No. 706,063. Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

H. E. IRISH.

ANIMAL POKE.

(Application filed Dec. 31, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

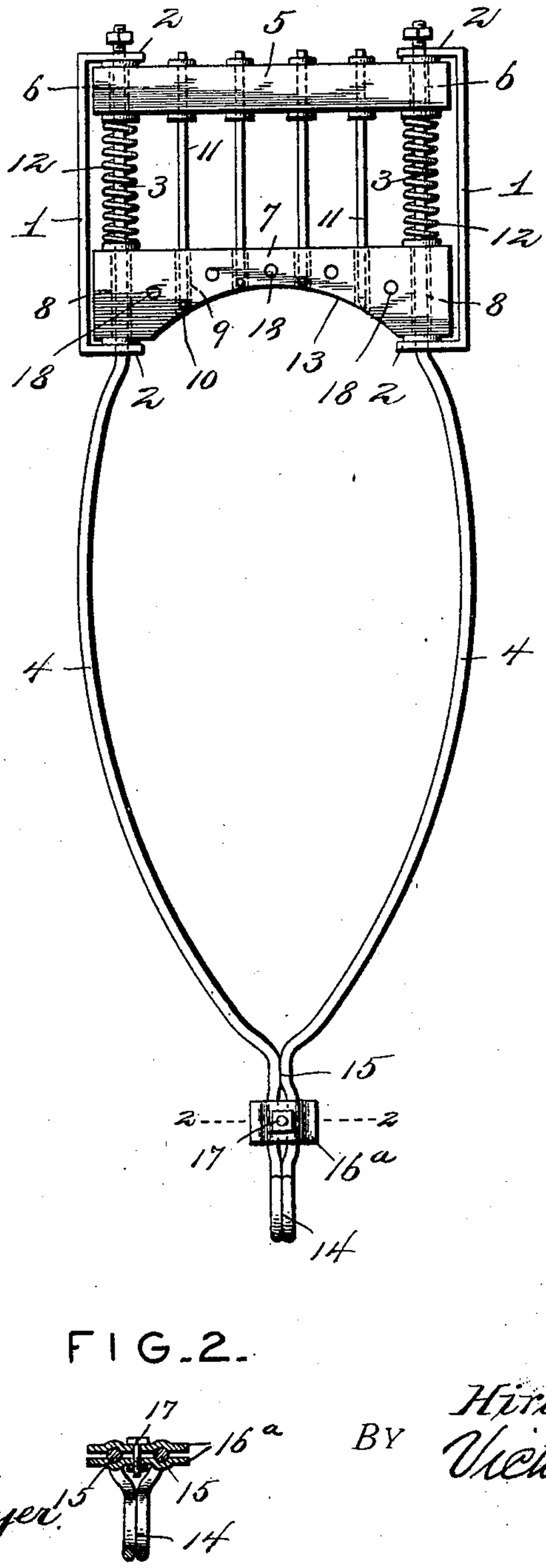

FIG. 3.

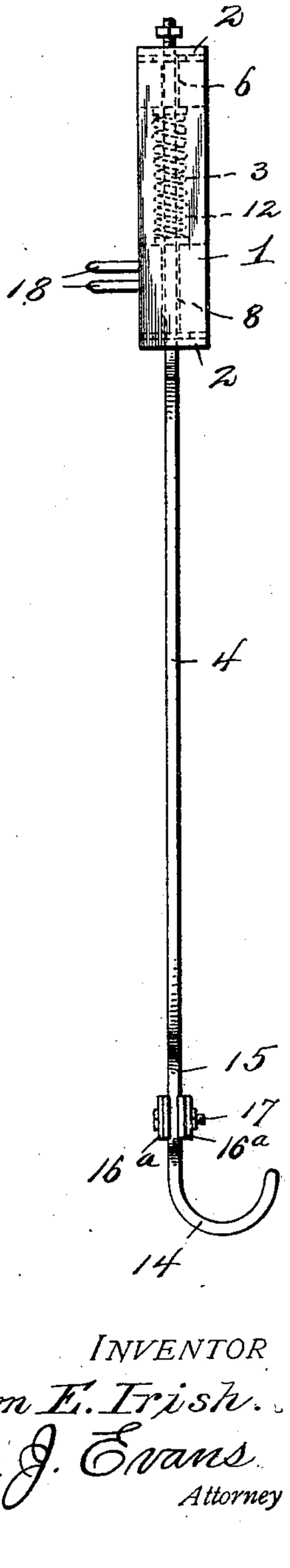

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

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ANIMAL-POKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,063, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed December 31, 1901. Serial No. 87,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM E. IRISH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morille, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Animal-Pokes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an animal-poke; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and effective device of this class having means for causing an animal wearing the same to desist in the attempt to jump over a fence or analogous inclosure and wherein the parts are so arranged that pressure exerted against a portion thereof will cause jagging or pricking of the animal wearing the device through the medium of pins or points projecting through the inner side of the same, the several parts being strong and durable and positive in their operation.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the poke embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the poke.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The numeral 1 designates opposite frame-bars having angular inturned extremities 2, the said bars being formed of suitable metal and the extremities apertured to receive the devices, which will be hereinafter specified.

