

J. R. SCHUYLER.

TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1910.*

968,990.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

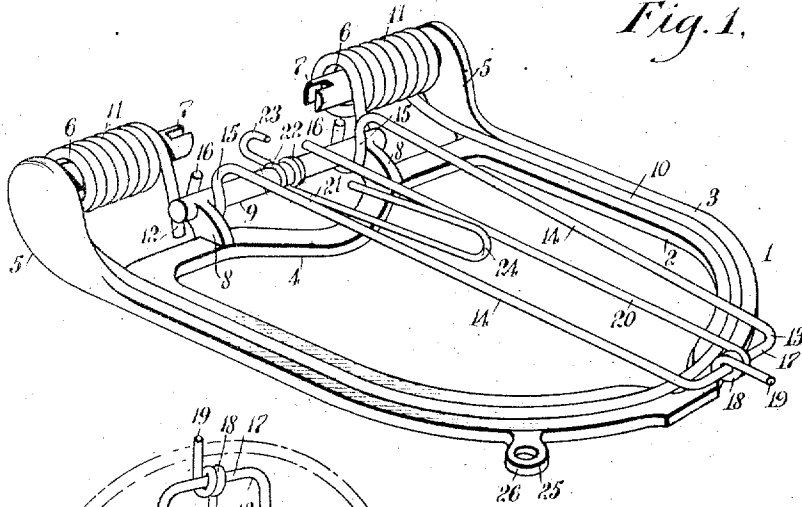


Fig. 1.

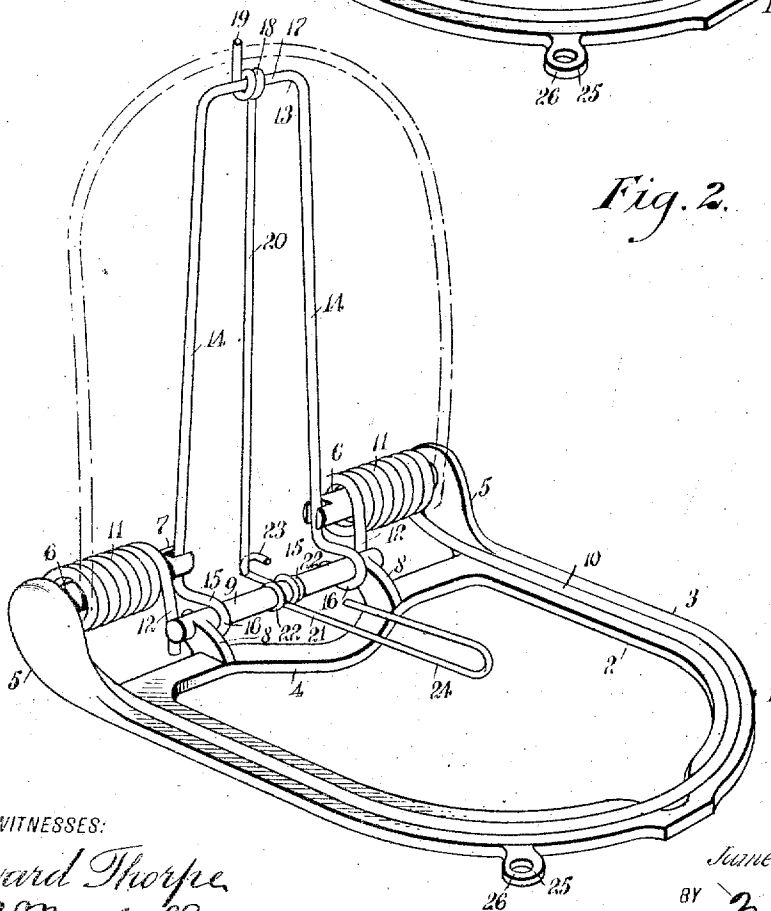


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe
E. B. Marshall

INVENTOR

James R. Schuyler

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES REZNER SCHUYLER, OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRAP.

968,990.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed February 10, 1910. Serial No. 543,024.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES REZNER SCHUYLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Trap, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to traps, and it has for its object to provide one with a standard pivoted to the base, with means by which it may be readily held in an upright, operative position, a trip, which is pivoted to the standard, being disposed to engage the trigger, the trip being adapted to hold back, in operative position; a spring arm which is mounted on the base.

Still other objects of the invention will appear in the following complete description.

