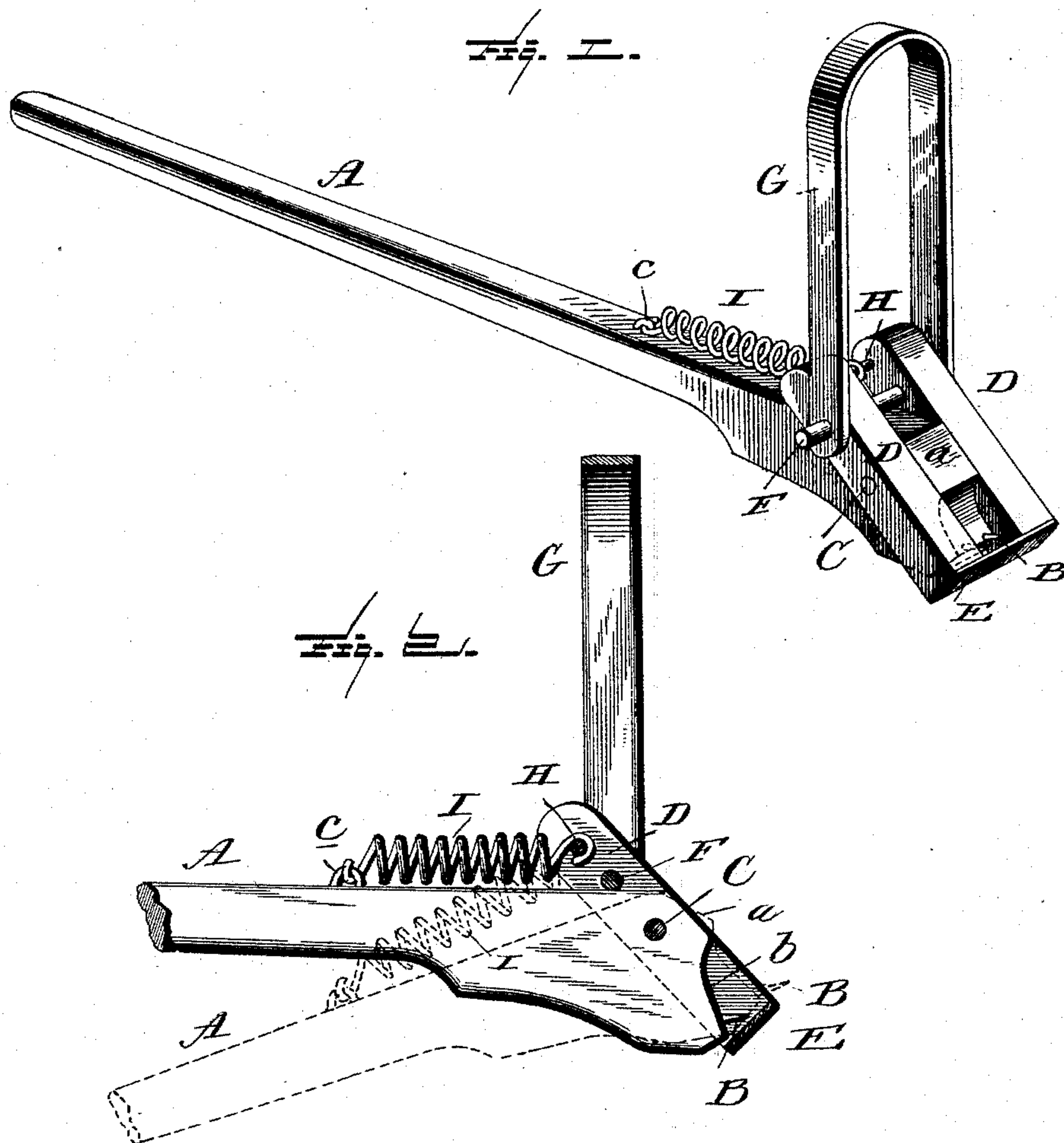


(No Model.)

A. BOLDING.  
ANIMAL POKE.

No. 483,508.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



Witnesses:

L. C. Mills.  
E. A. Bond.

Inventor

Arch Bolding.  
per Cha. H. Fowler.  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCH BOLDING, OF SUMNER, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEO. F. FRENCH, OF SAME PLACE.

## ANIMAL-POKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,508, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed February 15, 1892. Serial No. 421,651. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARCH BOLDING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sumner, in the county of Lawrence and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Pokes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in animal-pokes; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide an improved device of this character which shall be simple, cheap, durable, and composed of few parts, and those readily assembled and not complicated in their construction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved animal-poke. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the yoke and cross-piece in section. Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the stale, which is enlarged at its pivot end, as shown, and at the said enlarged end it has a portion at an obtuse angle to the upper face of the stale, as seen at *a*, so as to normally be in the same plane with the upper faces of the parallel bars hereinafter described, and its inner end below this angular portion is cut away to provide a depression *b*, so that the pins B will normally not protrude, as will be seen best from Fig. 2. These pins B are secured in the end of the stale near the bottom thereof, as seen in said Fig. 2.

C is a pivot-pin held in the stale near its upper edge, and on this pin the parallel bars D are pivoted. The lower ends of these parallel bars are connected by a metallic cross-piece E. Upon the opposite side of the pivot of the parallel bars is a pin or rod F, which is

held in said parallel bars and projects beyond the bars, as seen in Fig. 1, and on the ends of this pin is pivoted the bow G of ordinary construction. This pin F is so arranged relatively to the other parts as to engage the upper face of the stale and form a stop to limit the movement of the parallel bars in one direction, as shown in Fig. 2. Near the upper ends of the parallel bars is held therein a pin H, which serves to hold the ends of the bars against separation, and upon this pin is held one end of a coiled spring I, which is arranged parallel with the upper face of the stale and has its other end secured in any suitable manner thereto—for instance, by a staple *c*.

The operation will be readily understood. The normal position of the pins B is seen by full lines in Fig. 2, they being located between the lower ends of the parallel bars and covered by the cross-piece that connects the said lower ends.

The dotted lines illustrate the position the parts assume when the animal attempts to jump the fence.

The simplicity of the device recommends its adoption, and the advantages will be readily appreciated by those familiar with the use of such devices.

What I claim as new is—

1. In an animal-poke, the combination, with the stale and the pins carried thereby, of the parallel bars pivotally connected with the stale upon opposite sides thereof, the metallic piece connecting the lower ends of said bars, the yoke pivotally connected with the parallel bars, and the coiled spring arranged parallel with the upper face of the stale and connected at one end thereto and at the other end to a pin connecting the upper ends of the parallel bars, substantially as specified.

2. The animal-poke described, consisting of the stale having enlarged end with angular portion and depression below the said angular portion and below its pivot, the pins rigidly held in the end of the stale at the lower portion of the said depression, the pin held in the stale, the parallel bars pivoted upon the said pin upon opposite sides of the stale, the metallic piece connecting the lower ends of the parallel bars, the pin held in the said bars above their pivot and adapted to engage the

upper face of the stale and form a stop to  
limit the movement of the bars, the yoke piv-  
oted on the last-mentioned pin, the pin held  
in the bars above the last-mentioned pin, and  
5 the coiled spring arranged parallel with the  
upper face of the stale and at one end con-  
nected thereto and at the other end connected  
with the upper pin in the parallel bars, all  
substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have to  
hereunto subscribed my name in the presence  
of two witnesses.

ARCH <sup>his</sup> × BOLDING.  
mark

Witnesses:

GEO. F. FRENCH,  
JAMES WEBBER.