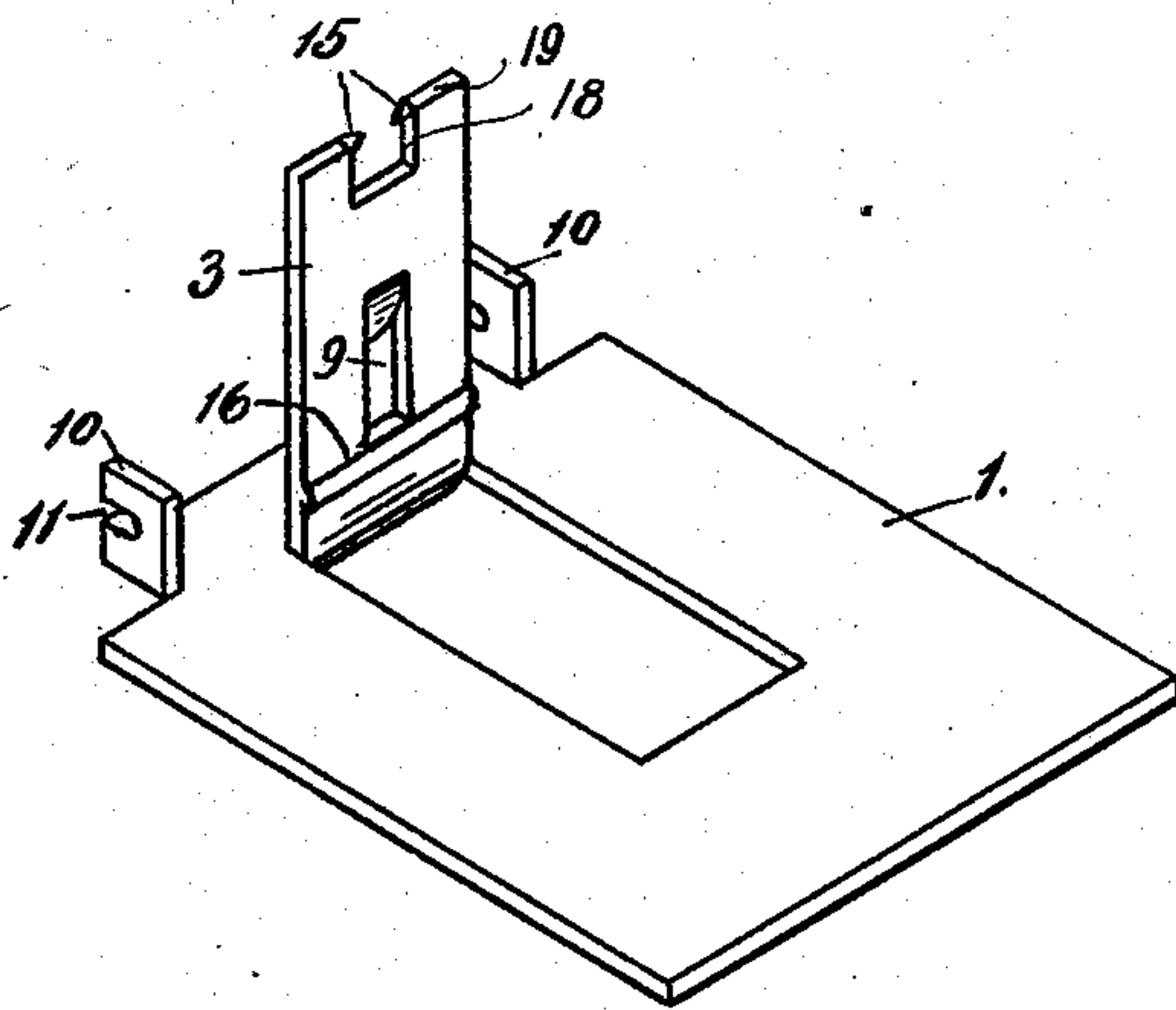


FIG.-2.

