

A. Storm,
Jaw Tray,

N^o 61,889.

Patented Feb. 5, 1867.

Fig. 2.

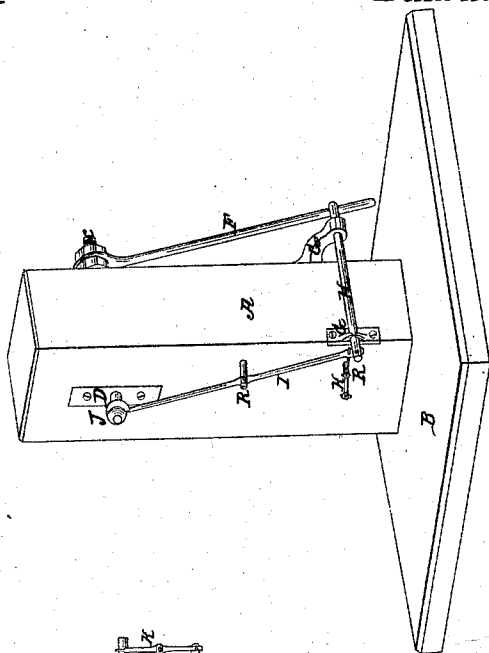


Fig. 3.

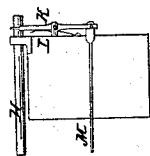
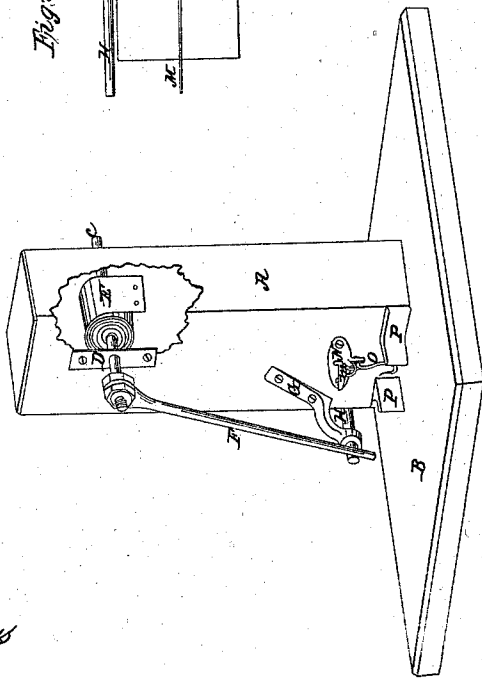


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
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ALFRED STORM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 61,889, dated February 5, 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, ALFRED STORM, of the city of Brooklyn, and county Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Setting Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to a trap in which a revolving lever is actuated by a spring having sufficient force to adapt the blow of the lever to kill the rats and knock them away from the trap. The improvement consists in novel means for automatically resetting the lever.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the arrangement of the striking lever, the internal spring by which the lever is operated, and position of the bait.

Figure 2 shows the reverse sides of fig. 1, and shows the setting and springing parts.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the springing apparatus.

A is an upright post, which, for a trap, is suitable for mice and rats, or other small animals, is made about eight inches in height, and is two inches by three inches in diameter. The post A is securely fastened to a base or foot, B, of a suitable size to keep the post in an upright position. C is a shaft, running through the upright post A, which has suitable bearings, D D, and is also chambered to contain the spring E, which may be either elliptical or spiral, or a weight may be used as a substitute. One end of the spiral spring E is fastened to the shaft C, the other end to the side of the chamber containing it. F is the striking lever, securely fastened to the shaft C, and of sufficient length to reach nearly to the base B. G G are bearings, in which the stop-bolt H is held. I is the setting lever. J is a spiral cam, securely fastened to the shaft C on the opposite end from the striking lever F. K is the springing lever. L is a small spring, operating the springing lever K. M is a catch-rod, one end made fast to the springing lever K by a suitable joint, and running through the post A near its base, and which has a small catch or notch, *m*. N is a plate, fastened to the post A, and having a suitable notch to correspond with the catch-rod, and also having a proper bearing for the bait-hook O. The catch-rod M projects some half inch or more, and the catch is of a parabolical form, so as to give the greatest possible leverage to the bait-hook O, one end of which is brought in contact with the catch-rod M when it is disturbed. P P are two little guide pieces that will oblige the animal to come up square in front of the trap. R R are two little bearings that hold the levers in position.

The operation is as follows: You will observe that by turning the striking lever F towards you, the setting lever I passes on the inside of the spiral cam J, and does not disturb any of the other parts, and at the same time winds up the spiral spring E attached to shaft C in the chamber of the post A. Then, after turning three or four times around, press the stopping-bolt H out, which now holds the striking lever F from turning back, and at the same time the catch-rod M catches on the plate N, which holds the stopping-bolt H from going back, so that the trap remains set until the bait-hook O is disturbed. You will also observe in this arrangement that the spiral cam cannot turn around without operating all of the setting works, unless in the act of winding it up. It will be seen by this that every revolution resets it, and the striking lever will give but one stroke at each movement of the bait.

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

The spiral cam J, levers I K, stop-bolt H, spring L, catch-rod M, and bait-hook O, operating in combination with the revolving lever F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ALFRED STORM.

Witnesses:

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