

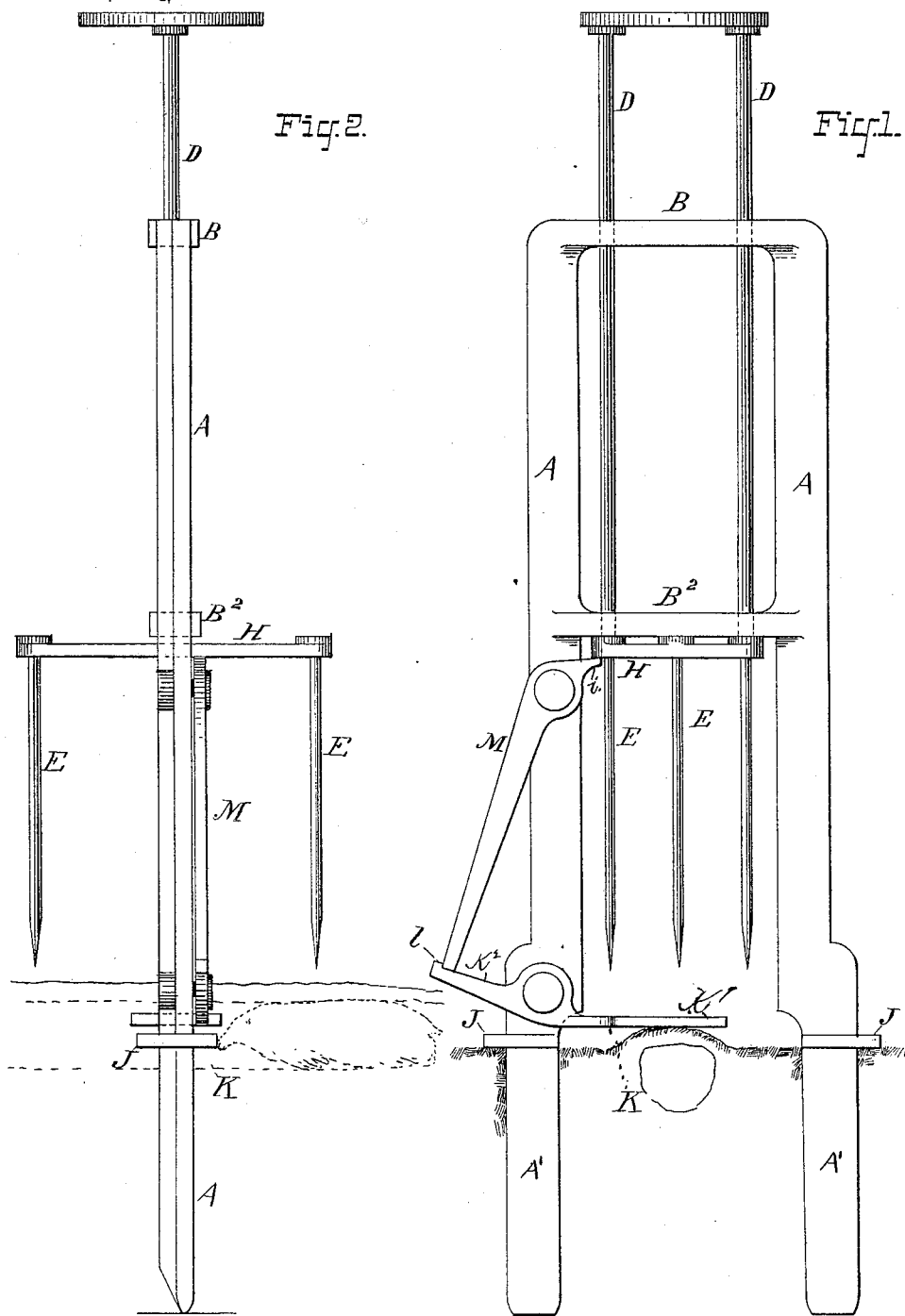
(No Model.)

L. H. OLMSTED.

MOLE TRAP.

No. 346,218.

Patented July 27, 1886.



ATTEST:

J. A. Hurdle
F. C. Bower

INVENTOR:

L. H. Olmsted

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVERETT H. OLMSTED, OF CORONA, NEW JERSEY.

MOLE-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,218, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed August 18, 1882. Serial No. 69,671. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVERETT H. OLMSTED, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Corona, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mole-Traps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention has relation to improvements in mole-traps; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the same.

The letters A A represent the legs of my improved mole-trap, connected together by 20 braces B B², formed integral therewith, at the top and about midway of said legs, as shown in the drawings.

The letter D represents rods connected at their upper ends by a platform, G, and at their 25 lower ends by a spider, H, to which the upper ends of the prongs E are attached.

The extreme lower ends of the legs A are tapering or wedge-shaped, to enable them to be readily inserted in the ground, and at a 30 suitable distance above these ends the legs are provided with integral plates J, serving to gage the depth to which said legs shall enter the ground. At a point just above the level of these plates a trigger, K, is pivoted to one of 35 the legs A, the long arm K' of which extends

beyond the center of the opening between the legs, while its short arm K² extends outward beyond the leg to which it is pivoted, and is provided near its end with a notch or shoulder, L, which engages with the lower end of the lever M, pivoted to the same leg as the lever K. The upper end of the lever M is provided with a short arm, I, which engages with the spider H, to hold the bars D and their connections when the trap is set.

In using this invention the parts are placed in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the legs A are inserted in the ground until arrested by the plates J. A weight is then placed on the platform G, and the apparatus is ready for use.

I am aware of Patents No. 263,109, of August 22, 1882; No. 242,912, of June 14, 1881, and No. 238,583, of March 8, 1881, and I do not seek to claim such construction; but

What I do claim is—

In a mole-trap, the combination, with the legs A, having braces B B² formed integral therewith, of the rods D, sliding in said braces, and having the platform G, spider H, and prongs E, the tripping mechanism K K' K² M I, pivoted to one of said legs, and the legs also having the integral plates J, serving to gage the depth to which said legs shall enter the ground, as shown and described.

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

LEVERETT H. OLMSTED.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS C. BOWEN,
F. U. MOFFAT.