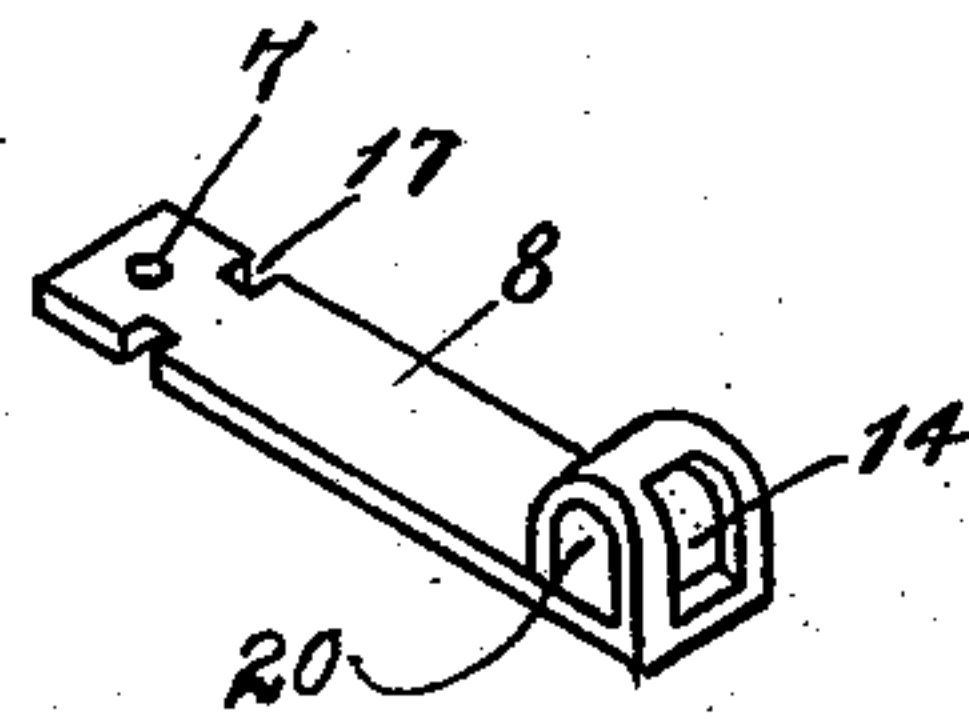
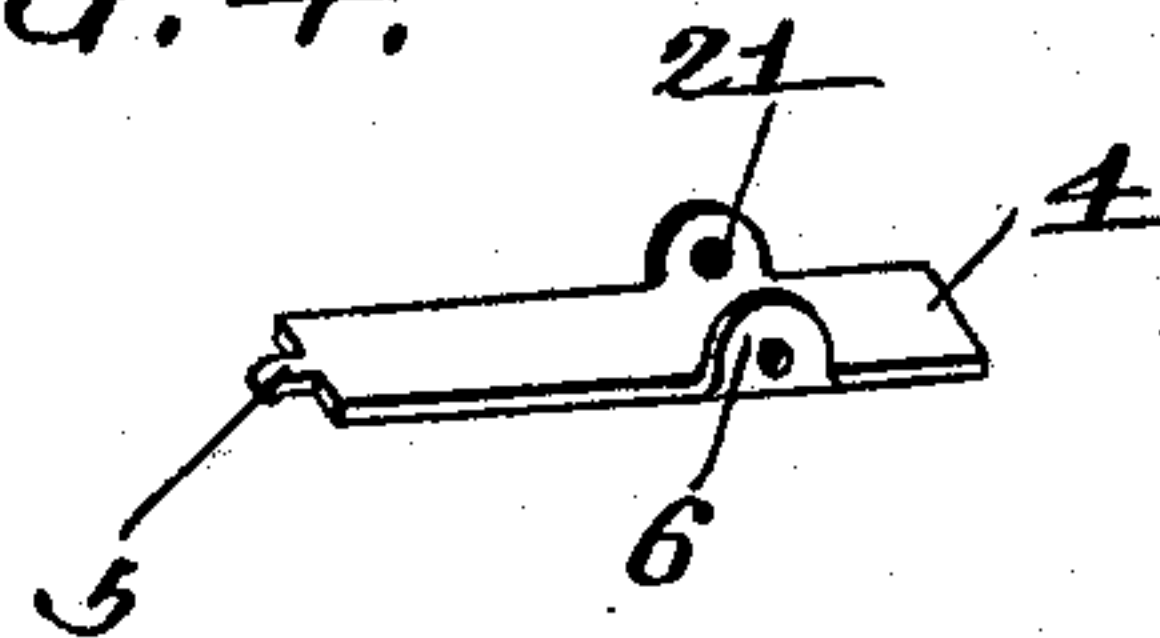


FIG.-3.

FIG. 4.



Witnesses
Stephen Alwood
John White

Inventor
Samuel Shreffler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SHREFFLER, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO M. A. FELMAN AND COMPANY, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS, A FIRM.

