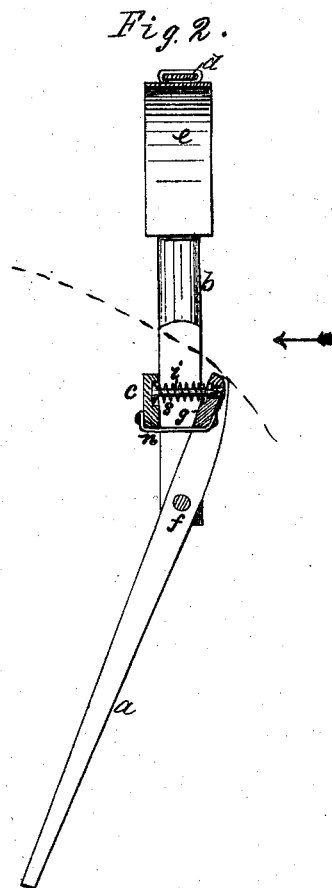
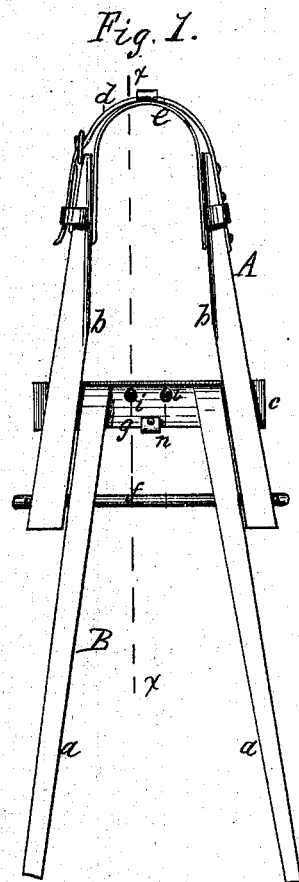


H. F. Chapin,

Animal Foke.

No. 112546.

Patented Mar. 14, 1871.



Witnesses:

H. Lawton

B. Loughborough

Inventor:

H. F. Chapin

*By W. S. Loughborough & Co.,
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United States Patent Office.

HARLOW F. CHAPIN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 112,546, dated March 14, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL POKES.

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

I, HARLOW F. CHAPIN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in "Animal Pokes," of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of animal pokes in which one or more sharp points are forced against the neck of the animal in attempting to push over or leap a fence.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my invention in the direction of the arrow, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a vertical section at the dotted line *x*, fig. 1.

The neck-piece *A* of my improved poke is composed of side bars *b*, tied together toward the lower end by a cross-girt, *c*, and connected over the neck of the animal by the strap *d*, the ends of which are buckled together in any ordinary manner.

The upper portion of the bars *b* are tapered off and rounded slightly to fit the neck and prevent chafing, and a pad, *e*, of heavy leather or other suitable material, is attached under the strap, which supports the weight of the poke and cushions it upon the animal, whereby the hair is prevented from wearing off, as is unavoidably the case in the use of the ordinary poke.

A pivot-rod, *f*, passes through the lower extremity of the side bars, upon which the double stale *B* is suspended, as shown.

The bars *a* of this stale are connected together at the upper end by the cross-girt *g*, and their distance apart is such that they just pass between the bars *b* of the neck-piece, and therefore rest upon the rod *f* very near to the latter, as shown. By this means the rod cannot be broken by any ordinary strain upon the stale, thus avoiding a serious difficulty with pokes of the usual construction.

In the girt *c* of the neck-piece I provide a shallow recess or recesses, shown in fig. 2, which receive the heads of prick-pins *i*, and thus retain them in position.

Springs *s* are placed upon the pins, bearing at one end upon the inner shoulder of the heads, and resting at the other in recesses formed in the cross-girt *g* of the stale, which lies opposite or nearly so to the bar *c*, as indicated. The sharpened end of these pins

pass through elongated openings in the girt *g*, and when the stale is pushed against any object and thus swung upon the pivot *f* these points are exposed and forced into the neck of the animal.

To prevent the pins and springs from becoming detached a check-strap or stop, *n*, is secured to the girts *g* and *c*, as shown in fig. 2, which limits the movement of the stale, and consequently retains the springs compressed against the heads of the pins. If, however, the springs be forcibly compressed without moving the stale, both pins and springs may be removed at any time, leaving the implement to be operated in the same manner as an ordinary poke.

It will be seen that the prick-pins, being loose in their places, accommodate themselves to the swing of the upper end of the stale, while they are very easy to attach or remove, and comparatively inexpensive in construction.

By the use of the neck-strap and pad *d e* the construction of the poke is much simplified, and the timber for the side bars, which usually is required to be of the best quality in order to bend in the neck, may be of the ordinary cheaper varieties, while at the same time the parts may be cut from the plank without waste, and no unusual skill is necessary in the manufacture.

The implement is also more easily attached and removed than the old forms, and is less liable to chafe and bruise the neck of the animal.

The strap *d* and pad *e* may be secured to the bars *b* in any suitable or convenient manner.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The prick-pin or pins *i* and spring or springs *s*, applied to the girts *g* and *c*, substantially as described, in combination with the check-strap *n*, for the purposes set forth.

2. The neck-strap *d* and pad *e*, in combination with the side bars and fixed cross-bar of an ordinary animal poke, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

H. F. CHAPIN.

Witnesses:

F. H. CLEMENT,

A. H. SARGENT.