

M. HARTMAN.
ANIMAL-POKE.

No. 176,747.

Patented May 2, 1876.

Fig. 1.

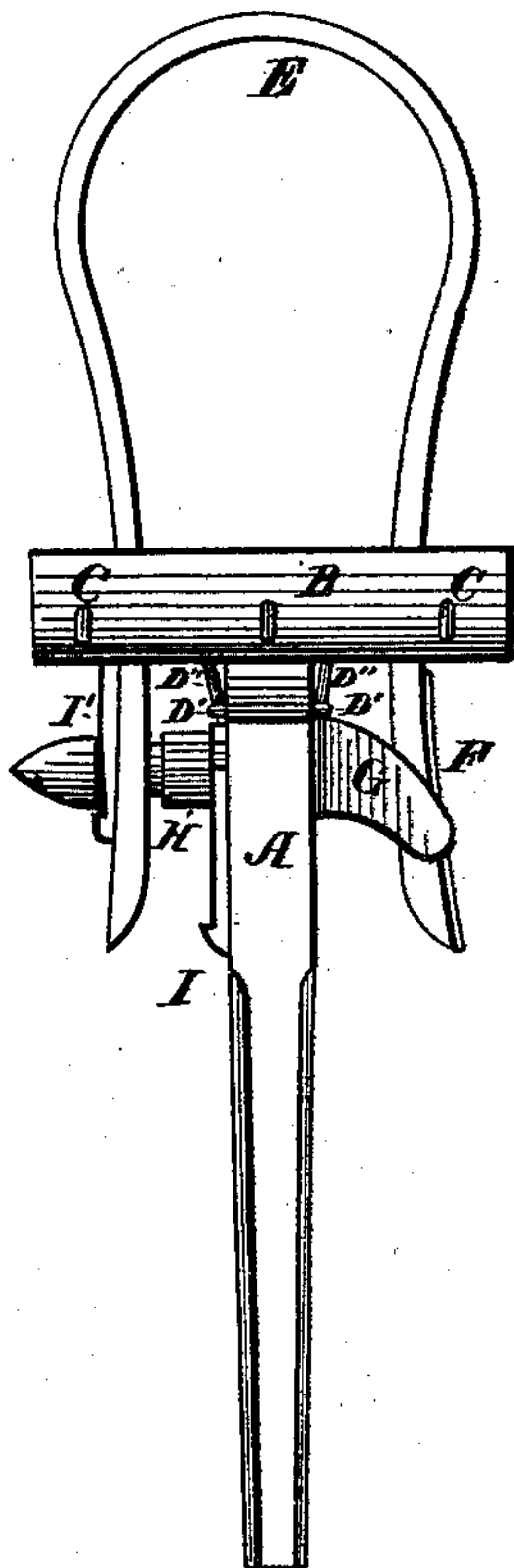


Fig. 2.

