

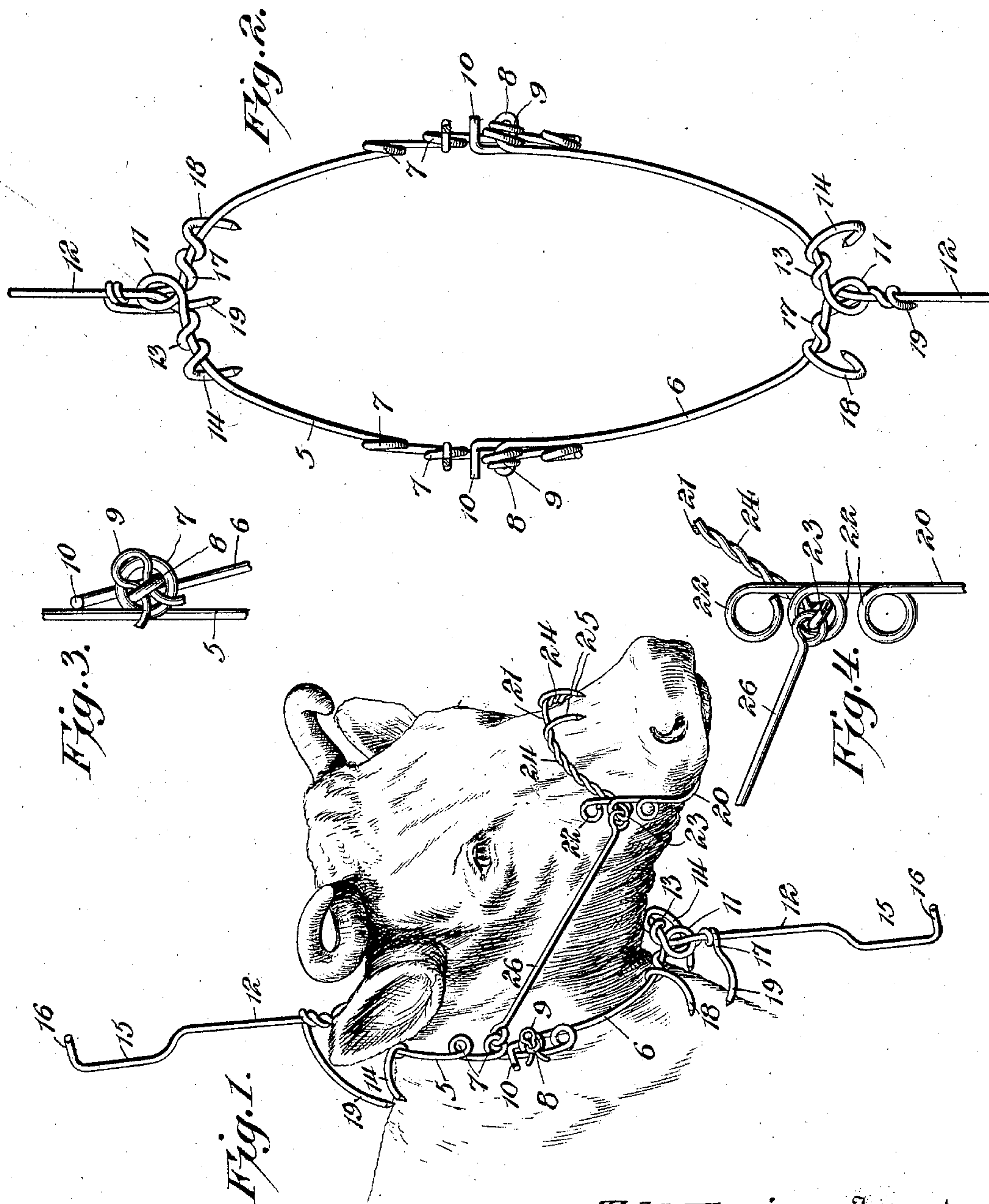
No. 757,101.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

T. H. EWING.
ANIMAL POKE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnessed
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ANIMAL-POKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,101, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed September 25, 1903. Serial No. 174,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. EWING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Animal-Poke, (Case B,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to animal-pokes of that class described and claimed in a copending application. The structure herein set forth is a modification of the same and has all the advantageous features pointed out in said other application, which features it is therefore believed to be unnecessary to reiterate. There are certain structural features in the present poke, however, that are absent from the other and are of great utility, in that a poke constructed in accordance with the embodiment set forth herein can be made entirely of wire, is light in weight, and at the same time strong and durable.

