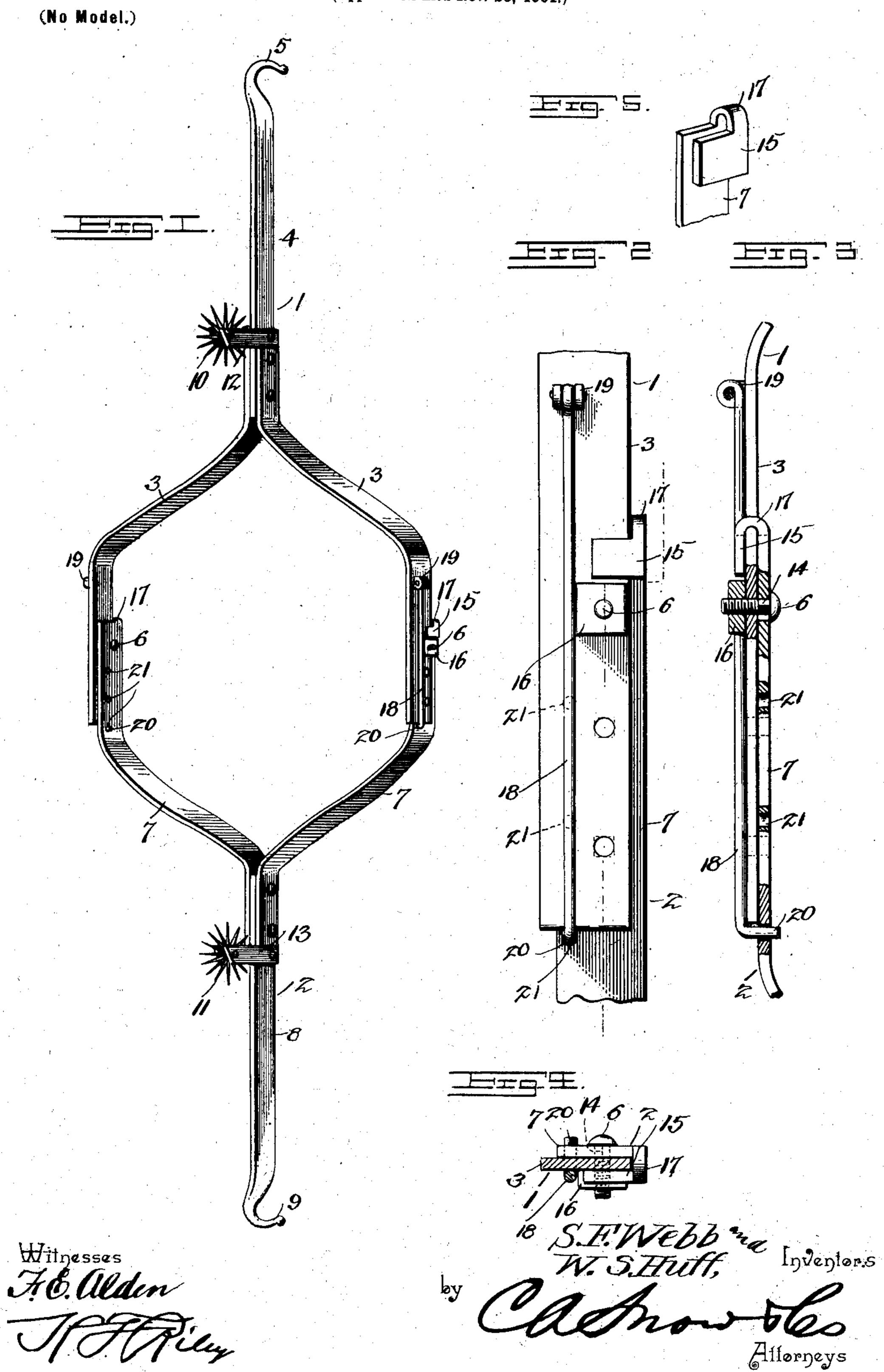
## S. F. WEBB & W. S. HUFF. ANIMAL POKE.

(Application filed Nov. 26, 1901.)



## United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL F. WEBB AND WILSON S. HUFF, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

## ANIMAL-POKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,617, dated August 12, 1902. Application filed November 26, 1901. Serial No. 83,786. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL F. WEBB and WILSON S. HUFF, citizens of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedg-5 wick and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Animal-Poke, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

animal-pokes.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of animal-pokes and to increase their strength, durability, and efficiency and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one adapted to prick or 15 prod an animal should it attempt to pass a fence or other barrier.

A further object of the invention is to provide an animal-poke of this character adapted to be arranged for squeezing or compressing 20 the neck of an animal in addition to prodding it and capable of being locked to prevent such compressing or squeezing action.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of 25 parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an animal-poke constructed in accord-30 ance with this invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged detail views illustrating the manner of connecting the upper and lower sections of the animal-poke. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views illustrating the construction of the com-35 bined nut-lock and stop.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 and 2 designate upper and lower sections 40 of an animal-poke, and each section is substantially Y-shaped, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings. The upper section 1 is composed of two downwardly-diverging metallic straps or bars 3 and an in-45 termediate bar 4, secured between the upper ends of the straps or bars 3 and extending upward therefrom and terminating at its upper end in a hook 5. The upper terminals of the straps or bars 3 are arranged vertically 50 and are spaced apart to receive the lower end of the intermediate bar 4, which is secured