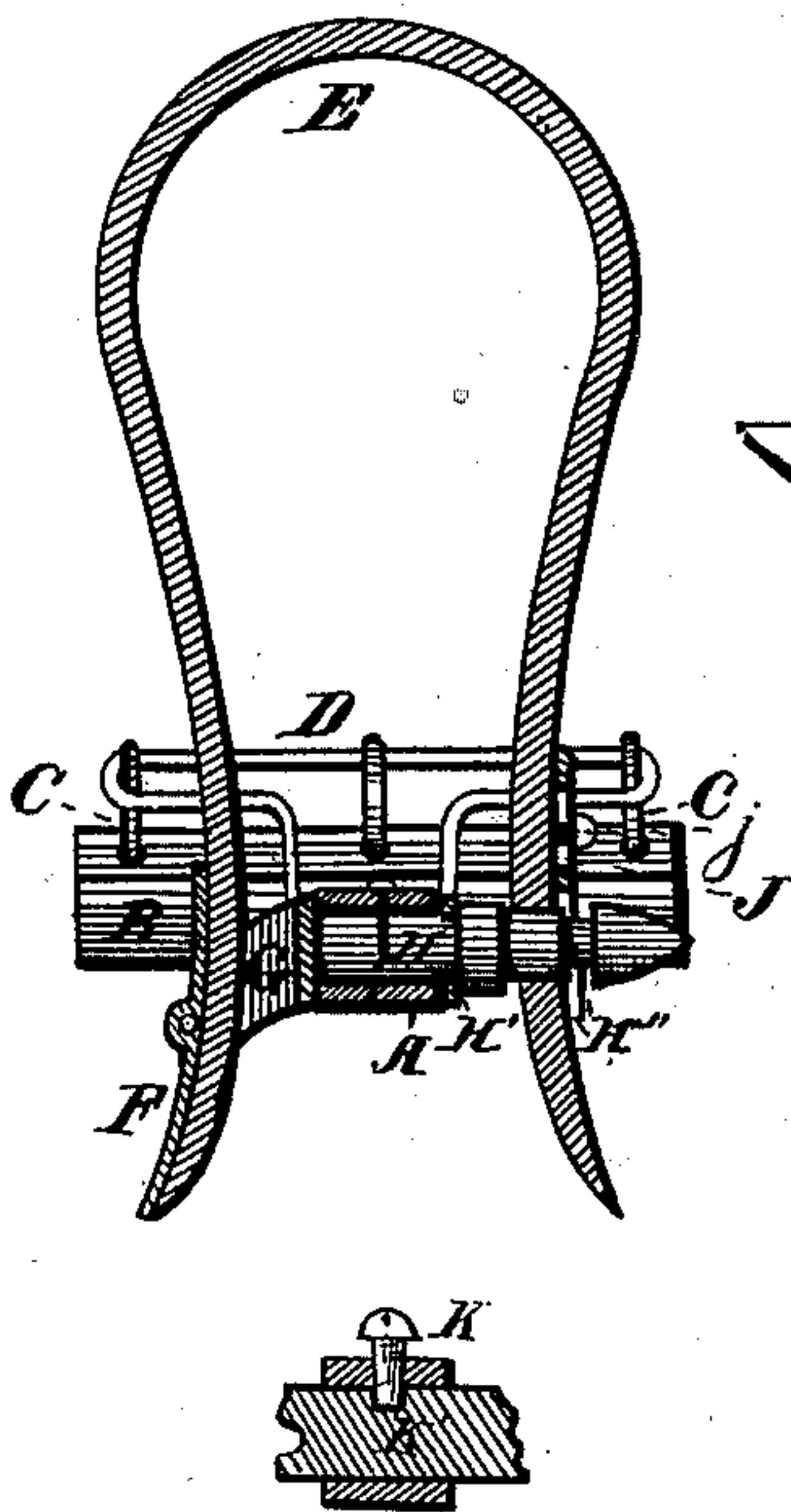
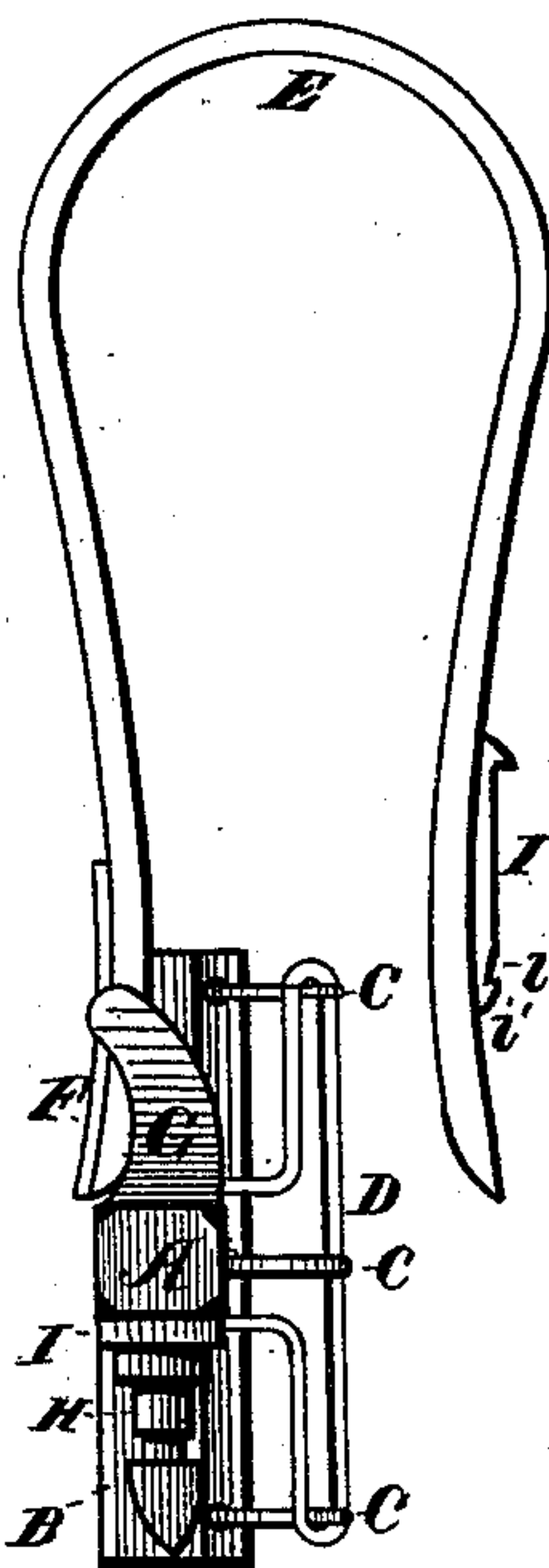


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON HARTMAN, OF SHARON CENTRE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-POKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,747**, dated May 2, 1876; application filed March 10, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON HARTMAN, of Sharon Centre, in the county of Medina and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pokes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved animal-poke; and consists, first, of a novel means of attaching the bow to the stale, and also in a novel means of fastening and unfastening the bow when it is desired to put it upon or remove it from the animal; third, in a novel means for preventing the stale from flying up, so as to be unavailable; fourth, in a novel spring mechanism, whereby as the stale is forced against a fence or other obstacle the head-block will be carried up toward the bow, and the jagers be thrust into the animal, but drawn back as soon as the pressure on the stale is relieved; fifth, in the whole mechanism combined as an improved animal-poke.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved animal-poke. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken through the bow, and containing the axes upon which the stale turns. Fig. 3 is a view of the poke open, ready to be placed upon the animal.

