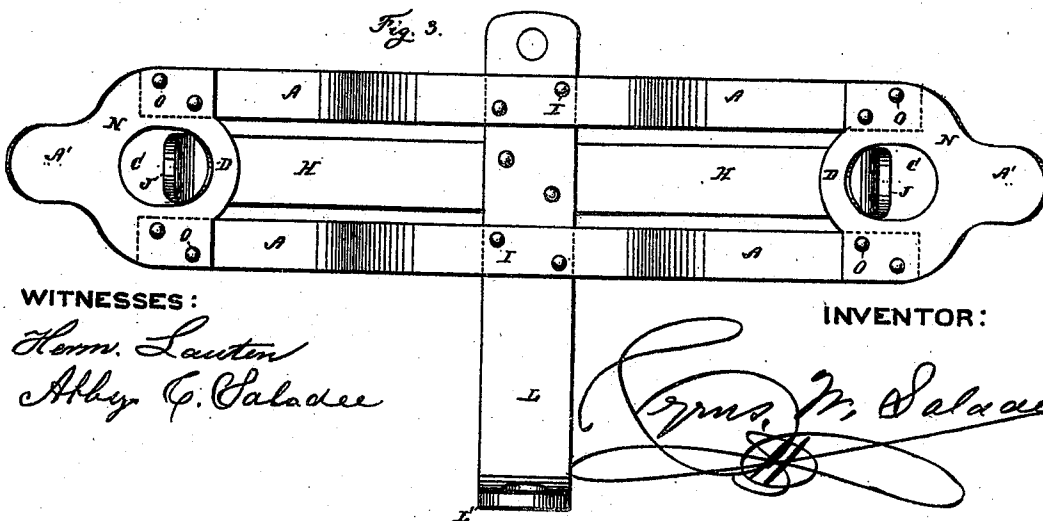
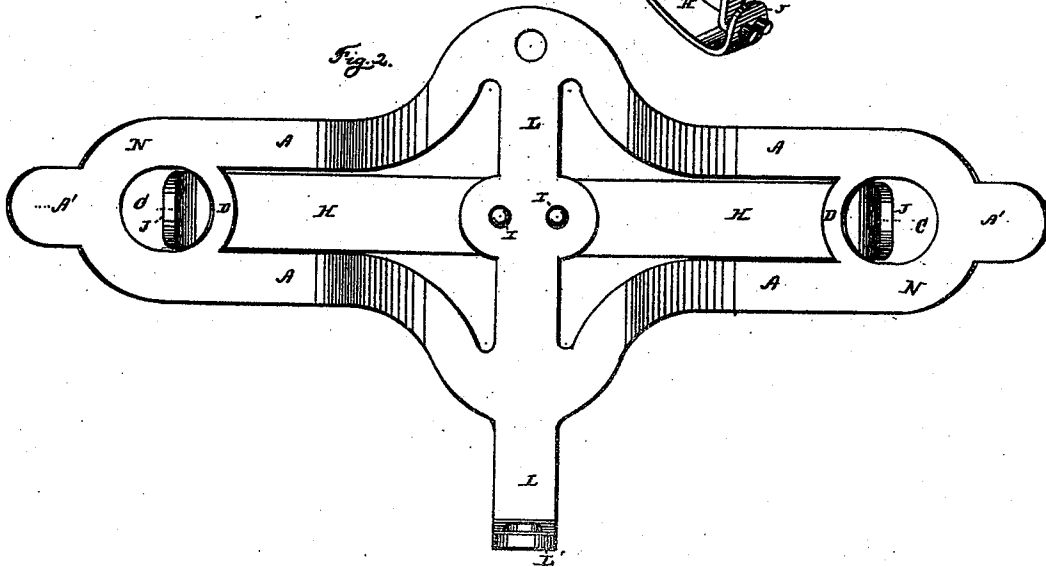
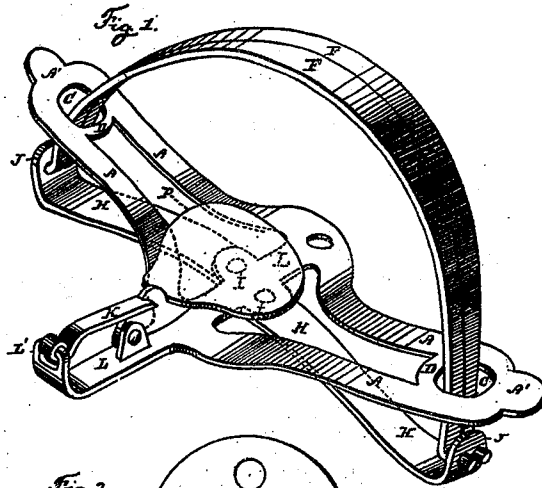


C. W. SALADEE.
ANIMAL-TRAP.

No. 173,184.

Patented Feb. 8, 1876.



WITNESSES:

Herm. Lauten
Abby C. Saladee

INVENTOR:

C. W. Saladee

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS W. SALADEE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO L. DOBBINS, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 173,184, dated February 8, 1876; application filed
December 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS W. SALADEE, of Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Animal-Traps, of which the following is a specification embodying my said invention.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I herewith submit the following general description.

The first part of my invention consists in the employment of two parallel springs made of sheet-steel, or of narrow strips of steel, as the case may require, and in connecting the same, midway between their ends, to the bed-plate of the trap. The ends of the springs are united, and operate the jaws of the trap.

The second part of my invention consists in forming, as a part of the springs A, a cross-bar on which to support and operate the trigger and foot-plate of the trap; and my invention has for its object the production of a powerful trap of less weight and occupying less space than traps of like power which have been heretofore generally made.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete trap upon the plan of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the bed-plate with the double-ended springs, and cross-bar L as part of the same, in position thereon; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bed-plate, showing the spring composed of two straight parallel pieces, secured, at the middle, to the cross-bar of the bed-plate, and having their outer ends united by means of the separate heads N A'.

A A A A are the parallel main springs of the trap. C C are the openings in the spring-heads N A', through which are passed the ends of the jaws of the trap. D is a cross-bar in the spring-head. F F are the jaws. H is the

bed-plate; I, the rivets securing the springs to the bed-plate. J J are the turned-up ends of the bed-plate for the reception of the ends of the jaws F. K is the trigger. P is the foot-plate, and L the cross-bar, of the spring or bed-plate, on which to secure and operate the trigger and foot-plate of the trap.

The springs shown in Figs. 1 and 2 are stamped from sheet-steel, of such form as to make the parts L, D, N, and A' in one piece with the springs A A A A. The central portion of the cross-bar L is firmly riveted to the bed-plate H by means of the rivets I. To the outer end of the cross-bar L, forming a part of the springs A, is secured and operated the trigger K and foot-plate P, as is clearly seen in Fig. 1. Thus the trigger and foot-plate are, virtually, secured to one side of the springs, and not to the bed-plate, as in the usual way.

As a modification of my invention, I use two straight strips of steel, A A A A, as seen in Fig. 3, secure their central portion to the cross-bar L of the bed-plate H by rivets I, and unite their outer ends by separate spring-heads N D A'. In this form the springs will act upon the jaws of the trap in the same manner as that before described.

I claim—

1. In an animal-trap, the jaws F F, in combination with the springs A A A A, secured at their central portion to the bed-plate H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The spring A A A A, having the central cross-bar L, in combination with the trigger K and foot-plate P, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CYRUS W. SALADEE.

Witnesses:

HERM. LAUTEN,
ABBY C. SALADEE.