2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

# J. F. PALMER.

## Animal Poke.

No. 163,240. Patented May 11, 1875.

Fig. 1.

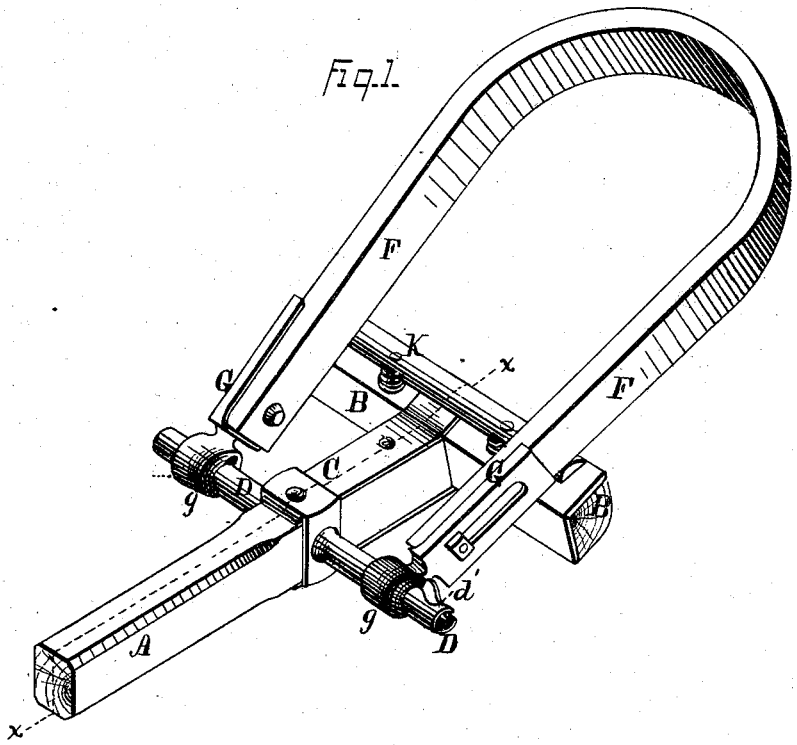
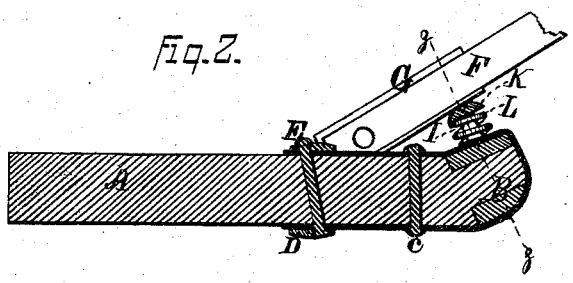



Fig. 2.




WITNESSES.

Jas. E. Hutchinson

John R. Young

INVENTOR.

J. F. Palmer, by

Prindle and Laughlin Attys

2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

# J. F. PALMER.

## Animal Poke.

No. 163,240. Patented May 11, 1875.

Fig. 3.

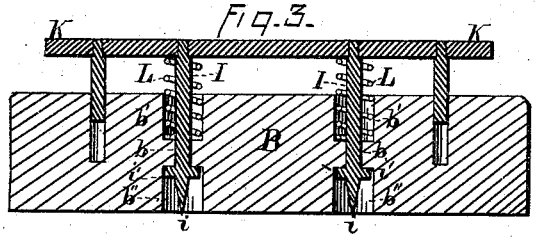



Fig. 4.

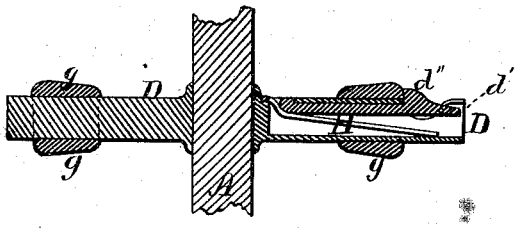



Fig. 5.

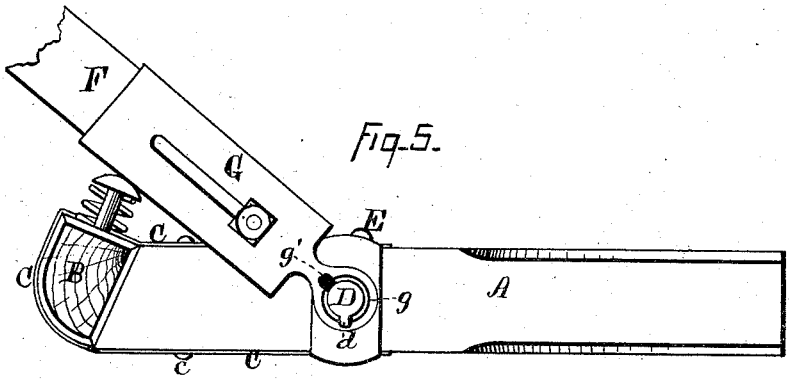
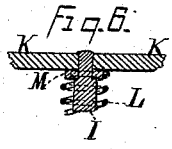



Fig. 6.