Extending through the extremities 2 of the bars 1 are the straight shanks 3 of yoke-bars 4, bowed in reverse directions and unitedly forming a yoke, which is fitted over the neck of an animal to which the improved poke is applied. The ends of the shanks 3 projecting through the upper extremities 2 of the bars 1 are nutted, and thus secured, and it is intended that the said shanks 3 be immovable in relation to the frame-bars.

Within the confines of the upper portions of the frame-bars 1 a head-bar 5 is movably mounted, the opposite extremities of said head-bar being formed with vertical apertures 6 for the loose passage therethrough of the shanks 3 of the yoke-bars 4. In the lower portions of the frame-bars 1 a guide-bar 7 is mounted and has its opposite extremities also formed with vertical apertures 8 for the loose passage therethrough of said shanks 3 and is also constructed with vertical apertures 9 at regular intervals, through which movably extend the pointed extremities 10 of rods 11, secured at their upper ends in the head-bar 5.

Between the bars 5 and 7 and surrounding the shanks 3 are helical springs 12, which restore the parts to their normal position or hold the pointed extremities 10 of the rods 11 retracted or out of contact with the neck of the animal when free from operative pressure.

The guide-bar 7 has its lower end formed with an arcuate recess 15 to fit over the neck of the animal, and at suitable points washers are applied between the parts to prevent direct wear thereon and also as a means of retention or securement of the several parts in relation to their supporting means.

The yoke-rods 4 converge toward their lower extremities and are formed into upturned hooks 14, both hooks being projected in the same direction. These hooks 14 are continuous with shanks 15, which are approximately vertical, and to hold the said shanks in locked relation clamping-plates 16^a are employed and secured by a single centrally-disposed clamping-bolt 17. When it is desired to open the yoke-bars 4, the clamping-plates 16^a are released to permit the shanks 15 and hooks 14 to be spread apart, the said yoke-bars being of a resilient nature and also tending to return to their normally closed condition at the lower converged portion thereof. When the hooks are free for separation, the yoke-bars 4 may be passed over the neck of the animal to which it is desired to apply the poke, and when the latter is in applied position the pointed extremities 10 of the rods 11 will be located adjacent the upper part of the neck of the animal. After applying the yoke-bars of the device as an entirety the clamping-plates 16^a are again secured to prevent accidental opening movement of the said yoke-bars, and thus retain the poke applied.

In the operation of the device, if the animal wearing the same attempts to jump a fence or other analogous obstruction the hooks 14

will catch in a portion of said fence or obstruction, and the head-bar 5 will be pulled downwardly, the shanks 3 having enough play to permit such operation, but limited in their movement to prevent serious injury to the animal wearing the yoke by only permitting the pointed extremities 10 of the rods 11 to descend to a restricted degree. This pricking sensation will cause the animal to desist in the attempt to jump a fence, and if a pressure be exerted on the head-bar 5 from above the rods 11 will be pushed through the guide-bar 7, and the same desirable effect will ensue. Projecting rearwardly from the guide-bar 7 are a plurality of supports or pointed rods 18, which are adapted to be pushed backwardly into the neck of the animal at times when the hooks 14 are not engaged with a portion of the fence or other obstruction and when the upper part of the poke comes into contact with the fence at an elevation by an effort on the part of the animal to push its head through openings, as between rails or wires.

The improved device will be found exceptionally useful for the purpose for which it has been devised and is adapted to be applied to all kinds of animals and may be made in various sizes or the proportions varied to suit the animal to which it is to be applied.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. An animal-poke comprising a pair of resilient yoke-bars with lower hooked terminals, a clamp surrounding said yoke-bars adjacent their hooked terminals for preventing said bars from separating, an upper vertically-movable device with which said yoke-bars engage, and a series of vertically-disposed movable rods having lower pointed ends and arranged in planes parallel with the upper portions of the yoke-bars and carried by the said movable device, said rods being actuated by the yoke-bars.

2. A poke comprising a head-bar carrying a plurality of vertically-disposed movable pointed rods, a guide-bar below the head-bar and through which the said rods are adapted to movably extend, springs interposed between the said bars to restore the latter and the rods to normal position, and resilient yoke-bars movably passing through the opposite extremities of both the head-bar and guide-bar and having lower laterally-extending hooked terminals.

3. A poke comprising a head-bar carrying a plurality of vertically-disposed movable pointed rods, a guide-bar below said head-bar and through which said pointed rods are adapted to extend, other pointed rods immovably secured to the guide-bar and extending rearwardly from the latter in horizontal planes, springs interposed between said bars to restore the parts to normal position, and yoke-bars extending through the said head and guide bars and having hooked terminals, the head-bar being vertically movable on the upper extremities of the yoke-bars.

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

HIRAM E. IRISH.

Witnesses:
FRANK J. DILLS,
NELLA B. IRISH.