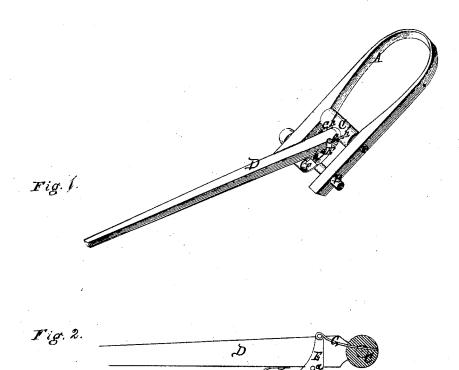
I. Kelley, Animal Pate.

No.112,150.

Fateried Feb. 28.1871.



Chrest Muslend Brust, Sovendor. Senis Kelley. Ju ally The Siffrague

Anited States Patent Office.

LEWIS KELLEY, OF SARANAC, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOEL ANDREWS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 112,150, dated February 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-POKES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis Kelley, of Saranac, in the county of Ionia and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Animal-Pokes; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective, and

Figure 2 is a plan of the poke, springs, and needles. Like letters indicate like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in the construction of that class of implements employed to prevent horses and cattle from jumping or from pushing against fences, and is designed as an improvement upon the invention for which Letters Patent were granted to William Kelley, July 19, 1870.

It consists in the arrangement of its several parts, all constructed as more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing-

A represents a yoke, which is of the ordinary form and construction, the lower ends of which are secured in co-relation to each other by the rod or bolt B.

O is a rock-shaft, journaled into the sides of the yoke, as shown. To this shaft is rigidly fastened the "poke" or lever D.

E is a bell-crank, pivoted by means of the bolt α to the under side of the lever.

F is a C-spring, one end of which is secured to the under side of the lever, while the other end is secured to the lower end of the bell-crank. There are two of these bell-cranks, one upon each side of the lever, and connected together by the bolt b, to which the end of the C-spring is fastened.

G are needles, pivoted to the upper ends of the bell-cranks, and projecting through suitable holes h in the rock-shaft in such a manner that they do not protrude through said holes when there is no pressure upon the lever. When there is such pressure, the needles protrude and prick the animal, and when he retires the \mathbf{C} -spring impinging against the lever and the rod or bolt \mathbf{B} withdraws the needles.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

The arrangement of the rock-shaft C, bell-crank E, spring F, needles G, and lever D, with the yoke A, when the several parts are constructed and operated substantially as described and shown, for the purposes set forth.

LEWIS KELLEY.

Witnesses:
M. Stewart,
Frederick Eberts.