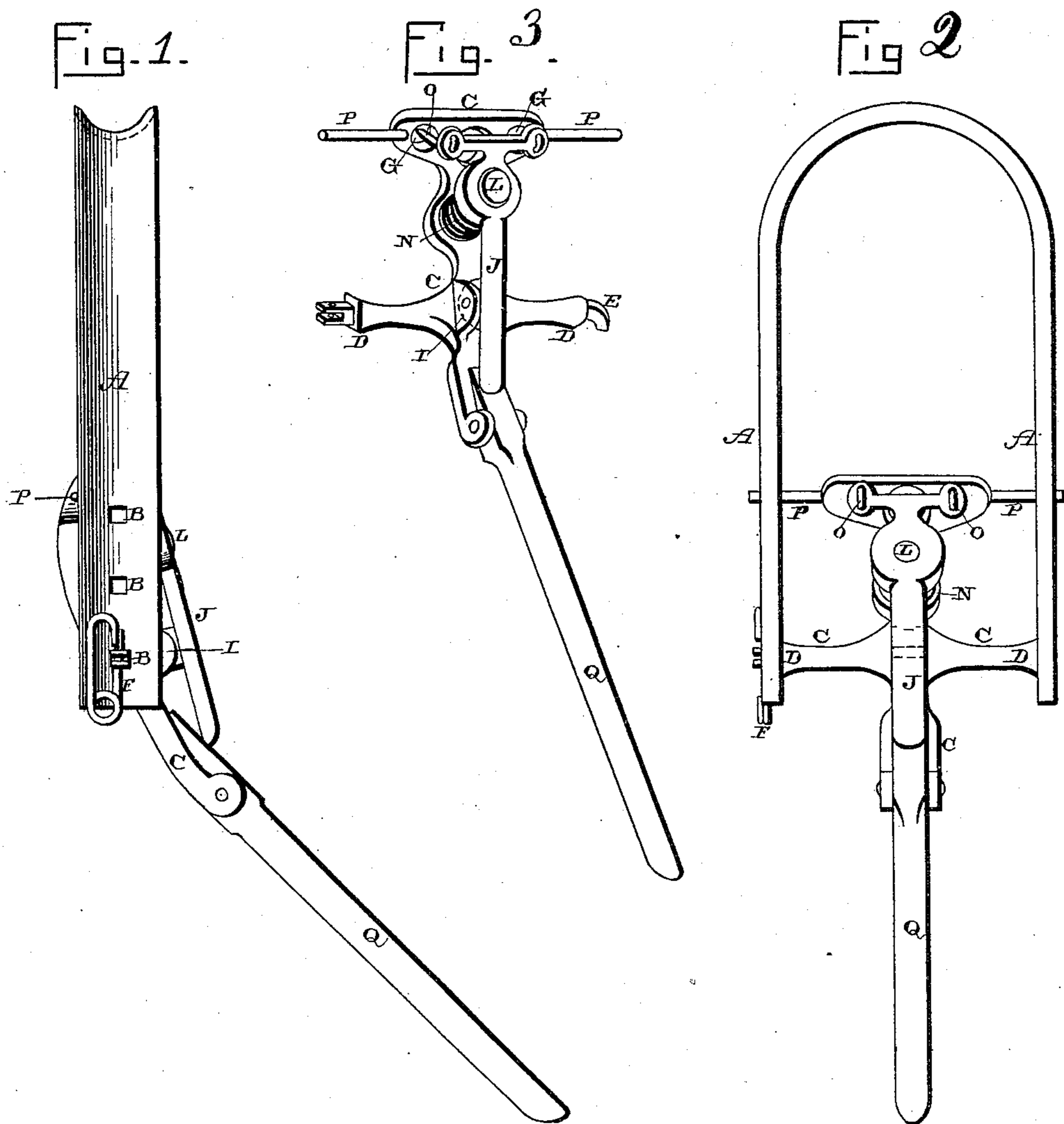


(No Model.)

I. S. KRICK.
ANIMAL POKE.

No. 428,005.

Patented May 13, 1890.



