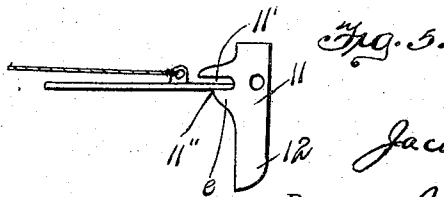
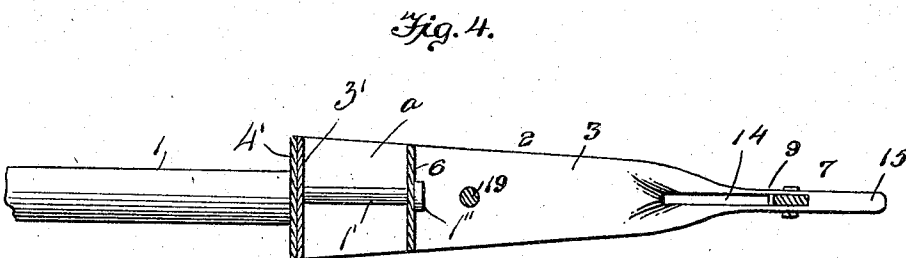
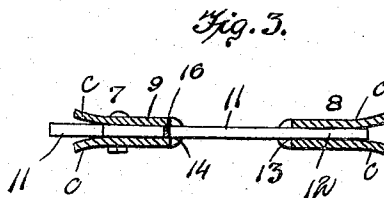
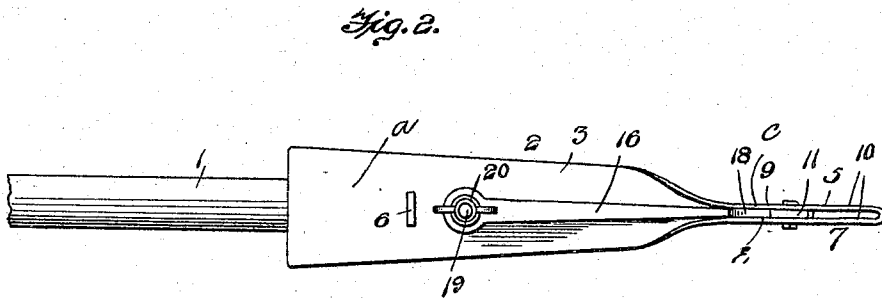
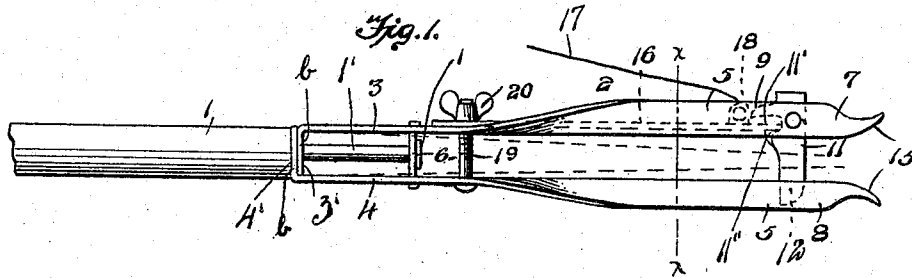


J. F. LUCKHARD.
 FOWL CATCHER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1907.

933,257.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB F. LUCKHARD, OF SEBEWAING, MICHIGAN.

FOWL-CATCHER.

933,257.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed May 22, 1907. Serial No. 375,017.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB F. LUCKHARD, citizen of the United States, residing at Sebe-
waing, in the county of Saginaw and State
of Michigan, have invented certain new and
useful Improvements in Fowl-Catchers, of
which the following is a specification, refer-
ence being had therein to the accompanying
drawing.

My present invention relates to improve-
ments in fowl catchers, and has special
reference to a catcher mounted upon the end
of a handle in such a manner as to be al-
lowed to entrap the leg of a fowl, and at the
same time, allow the fowl to move and cause
the catcher to rotate without injuring or
breaking the fowl's leg. That is, the catch-
ing members are swivelly or rotatably
mounted upon a rod or shaft, which in turn
is secured to one end of a pole or handle.