A is the stale; B, the head-block; C, the jagers, projecting into the head-block, and attached to the spring-arm D. D¹ are loops or fastenings, through which the spring-wire D passes to its secure fastening at D². E is the bow. F is a plate, fastened to the bow, and covering the hinged rod, hinged fork, or jaw G. It will be seen that this plate F covers the hinge-rod securely, and yet forms a very strong and secure attachment, which is not liable to become foul in any way. From the hinge jaw or fork G projects the stud or axle H, upon which the stale turns. H¹ is an annular groove cut in the stud H, and into which the key-plate I, attached to the side of the stale, projects, so that it has two forks or arms which embrace the said stud or axle, and hold the stale firmly in its place, whether the bow be open or closed. The stud H also pro-

jects through the free end of the bow, and is provided with another annular groove, H², whereby another key-plate, I', fastened to the bow, may embrace the stud, and thereby hold the bow firmly in place on the stud, and prevent it from opening. I prefer to make the key-plate I' with a recess, i, whereby the shoulder i' is formed nearer the ends of the embracing forks or arms, the object being that, when the key-plate I' is forced down into position to lock the bow upon the stud H, the outward spring of the bow will cause the head on the outer end of the stud H to set down into the recess i, so that any tendency to work the key-plate I' forward is counteracted by the shoulders i' coming against head on the end of the stud H, so that the bow can only be unfastened by first springing it slightly together, then raising the key-plate until the stud H is released from the throw in the key-plate I'. The key-plates I I' are permitted to have sufficient motion to free the stud, when desired, by means of slots J and set-screws j. It is therefore apparent that this animal-poke carries its fastenings all securely attached to it, so that there is no danger of losing the poke by unfastening, nor of losing the fastening for the poke.

The spring D may be made of any suitable spring-wire of sufficient strength, and it is evident that the spring may be made stronger or weaker by carrying the elbow D³ a less or greater distance downward. I regard this as a very substantial, simple, and inexpensive spring mechanism for the jagers, and one that is not liable to get out of order, and it is easily and readily repaired when out of order.

In order that the stale may not fly up too high, under any circumstances, there may be a pin, K, extending from the top of the stale down through the same, and its end project into a circumferential slot, K', in the stud H. This slot K' may be only of sufficient length to allow the proper play for the stale, but to stop it, when it has raised to a certain height, by the pin K coming to the end of the slot.

The operation of this device is very simple. When it is desired to open the poke, ready to place it upon an animal, the key-plate I' is raised until it frees the bow from the stud H; the stale is then turned around out of the way;

the bow is hooked on over the neck of the animal, and the stale turned back again into its place; the key-plate I again slipped down, and the operation is completed.

It will be observed that the bow is made in a single piece, and that there are no places into which the mane of the animal, if it be a horse, can become entangled or torn.

It should be observed that I do not confine myself to employing the pin K and slot K', for it will seldom, if ever, be required. Nor do I confine myself to making the key-plate I with the recess *i* and shoulder *i'*, because the key-plate alone will offer substantial protection, and, instead of embracing the end of the stud H by two arms of the key-plate, one arm alone, if forced down into an annular groove or other slot, would afford substantial protection; or the key-plate may be in the nature of a sliding pin, which will project down through a hole in the stud H, and so, also, of the key-plate I.

What I claim is—

1. An animal-poke having a stale-supporting pivot with hinged forked extremity, substantially as shown, whereby the bow, when sprung at its free end, may be turned over and backward in a direct line.

2. The combination, with the bow, cross-head, jiggers, and spring in an animal-poke, of the forked pivot G, supporting the stale, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

3. The combination, with the cross-head and jiggers, of the single spring D, elbowed at D³,

and passing from its rigid engagement on the cross-head downward and backward through the clamping device D¹ up to its union with said jiggers, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination, with the bow and the stud H, provided with the annular groove H¹, of the sliding key-plate I', substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. The combination, with the bow and stud H with the annular groove H¹, of the key-plate I' and recess *i*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. The combination, with the bow, of the metallic plate F, hinge-rod, fork, or jaw G, and stud H, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. The combination, with the stale A and the stud H, provided with the annular groove H¹, of the key plate I, substantially as and for the purpose described.

8. The combination, with the stale A and the stud H, of the pin K and the circumferential slot K', substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

MILTON HARTMAN.

Witnesses:

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JAMES P. WALSH.