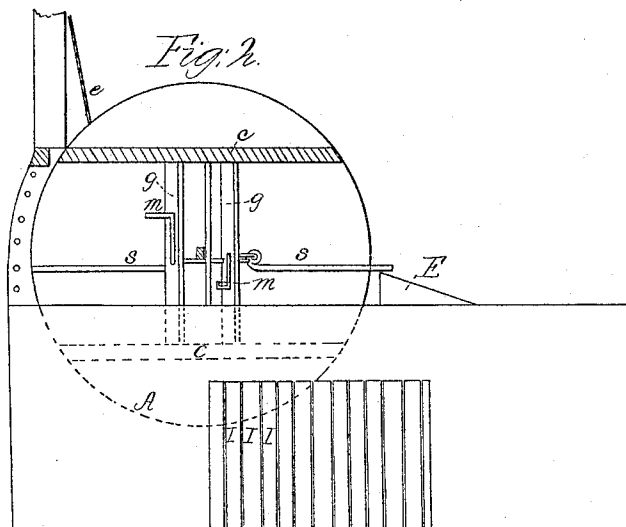
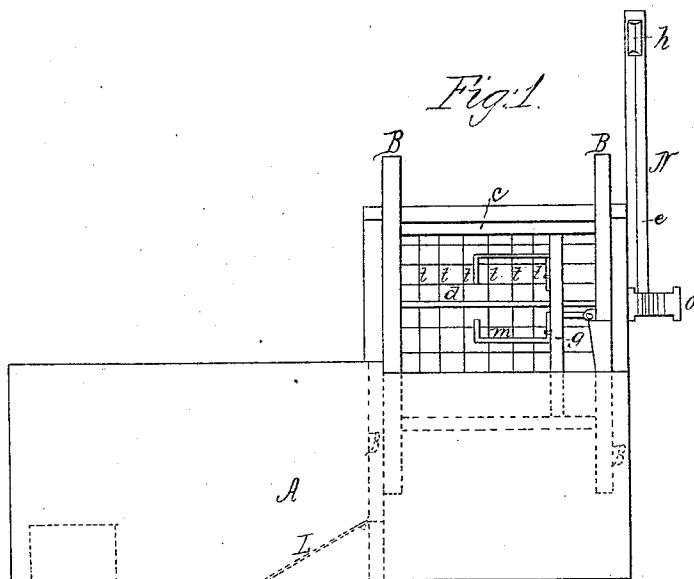


*H.L. Anderson,*

*Cage Trap,*

*No 63,603,*

*Patented Apr. 9, 1867.*



*Witnesses:*

*J. Schumann  
R. L. Green*

*Inventor:*

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Per  
J. H. Alexander & Co.  
attys*

# United States Patent Office.

HENRY L. ANDERSON, OF SMITHVILLE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 63,603, dated April 9, 1867.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL TRAPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. ANDERSON, of Smithville, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rat Traps; and I hereby declare that the following is a true, full, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1, in the annexed drawings, which make a part of this specification, represents an end elevation of my trap.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same with a part of the casing removed.

The letter A represents the body of my trap, which may be adapted in size to the class of animals for which it is designed. Near one side of the top of body A are the revolving wheels, B B which are connected by the two parallel platforms *c c*. The wheels B B revolve with their axle *d*, which has its bearings in the casing placed on opposite sides of the wheels B B. The outer end of axle *d* is furnished with the pulley *o*, the function of which will be hereinafter explained. Midway of the platforms *c c* are the wire bars *t*, which are placed near the axle *d*, and divide the space between the platforms into two equal parts. *g* represents a post of wood or metal pivoted at each end in the platforms *c c*. To one side of *g* is attached a hook of wire which works in an eye formed in the rod *s*. To the opposite side of *g* is inserted the wire trigger, *m*, to which the bait is attached. It will be observed that when the trigger *m* is pushed towards the bars *t* the rod *s* will be shoved outwards until its end rests on the edge of the inclined board E, which is covered with a metal plate to prevent abrasion. As there are two posts, *g*, one on each side of the axle *d*, both constructed and operating as above described, the triggers *m* will both be baited from the end of platform *c*, which is next to board E. To prevent the rats from being intimidated by entering a dark space, the end opposite to the entrance is furnished with a wire grating which is attached to the ends of the casing which encloses the wheels B B. By this arrangement the light is freely admitted into the space between the platforms *c c*. Extending through the body A is a partition, D, (see dotted lines in fig. 1.) Connected with this partition is a wire trap-door, L, through which the rats can pass from the compartment in which they are entrapped, but cannot return to it again. To admit the light into the larger compartment of A, the grating *i* is used, and also a sliding door, adjusted at one end for removing the vermin within. To the side of the casing, and near the pulley *o*, is fastened the upright N, which also has a pulley, *h*, adjusted to its upper end. In order to operate the wheels B B, with platforms attached, a cord is wrapped around pulley *o*, then passed over pulley *h*, and to the pendent end a suitable weight is attached.

In operating my trap the following rules will be observed: When the bait is attached to triggers *m*, the one next to board E must be pushed back to the grating *t*. By this operation the rod *s* will be projected until it rests on board E, and the trap will be set. When a rat takes hold of the bait and draws it towards him, the end of rod *s* will be withdrawn from its support on E, and the weight of the rat, assisted by the weight at the end of the cord, will revolve the wheels B B and precipitate the rat into the chamber below. In the mean time the wheels B B will perform a semi-revolution and bring the opposite end of platforms *c c* outward, so that the rod *s* will rest on board E and the trap again be set by its own operation. It may be remarked that a spring may be substituted for the cord and pulleys.

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

1. The revolving box provided with two platforms, so arranged that in each semi-revolution of the box an inverted action of the platforms takes place, causing the trap to be again set in the same position as before.
2. The employment of rod *s* and triggers *m m*, so arranged that the animal in trapping himself forces said rod back, leaving it in position to reset the trap upon each semi-revolution of the box.

H. L. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

THEODORE THRASHER,  
W. W. CRASSFIELD.