To more clearly illustrate my invention,
attention is invited to the accompanying
drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the catcher,
attached to a handle, the jaws of the catcher
being shown in full lines as open, and in
dotted lines as nearly closed. Fig. 2 is a side
elevation of the catcher, taken from the ad-
justing side thereof. Fig. 3 is a section
taken on line *x—x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longi-
tudinal section through the catcher, and
Fig. 5 is a detail illustrating the trigger and
spring of my device removed.

Referring to the drawings:—the numeral
1 designates the handle or pole, in which
is stationarily mounted the pin or shaft 1',
which is further provided with a head or
stud 1'', the purpose of which will presently
appear. My catcher 2, is rotatably or swivel-
ly mounted upon this pin or shaft, and is
held against outward movement by means
of the head or stud 1''. The catcher, as
shown, consists of the two members or plates
3 and 4, which are provided with the in-
turned ends 3' and 4', respectively. The
ends 3' and 4' are provided with alined
openings, to fit rotatably or swivelly upon
the shaft 1', the plate or cross-piece 6, being
secured to each plate, to act both as a spac-
ing means for the plates, and as it is pro-
vided with an opening therethrough, which
fits loosely upon the shaft 1', near its head
1'', it serves as an additional bearing for
the catcher, so that should a fowl have its
leg caught in the space or slot *d* between the
outer ends 5, of the members, and tussle,

struggle or flap to free itself, the members
will rotate about the shaft 1', and thus offer
so small resistance, as to not injure or break
the leg, as would be the case, if the members
were not swiveled.

Each plate or member, is constructed simi-
larly with the broad portion *a*, having the
right angled inwardly turned ends 3' and
4', the body of the plates being tapered to-
ward the extreme ends or terminals 7 and 8,
which are formed by compressing the edges
c, upon themselves. This provides the re-
ceptacles with the walls 10 for the devices,
which closes the slot or space *d*, between the
plates. These receptacles 10, are each pro-
vided with the slots or openings 13 and 14,
respectively, the slot 14, having pivotally
mounted therein the trigger or barrier 11,
whose inner end 12, is adapted to enter the
slot 13, and thus form a locked barrier to
the slot *d*. In order to retain the trigger or
barrier in this position, so that the end 12,
is held against the forward wall of the slot
13, and given a tension in that direction, I
employ the spring 11', whose free end fits in
the notch or recess 11'', of the barrier, and
bears against the abutment *e*. By this con-
struction it will be seen that should the de-
vice be projected toward the leg of a fowl,
that the outwardly turned portions 15 of the
terminals of the members 3 and 4, will guide
the device, so that the leg of the fowl will
enter the slot *d*, the barrier being struck, and
by such striking, the tension of the spring is
overcome, so that barrier is moved rear-
wardly and into the slot 14, allowing the
fowl's leg to pass farther within the slot *d*.
After the leg has passed the inner end of
the slot 14, the spring 11' acts upon the re-
leased barrier, and causes the same to as-
sume the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3,
and thus bars the slot, and prevents the
fowl's leg from exit through the slot.
Should the fowl struggle or flap, the catcher
being swivelly mounted upon the shaft 1',
will turn with the fowl, and thus in no way
injure or break the fowl's leg.

Should it not be desired to cause the fowl's
leg to strike and remove the barrier, I at-
tach a cord 17 to the arm 18, of the trigger,
and by manipulating the cord, the trigger
may be held open, until after the fowl's leg
has passed well within the slot, at which
time, the cord is released and the trigger
closes the slot *d*.

In order to regulate the width of the slot

2
d, to cause it to assume a position as shown
in either full or dotted lines, Fig. 1, I em-
ploy a screw 19, which passes through both
plates, and is engaged by the thumb-screw
5 20, which is manipulated to close or allow
the plates to spread apart.

What I claim, as new, is:—

A fowl catcher, comprising a handle, a
shaft stationarily mounted in one end there-
10 of, two members secured together at one end
and swivelly mounted upon the shaft at said

end, the other ends being separated by a slot,
means for regulating the width of said slot,
and a spring actuated barrier for normally
closing said slot.

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

JACOB F. LUCKHARD.

Witnesses:

CLARA E. BOTCKE,
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