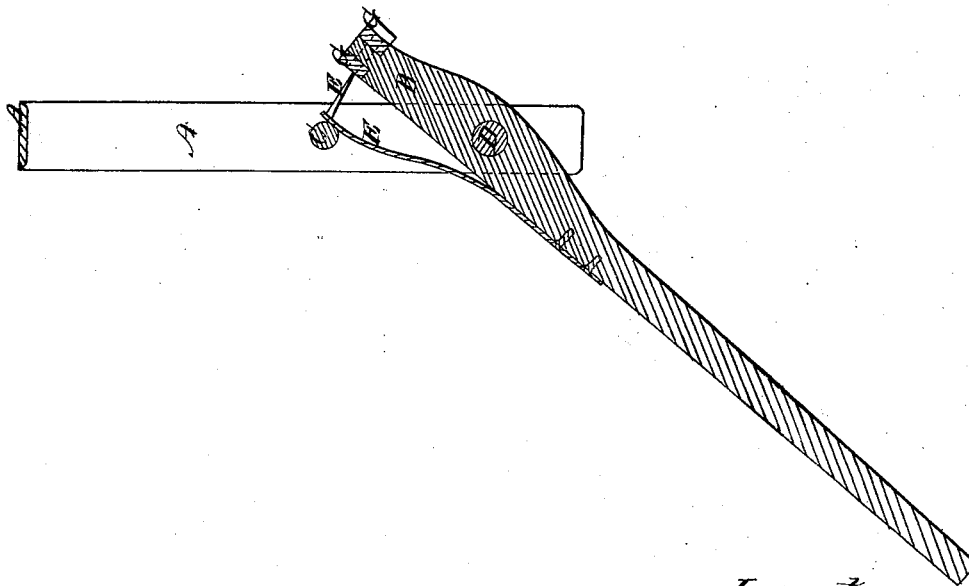
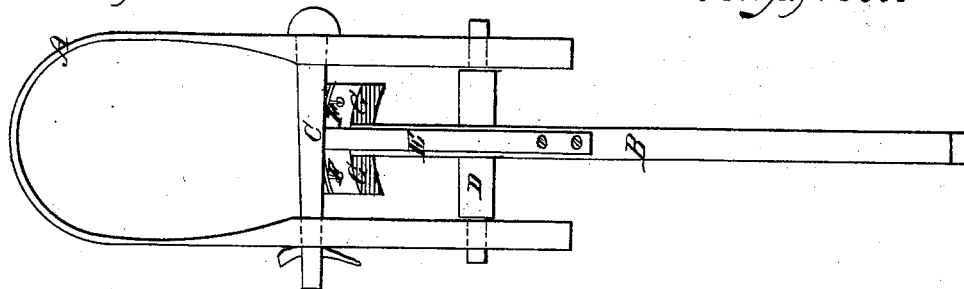


A. W. Bishop,
Animal Poke.

N^o 49071.

Patented Aug. 1, 1865.



Witnesses
Edward Melling
H. J. R. Allen

Inventor
Abner W. Bishop

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABNER W. BISHOP, OF YORK, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-POKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,071**, dated August 1, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER W. BISHOP, of York, in the county of Medina, in the State of Ohio, have invented a Poke—a new and improved mode of preventing unruly beasts from leaping over or breaking through fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in providing the spring E on the top of the upper end of the lever B, by which the pins FF thereto attached are allowed to protrude back through the holes in block G into the animal's breast when in contact with a fence, and when not in contact with a fence the protrusion of pins is withdrawn back into the block G, preventing constant chafing, irritation, and laceration of the animal.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction.

I construct a bow after the usual of bow for poke, which is kept from spreading by a bolt put through the bow such distance as required for the animal's neck. I construct a lever or tongue, which is hung in the ends of the bow by another bolt, which is made fast in the lever nearest the upper end, and so as to bring the

upper end of the lever directly under the upper bolt. On the upper end of the lever I put a short cross-piece or yoke, through which two holes are bored. I then construct a steel spring, on the upper end of which is a short cross-bar with two pins. The spring is then fastened on the upper side of the upper end of the lever, so that the pins in the spring fit in the holes in the yoke on the end of the lever, and so that the upper end of the spring comes immediately underneath the upper bolt in the bow. The spring is set so as to keep the point of the pins within the yoke when hanging natural; but by pressing the lower end of the lever against a fence the pins are protruded through the holes into the animal, causing him to desist, and when not pressed against a fence the protruded pins are withdrawn back into the block to prevent constant pricking and irritating the animal.

What I claim as my invention is—

The application of the spring E to upper side of lever, which, by reason of the combination of the yoke G and bolts D and C and lever B, the pins FF protrude and withdraw, as the nature of the case requires.

ABNER W. BISHOP.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM JORDAN,
H. I. WALKER.