In the drawings accompanying this application, Figure 1 is a view of an animal's head, showing the poke applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the neck-embracing ring. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the pivotal connections between the sections of said neck-embracing ring. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the pivotal sections of the nose-embracing ring.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment herein illustrated a neck-embracing ring is employed, comprising bow-sections 5 and 6, which are constructed of wire. One of these sections, as 5, has its terminal portions coiled into a plurality of loops 7, which constitute eyes. The terminal portions of the other section, 6, is provided with outstanding loops 8, constituting pivot-studs which are arranged to be passed through any of the eyes 7 and are secured in said eyes by means of fastening devices in the form of split keys 9. The ends of the section 6 are out-turned and form stops 10, which are adapted to abut against the section 5, and thus limit the swinging movement of said sections in one direction. Each of the bow-sections is pro-

vided with an intermediate loop 11, and an outstanding stop-arm 12, formed of wire, has its inner portion passed through the loop and twisted about the section, as shown at 13, on one side of said loop, the end of this terminal portion extending rearwardly and inwardly to form a prod-tooth 14. The outer free end of the stop-arm is bent into a forwardly-projecting hook 15, the front end of the bill 16 of which is disposed in substantial alinement with the main portion of the arm. A brace-wire 17 strengthens the joint between the arm and the bow-section by being twisted about both, the free terminals 18 and 19 of said brace-wire extending rearwardly and inwardly, forming prod-teeth that coact with the tooth 14. In connection with this neck-embracing ring there is employed a nose-embracing ring formed of sections 20 and 21. The section 20 has its terminal portions bent into sets of loops 22, that constitute eyes. The section 21 has its terminal portions doubled, as shown at 23, said doubled portions being outturned and constructed to be passed through the eyes 22, thereby constituting pivot-studs. The terminal portions 24 of the section 21 are twisted upon the main portion of the bow, and their ends 25 are inwardly offset to form nose-engaging spurs. Links 26 connect the rings, one end of each link being looped into one of the pivot-studs 23, the other end being pivotally engaged in one of the eyes 7.

The operation of this device will be clearly evident. Should the animal attempt to pass through or over a fence, the arms 12 will engage the same, consequently swinging the bow-sections of the neck-engaging ring rearwardly, and thus bringing the prod-teeth into engagement with the animal's neck. Simultaneously with this movement the nose-embracing ring will be drawn upon the nose of the animal and the spurs 25 engaged therewith. The pain occasioned by these prods will cause the animal to desist from its attempts, whereupon the parts will reassume their normal relation, in which relation they do not materially interfere with the comfort of the animal. A poke constructed in accordance with this showing is very light and can

be easily and cheaply manufactured, at the same time being thoroughly efficient and durable and properly performing its functions.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an animal-poke, a ring comprising sections, one of which has an eye, the other section being provided with an outstanding loop forming a pivot-stud that passes through the eye, and a fastening device passing through the looped pivot-stud.

2. In an animal-poke, a ring comprising sections, one of which has a looped eye, the other section being provided with an outstanding pivot-stud that passes through the eye and has an opening, and a fastening device passing through the opening in the stud.

3. In an animal-poke, a ring comprising wire sections, one of which is provided with looped portions forming eyes, the other section having looped portions constituting pivot-studs that are passed through the eyes, and fastening devices passing through the studs.

4. In an animal-poke, a ring comprising bow-sections, one of said sections being provided at its terminals with sets of loops constituting eyes, the other section being provided at its terminals with outstanding loops constituting pivot-studs that are arranged to be passed through the eyes of the first-mentioned sections, and keys passing through the studs to hold the same in the eyes.

5. In an animal-poke, a ring comprising bow-sections, one of said sections having eyes, the other being formed of wire and having its ter-

minal portions doubled, said doubled portions being offset and passed through the eyes to form pivot-studs, the remaining portions being twisted upon the main bow and having their free ends offset and constituting spurs.

6. In an animal-poke, the combination with a ring, of a stop-arm having one terminal portion twisted about the ring with the end thereof projecting rearwardly and constituting a prod.

7. In an animal-poke, the combination with a ring having a loop, of a stop-arm having one terminal portion passed through the loop and twisted about the ring, the end of said terminal portion projecting rearwardly of the ring and constituting a prod.

8. In an animal-poke, the combination with a ring, of a stop-arm having one terminal portion twisted about the ring, the end of said terminal portion projecting to one side of the ring and constituting a prod, and a brace-wire twisted about the arm and ring having its terminals formed into prods.

9. In an animal-poke, a ring comprising pivoted bow-sections each section having an intermediate loop, a stop-arm for each section having one terminal passed through the loop and twisted about the bow at one side thereof, and a brace-wire connecting each bow and its corresponding arm, being twisted about the same.

10. In an animal-poke, the combination with a neck-embracing ring, of a nose-embracing ring comprising sections, one of which is offset, pivot-studs that pass through the other section, and links attached to the neck-embracing ring and engaging the pivot-studs, said links constituting fastening means for holding the studs in place.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS H. EWING.

Witnesses:

FRED. A. SOWERS,
J. E. W. COBB.