RAT AND MOUSE TRAP.

No. 867,163.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

Application filed December 10, 1906. Serial No. 347,174.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SHREFFLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rat and Mouse Traps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a metal rat and mouse trap, most of the parts being made from a rectangular piece of ductile sheet metal and cut from the same, or partly out of the same, and bent into the desired positions, thus forming the parts, and the whole constructed without the use of bolts, screws or rivets, and in a novel and simple way, so that it can be handled with ease and if desirable, can be set in the dark, as the moving of a certain part automatically sets the trap.

The object of my invention is to furnish for general use a handy, useful, cheap and durable trap for riding houses and barns, etc., of rats and mice, small sizes to be used in places where only mice can enter, and larger sizes elsewhere. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an assembled view of the entire trap; Fig. 2 is a view showing what is formed from one piece of metal without any part being detached; Fig. 3 is a view of the trigger plate showing receptacle for bait in one end. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the latch plate, showing the recesses or perforations in the same.

Similar figures refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Base plate 1, the support 3 and the supports 10, all one piece of metal, constitute the frame work of the trap. In the supports 10, are cut the open slots 11, to receive the spring bar 13. On the outer sides of the supports 10, on the projecting ends of the spring bar 13, is secured the loop 2 by means of the openings in the ends of the said loop. On the spring bar 13 are coiled the springs 12 so that when the spring bar 13 is introduced into the open slots 11, one end of each spring will rest on the base plate 1, and the other ends of the springs will rest against the loop 2. A recess 18 is cut into the center of the top of the support 3, thus forming the shoulders 19, upon the inner points of which are swivel points 15. On the swivel points 15, is pivoted the latch plate 4 by means of the perforations 21 in the lugs 6. The latch plate 4 is placed in position by bending one of shoulders 19, placing the said swivel points and lug recesses in conjunction, and then bending the shoulder back into position. Latch plate 4 is operated as a lever with the short arm to hold the loop 2 in position when the trap is set. The tongue 9 is cut from support 3 and shortened about the thickness of the trigger plate 8. The latter is positioned by

bending upward the tongue 9, then introducing the trigger plate, side wise, into the increased opening, until the slots 17 are in conjunction with the plate of the support 3, when the trigger plate is turned on its bottom side and the slots 17 are entered by the plate edges, the tongue 9 is pressed back into position and the trigger plate 8 is then in position, resting on the edge of the plate at the bottom of slot 20 when the trap is set, and on said plate edge and the ridge 16 when the trap is sprung. One end of the trigger plate 8 is turned so as to rest upon the upper surface of said plate, thus forming a bait receptacle 20. This receptacle has a slot 14 to expose the bait, which bait is, also, exposed at the open ends of the said receptacle, the purpose of slot 14 is to allow the bait to expand into the slot, and thus hold the bait securely, so that the rodent can only nibble at, but not remove the bait bodily. On the other end of the trigger plate 8 is the keeper 7 with a beveled front rim, and projecting from one end of the latch plate 4 is the catch 5, beveled on its under side, so that when said latch plate is moved to a vertical position, the catch 5 passes over the beveled rim of the keeper 7 and is engaged by the notch in said keeper, and the trap is thus automatically set. The rodents trying to get the bait will raise the bait end of trigger plate 8, thus releasing the catch 5 and the loop 2, and springing the trap. The frame work, and its slots and recesses, are formed and shaped by two dies; one to cut and perforate the sheet of metal, and the other to shape the frame work.

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

An improved metal rat and mouse trap, consisting of, a base plate; an upright support 3 cohesively connected with said base plate and provided with a recess 18 in the middle of the top of said support; shoulders 19 formed by said recess 18; swivel points on the inner corners of said shoulders; a lever latch plate pivoted on said swivel points; a trap-loop, held in set and upright position by one end of said latch plate; a lever trigger plate 8 secured in said support 3; a slotted bait receptacle on one end of said trigger plate, and, a keeper 7 on the other end of said trigger plate; a beveled catch 5 on one end of said latch plate, so that turning said latch plate into a vertical position will automatically set the trap; supports 10 cohesively connected with base plate 1 and provided with slots 11 11; a spring bar 13 secured to said supports 10 10 in said slots 11 11; springs 12 coiled on said spring bar 13 for forcing said trap loop to said base plate when said catch 5 is released from said keeper 7, all substantially as illustrated and set forth.

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

SAMUEL SHREFFLER.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN A. GOODSPEED,
JOHN T. WHITE.