devices to the straps or bars 3. The lower portions of the sides 3 of the upper section 1 are arranged vertically and are pivoted by 55 bolts 6 to the upper vertical portions of the straps or sides 7 of the lower section 2. The lower section is composed of the said straps or sides 7, which diverge upwardly and which are secured at their lower or outer ends to 60 the inner or upper end of a lower intermediate bar 8. The adjacent ends of the straps or bars 7 are bent vertically and spaced apart to receive the intermediate bar 8, which is secured to the straps or bars 7 by rivets or 65 other suitable fastening devices. The lower end of the intermediate bar 8 is provided with a hook and eye, and these hooks 5 and 9 are adapted to engage a fence or other barrier, whereby the sections will be forced backward, 70 as hereinafter explained. The upper and lower sections are provided at the outer ends of the straps or bars with rowels 10 and 11, pivotally mounted between plates or arms 12 and 13 and adapted when the sections are 75 forced backward to engage an animal and prod or prick it, whereby it will be prevented from forcing its way through a fence or other barrier. The sides of the lower section are provided with a rectangular open- 80 ing to receive the squared portion 14 of the bolt 6, adjacent to the head thereof, to prevent the bolt from turning, and each side is provided at the top with a depending outwardly-extending approximately L-shaped 85 arm 15, forming a stop to limit the forward swing of the upper and lower sections and also serving as a lock to prevent the nut 16 of the bolt from accidentally unscrewing. The sides of the lower section are arranged 90 at the inner faces of the sides of the upper section, and the approximately L-shaped arms 15 extend outward from the sides of the lower section and have their lower outer portions arranged on the exterior of the sides of 95 the upper section, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The L-shaped arms are connected with the sides of the lower section by curved portions 17, and they are swung outward beyond the nuts 16 while the latter are being roo screwed on the bolts. This is effected by swinging the upper section backward or arranging it at an angle to the lower section, by means of rivets or other suitable fastening | and when the sections are brought in aline-

ment the arms will be in position for locking the nuts, and the weight of the lower section will maintain the arms normally in such position. By this construction the bolts are 5 prevented from turning and the nuts are also held against accidental rotation, and as the upper portions of the arms are arranged at the front edges of the upper section of the animal-poke the arms are also adapted to 10 prevent the sections from swinging forward at an angle to each other. When the sections come in contact with a fence or other barrier while an animal is attempting to force its way through the same, the said sections will be 15 swung backward on the pivots and the rowels will be caused to prick or prod the animal. This closing action of the sections on the animal will effectually prevent it from forcing its way through a fence or the like, and the 20 more forcible or vicious the attempt of the animal to pass through a fence the greater will be its punishment.

In order to prevent the sections from closing on the animal when such operation is un-25 necessary, the animal-poke is provided with a pair of locking-bars 18, hinged at their upper ends to ears 19 of the sides of the upper section and provided at their lower ends with inwardly-extending projections or hooks 20, 30 adapted to engage corresponding openings 21 of the lower section. These rods or bars are adapted to be swung out of engagement with the openings 20, and they will then permit the sections to swing freely on the pivot-bolts. 35 When the locking bars or rods are in engagement with the sides of the lower section, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the upper and lower sections will be locked rigid with each other.

The sides of the upper section are provided with perforations for the reception of the pivot-bolts to permit an adjustment of the parts to adapt the animal-poke to animals of different sizes. The lower section is provided 45 at its sides with suitable openings similar to the openings 21 to permit the locking bars or rods to engage the sides of the lower section in any adjustment of the sections of the animal-poke. The polygonal openings of the 50 sides of the lower section are of a length sufficient to permit the nut-engaging arms to be moved outward away from the nuts to permit the latter to be rotated; but the weight of the lower section will hold the parts in the posi-55 tion illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. What is claimed is—

1. An animal-poke comprising two sections, bolts pivoting the sections and interlocked with one of the sections, and arms mounted l

on one of the sections and arranged to be en- 60 gaged by the other to limit the pivotal movement of the sections, said arms being also extended to points adjacent to the nuts of the bolts and forming nut-locks to prevent the nuts from unscrewing, substantially as de- 65 scribed.

2. An animal-poke comprising two sections provided with opposite sides arranged adjacent to each other, bolts pivotally connecting the sections, and the approximately L-shaped 70 arms mounted on one of the sections and forming stops for limiting the movement of the other section and extended to points contiguous to the nuts of the bolts and forming nutlocks, substantially as described.

3. An animal-poke comprising two approximately Y-shaped sections, one of the sections being provided at opposite sides with approximately L-shaped arms arranged to be engaged by the other section to limit the movement 80 thereof, and bolts pivotally connecting the sections and interlocked with the sections having the arms and provided with nuts arranged contiguous to the latter, substantially as described.

4. An animal-poke comprising two pivotally-connected sections provided with means for engaging an animal, and a locking rod or bar hinged to one of the sections and extending therefrom to the other section and detach- 92 ably engaging the same, whereby the sections are locked rigid with each other substantially as described.

5. An animal-poke comprising two approximately Y-shaped sections pivotally connected 95 with each other, one of the sections being provided with an opening, and a locking rod or bar hinged to the other section and provided with a projection detachably engaging the opening, substantially as described.

6. An animal-poke comprising two sections, bolts pivoting the sections and provided with nuts, and arms mounted on one of the sections and limiting the movement of the other section and forming nut-locks when the sec- 105 tions are in alinement, said arms being arranged to be swung away from the nuts to permit the latter to be unscrewed when the sections are arranged at an angle to each other, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

> SAMUEL F. WEBB. WILSON S. HUFF.

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Witnesses:

JNO. H. FULLER, FRANK J. MILLER.