WITNESSES.

Jas. E. Hutchinson

John R. Young

INVENTOR.

J. F. Palmer, by

Prindle and Co, his attys

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH F. PALMER, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-POKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,240**, dated May 11, 1875; application filed December 29, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSIAH F. PALMER, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Pokes; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper forward side of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the head and stale, upon line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a like view of said head upon line *z z* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of the trunnions upon which the bow is pivoted. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side elevation of said parts at their points of connection; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the spur-head and one of the spur-pins, showing means for holding in lateral position the spring.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to improve the efficiency, ease of adjustment, and durability of cattle-pokes; to which end it consists, principally, in the means employed for securing the bow in position upon the trunnions, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown; it consists, finally, in the peculiar construction of the spur-pins, and in their combination with the head, by means of which said pins operate as guides for the spur-bar and limit its rearward movement, substantially as is hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the stale, and B the head, of my poke, which parts, at their intersecting ends, are first connected by a tenon and mortise, or any equivalent means, and are then firmly secured together by means of a sheet-metal strap, C, that is passed around said head, and is attached to or upon the upper and lower faces of said stale by one or more bolts or rivets, *c*, which pass transversely through the latter and said band. At a suitable point below the head B, upon the stale A, is placed a trunnion-bar, D, which is formed, preferably, from cast metal, and provided with a central opening, that corresponds to the size and shape of said stale, to which latter is secured by means of a transverse bolt or rivet, E. For the purpose of insuring greater strength, the strap C has its ends extended, so as to be contained within said trunnion-bar, when said rivet E acts as a fastening for both of said parts. The bow F has the usual shape, and at its ends is provided with metal plates G and G, which are made longitudinally adjustable upon said bow, and are each provided with an eye, *g*, that fits over one of the trunnions D, which latter form pivotal bearings for said bow. One end of the bow F is locked in place by means of a feather, *d*, that is cast upon its trunnion D, immediately outside of the eye *g*, said feather being placed longitudinally, and said eye provided with a corresponding key way or groove, *g'*, which enables it, when turned to an unusual position, to be passed over said feather. When in use, said bow occupies such a position as to cause said feather to come opposite to a solid portion of said pivotal eye, in which position the former operates as a stop for, and prevents outward motion of, the latter. The opposite end of the bow F is confined in longitudinal position upon its trunnion D by means of a detent, *d'*, which works in a slot in the latter, and is pivoted at one end near the inner end of said trunnion. A spring, H, placed beneath said detent, throws its outer end upward, and causes a shoulder, *d''*, formed upon the latter to engage with the outer face of the eye *g*.

In order that the accidental displacement of the detent may be prevented, its shoulder *d''* is curved inward and upward, and embraces the edge of the pivotal eye *g*, which latter must be moved inward before said detent can be depressed.

As thus arranged, one end of the bow is detachable at will, for the purpose of being passed around the neck of an animal.

The head B is provided with prods or spurs *i* and *i*, which are formed upon the ends of pins I and I, that pass through suitable openings *b* and *b* in said head, and are secured to or within a bar, K. At the outer side of the head B the openings *b* and *b* are enlarged, so as to receive each a spiral spring, L, which latter encircles the pin I, and has its ends bearing against the bar K and the bottom of

said enlarged opening $b'$, its office being to press said bar outward, and cause the spurs $i$ and $i$ to be withdrawn within these openings. Immediately in rear of the spurs $i$ and $i$ two collars, $i'$ and $i'$, are secured upon the pins I and I, which collars fit into corresponding recesses $b''$ and $b''$, that are formed by the enlargement of the inner ends of the pin-openings $b$ and $b$.

When the spurs are withdrawn, the collars act as stops, to limit the outward movement of the pins.

It is believed that, by fitting the spiral springs L and L as closely within the recesses $b'$ and $b'$ as will enable them to work freely, the pins I and I will form sufficient guides for themselves and their bar K; but, if desired, a washer, M, having exteriorly the dimensions of the interior of each spring, and interiorly the dimensions of the reduced end of each pin, may be placed upon the same, and said pin riveted to place, as seen in Fig. 6, by which arrangement the outer ends of said springs will be held equidistant from said pins, and the former operate as guides for the latter.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In combination with the trunnions D and D, and with the pivotal eyes $g$ and $g$ of the bow F, the stop $d$ and detent $d'$ $d''$, arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the spurs $i$ and $i$, the collars $i'$ and $i'$, secured to or upon the pins I and I, and operating as stops to prevent the further inward passage of said spurs, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of December, 1874.

JOSIAH F. PALMER.

Witnesses:
WM. B. WOODIN,
GEO. B. TURNER.