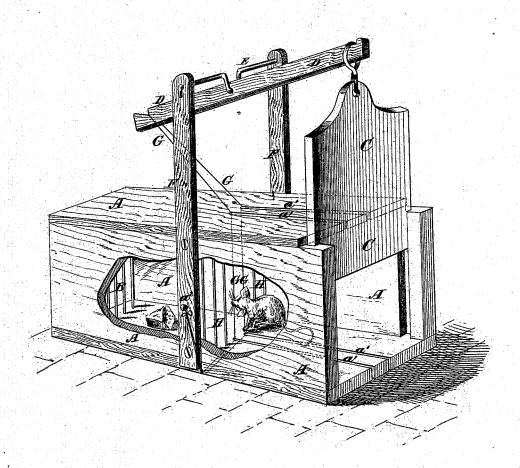
N.X. Bachman,

Cage Trajt.

No. 107.647.

Palented Sept. 29. 1870.



WITNESSES,

Sustave Dieterch

INVENTOR W. K. Bachman 2

ATTORWEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

## WILLIAM K. BACHMAN, OF COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Letters Patent No. 107,647, dated September 27, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MOUSE-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, WILLIAM K. BACHMAN, of Columbia, in the district of Richland and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mouse-Trap; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

The figure is a perspective view of my improved trap, part being broken away to show the construc-

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved mouse-trap, which shall be simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, easily set, and reliable in operation, and

It consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the trap, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is an oblong box, made of any suitable material, and so constructed that the mouse cannot gnaw through it and thus escape.

One end of the box A is closed with a wire grating, B, and the other end is closed with a door, C, which slides up and down in grooves in the inner surfaces of the ends of the side boards of said box A.

The door C is made heavy or is weighted, so that it will drop quickly, and close the trap as soon as released.

To the upper end of the door C is attached a ring, or other device, by means of which it is connected with the end of the lever D.

The lever D is pivoted to a rod or wire, E, the ends of which are secured to the upper parts of the upright bars F, the lower ends of which are permanently or detachably secured to the sides of the box A.

The top and bottom of the box A have two narrow slots or slits,  $a^i$ , formed in them, and extending from

the forward end of said box to or a little past the center, as shown in the figure.

G is a piece of cotton thread or other fine cord, which is passed over the rear end of the lever D, and through the slits or slots  $a^i$  in the top and bottom of the box A. The ends of the thread or cord G are passed beneath the bottom of the box A, and are attached to a catch,  $a^2$ , attached to the side of the box A, or to one of the uprights F, the cord or thread G being so arranged as to hold the door C raised.

H are wires, secured to the top and bottom of the box A, upon each side of the cord G, so as to form a partition in the said box, dividing the said box into two compartments, a space being left between the wires in the middle part of the box, of sufficient size for a mouse to pass through freely, which space is occupied by the threads or cords G.

The bait is placed in the inner compartment, between the two gratings B and H. The mouse enters the outer or forward compartment through the open door-way, and seeing the light entering through the other end of the box, he goes in without fear. Finding access to the bait obstructed by the grating H, he soon finds the cords or threads G, and following his natural instinct, he gnaws off said cord, which releases the lever D, causing the weighted door C to drop, and securely caging him.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An improved mouse-trap, formed by the combination of the box A, wire-grating B, weighted door C, pivoted lever D, pivoting-rod E, uprights F, cord or thread G, and wires H, with each other, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: WILLIAM K. BACHMAN.

L. E. LE CONTE, F. W. MCMASTER.