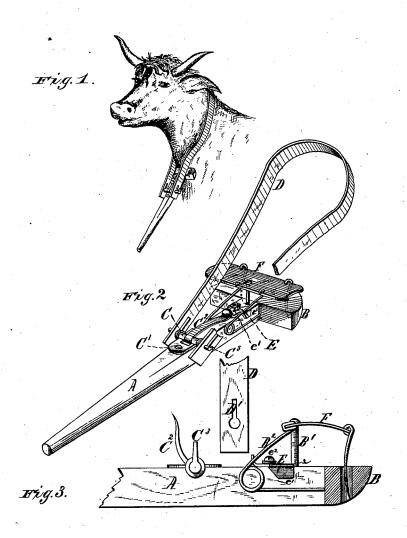
F. C. WHILEY. Animal-Poke.

No. 209,844.

Patented Nov. 12, 1878.



WITNESSES Alegander Mahow John S. Center

By

INVENTOR Frederick C. Whiley by A. M. Smith Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK C. WHILEY, OF LANCASTER, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-POKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,814**, dated November 12, 1878; application filed May 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK C. WHILEY, of Lancaster, county of Fairfield, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Animal-Pokes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved animal-poke, showing the manner in which it is applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the poke; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the stale, showing the head or cross-arm in section, and also a detached or broken section of one end of the bow.

Similar letters of reference denote corre-

sponding parts wherever used.

My invention relates to a novel manner of securing the bow to the stale, whereby it can be readily attached and locked in place or detached when desired, while at the same time it is not liable to be accidentally disconnected; and it consists in providing the pivoted trunnion or key to which the ends of the bow are connected with a handle or lever having a wedge-shaped end, by means of which lever the trunnion or key can be turned into any desired position for placing the ends of the bow thereon, and afterward into position for locking the same in place; and to the combination, with said lever, of a locking slide or device adapted to slip on or over the wedge-shaped end of said lever for locking the same, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the stale, which has connected to it a cross-head, B, secured thereto in any usual

or preferred manner.

C is a transverse rock-shaft or trunnion, mounted in a suitable bearing-block, C¹, and provided with a lever, C², midway of its length, by means of which the trunnion or shaft can be rocked, for a purpose hereinafter explained. The outer ends of this shaft or trunnion are provided each with a spur or key-shaped projection, C³, over which the ends of the bow are passed, and which serve to hold said bow in place.

D is the bow, of any usual or preferred construction, provided with key-shaped openings D', in its ends, conforming in shape to the ends of the trunnion, said openings being of such size as to permit the key-shaped ends of the trunnions to pass readily through them.

E is a slide, mounted upon the upper face of the stale near the inner ends, and provided with overhanging lips, and flanges e for guiding said slide and holding it in proper relation to the stale. This slide is provided with an elongated slot, e', through which a set-screw or bolt, e', passes, for uniting the slide to the stale and permitting its longitudinal adjust-

ment thereon.

The manner of connecting the bow to the stale is as follows: Supposing the lever to be in the position shown in Fig. 3, in which it is thrown up with the spurs C³, also thrown up at right angles to the face of the stale, in this position the slotted ends of the bow are passed over the keys or spurs on the ends of the shaft C, when, by turning the lever downward until it rests upon the face of the stale, the keys or spurs will be rocked out of the plane of the slots in the bow, and will thus prevent the arms of the bow from being withdrawn. When the lever is in this position, by pushing the slide E forward over the wedgeshaped end of the lever the latter will be held in place, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, effectually preventing accidental displacement or detachment of the bow.

F is a plate, connected to the cross-head B by means of a headed pin or bolt, B¹, and adapted to slide up and down thereon, but held up against the head of the pin and away from the cross-head B¹ by means of U-shaped springs B². To this sliding plate the pricking-spurs are connected, said spurs acting in the usual manner.

The operation of the poke, aside from the parts particularly described, is similar to those in common use, and need not therefore be further described.

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

1. The combination, with the shaft or trun-

nion C, provided with the locking-spurs, of the tapering or wedge-shaped lever C², for rotating said shaft, as described.

2. The combination, with the shaft or trunnion C, provided with the locking-spurs and lever, of the flanged slotted slide for locking the lever, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of April, A. D. 1878. FREDERICK C. WHILEY.

Witnesses: HENRY B. PETERS, FRANK N. PETERS.