In this specification I will describe the preferred form of my invention, it being understood that the scope of the invention is defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my trap with the standard disposed against the base, which is the normal position of the standard when the trap is not in use, and Fig. 2 is a view of my trap showing the standard in operative position.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that the base 1 has a U-shaped member 2 with an outer flange 3. The terminals of this U-shaped member 2 are connected by a transverse member 4, forming part of the base 1. On the base 1, at the terminals of the U-shaped member 2, there are upwardly-disposed flanges 5, to which are secured inwardly-disposed arms 6, these arms 6 being substantially in alignment and having free terminals in which are vertically-disposed slots 7. To the transverse member 4 are secured upwardly-disposed flanges 8, to which in turn, is secured a rod 9. A U-shaped spring arm 10 is provided, which is adapted to be disposed against the U-shaped member 2 of the base 1 immediately within the flange 3, this U-shaped spring arm 10 having its ends 11 coiled around the arms 6 respectively, the terminals 12 of the spring arm 10 being disposed against the rod 9.

A standard 13 has two arms 14 which are bent substantially at right angles to the body of the standard near their terminals, the terminals 16 of the bent portions 15 of the arms 14 being bent around the rod 9. This standard 13 is made of spring wire and in consequence, the arms 14 are held yieldingly away from each other. On the upper transverse portion 17 of the standard 13, is pivoted a trip 18 which has a long, downwardly-disposed arm 20 and a short, upwardly-disposed arm 19. On the rod 9 is pivoted a trigger 21, stops 22 projecting from the rod 9 at each side of the trigger 21 to hold the trigger in position. This trigger 21 has a rearwardly-disposed hook 23, with which the arm 20 of the trip 18 is adapted to engage, the trigger 21 having also a long, forwardly-disposed hook 24, to which the bait may be secured. To the U-shaped member 2 of the base 1, is secured a laterally-disposed flange 25 having an orifice 26.

In using my invention, the base 1 is secured to a shelf or to a floor by inserting a nail through the orifice 26 of the flange 25 and driving the nail into the shelf or floor. The standard 13, which has been disposed against the base 1, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, is then raised, the arms 14 being pressed together until they register with the slots 7 when they are freed, the resilient quality of the standard 13 causing the arms 14 to be pressed into the said slots 7. The standard 13 having been erected and having been secured as stated, the bait is attached to the hook 24 of the trigger 21. The U-shaped spring arm 10 is then raised until the extremity of the loop is disposed beyond the arm 19 of the trip 18. When thus disposed, the arm 20 of the trip 18 is disposed in engagement with the hook 23 of the trigger 21. The trap is then set and when an animal nibbles on the bait, which has been secured to the hook 24, the trigger 21 is moved sufficiently to free the arm 20 from the hook 23, and the trip 18 losing its support against the hook 23, the spring of the U-shaped spring arm 10 causes the arm 19 of the trip 18 to move forwardly, thereby freeing the spring arm 10, the spring arm 10 descending against the U-shaped member 2 of the base 1 and in close proximity to the flange 3 disposed therearound. When the spring arm 10 descends, the animal which has nibbled at the bait, is held firmly between the U-shaped member 2 and the spring arm 10.

It will, of course, be understood that, if desired, a chain may be secured to the flange 25, the chain being also attached to some fixed object to limit the movement of the trap.

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

1. In a trap, a base having sides and a rod disposed therebetween, an inwardly-disposed arm having a slot, secured to one of the sides, a standard pivoted to the rod, which is adapted to be disposed in the slot, a spring arm mounted on the base, a trigger mounted on the rod, and a trip mounted on the standard for engaging the spring arm of the standard.

2. In a trap, a base having a transverse rod, two arms having slots respectively, secured to the base, a standard having two arms pivoted to the rod, the arms being adapted to be disposed in the slots respectively, a spring arm mounted on the base, a trigger mounted on the rod, and a trip mounted on the standard, the trip having two arms, one of which is adapted to engage the spring arm and the other being adapted to engage the trigger.

3. In a trap, a base having a rod and two inwardly-disposed arms, there being slots in the arms respectively, a resilient standard

having two arms pivoted to the rod, the arms being adapted to be held in the slots by the resilient qualities of the standard, a spring arm mounted on the base, a trigger mounted on the rod, and a trip mounted on the standard, the trip having two arms, one of which is adapted for engaging the trigger, the other arm being adapted for engaging the spring arm.

4. In a trap, a base, two transversely-disposed arms each having a free terminal secured to the base, the arms being disposed substantially in alinement and there being oppositely-disposed slots in the terminals respectively, a standard having two arms pivoted to the base, the arms being adapted to be disposed in the slots respectively, a spring arm having terminals mounted on the arms, a trigger pivoted to the base, and a trip mounted on the standard, the trip having two arms, one of which is adapted for engaging the trigger, the other arm of the trip being adapted for engaging the spring arm.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES REZNER SCHUYLER.

Witnesses:

BRUCE KETCHNER,
-E. F. CAVENES.