Witnesses:

E. J. Ellis,
E. Hart

Inventor:

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per
F. A. Lehmann,
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRWIN SOLOMON KRICK, OF CONNEAUTVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ANIMAL-POKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,005, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed November 15, 1889. Serial No. 330,385. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRWIN SOLOMON KRICK, of Conneautville, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-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 improvement in animal-pokes; and it consists in, first, a yoke made of light concavo-convex metal which will fit over an animal's neck without wearing away the mane or abrading the skin in any manner, and, second, a metallic pad supported in the lower end of the bow, a rod pivoted in the outer end of the pad, and a spring-actuated lever pivoted upon the pad and operated by the rod, the inner end of the lever being provided with prickers, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a device which is to be placed upon the necks of animals for the purpose of preventing them from jumping fences or approaching barbed-wire fences sufficiently near to be injured by the barbs.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a poke which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the pad and its attachments.

A represents the yoke, which is made of some light concavo-convex metal, and which is provided with a suitable number of holes B through its lower ends for the adjustment of the pad, so as to adjust the poke to be used upon animals of different sizes. This adjustability of the poke is a very necessary feature, because the same poke must be frequently applied to animals of different sizes. The concavo-convex metal is used not only on account of its lightness, but its durability. The convex portion of the yoke coming in contact with the top of the animal's neck does not wear off the hair or abrade the skin in the slightest degree.

Placed in the lower end of the yoke is a

metallic pad C, which has the arms D projecting from opposite sides of its central portion, and the outer ends of these arms pass through the openings B, in the yoke. One of the arms has a hook E formed upon one end, while the other end simply projects through one of the openings B and is perforated, so as to allow a spring-catch or other suitable fastening device F to be applied thereto. The hook at the end of one arm and the spring-catch or device at the end of the other arm prevents the pad from becoming detached from the yoke. The yoke has enough elasticity to allow its ends to be sprung slightly apart to allow of the insertion of the arms, and this elasticity of the yoke serves as an additional safeguard to prevent any accidental separation of the parts. The upper end of this yoke is preferably shaped as shown, and is provided with a suitable number of perforations G, through which the pricking devices operate. The inner surface of this pad, being curved where it bears against the animal's neck or shoulders, prevents any possibility of the animal becoming injured thereby. Upon the top of the pad, and extending at right angles to the arms D, are the ears or projections I, between which the lever J is pivoted. In order to limit the movement of this lever, and at the same time always keep it in a line with the pad, there is passed through the lever and the pad a guiding rod or pin L, and around this rod or pin, between the lever and the pad, is placed a spiral spring N, which serves to hold the upper end of the lever in a raised position. Attached to the upper end of the lever, and projecting through the holes in the pad, are the pricking devices O, which are forced into or against the animal's neck or shoulder, when the lever is operated. The spring serves to keep these pricking devices forced backward and outward, so as not to interfere with the animal until the lever is positively operated. In order to prevent any strain from being brought upon the pad where the arms D pass through the yoke, there are formed upon the pad hooks, stops, or catches P, which catch against the inner edge of the yoke and limit the movement of the pad. The lower end of

the pad is bifurcated, and pivoted in the bifurcated end is a wooden rod Q, which extends outward at any suitable angle from the lower end of the yoke, and which projects sufficiently far in advance of the animal to catch against the fence-wires or any similar obstruction and prevent the animal from approaching it sufficiently near to be able to jump over it or to become injured thereby. When the outer end of this wooden rod is depressed, its inner end is raised, and as this inner end is in direct contact with the lower end of the lever the tension of the spring is overcome and the prickers are forced through the openings at the upper end of the pad in the usual manner, so as to prick the animal and cause it to keep away from the fence.

If desired, the pad may be given a slight turning movement at the lower end of the yoke, or the holes B and the ends of the arms D may be made angular and the pad allowed no movement whatever, just as may be preferred.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the yoke, the metallic pad perforated at its upper end and provided with arms which have their ends to pass through the yoke, the pivoted rod, the spring-actuated lever connected to the pad, and the prickers connected to the upper end of the lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the yoke, the pad provided with arms which have their ends to pass through the yoke, and catches or projections which limit the movement of the pad, in combination with the pivoted rod and the pivoted spring-actuated lever provided with prickers, substantially as set forth.

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

IRWIN SOLOMON KRICK.

Witnesses:

THEO. J. ELY,
F. R. NICHOLS.