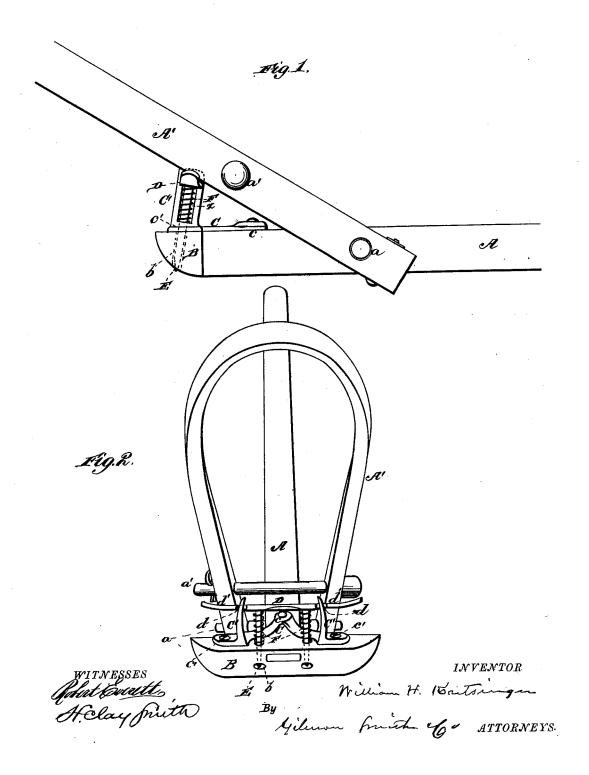
W. H. KRETSINGER. Animal-Pokes.

No. 213,432

Patented Mar. 18, 1879.



PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. KRETSINGER, OF FORT MADISON, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-POKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 213,432, dated March 18, 1879; application filed February 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KRET-SINGER, of Fort Madison, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Animal-Pokes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my animal-poke, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same.

My invention relates to that class of pokes which are adapted to prevent animals from jumping fences and the like; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

The invention belongs to that class of devices where a neck-yoke and stem are pivoted together. The back end of the stem has a perforated cross-head, through the said perforations of which operate sharp pins, which, upon the depression of the yoke, prick the breast of the animal. The yoke is readily detachable from the stem, so that it may be applied to the neck of the animal.

This invention has for its object to prevent animals from jumping fences; and it consists in a peculiar frame-brace upon the cross-bar end of the stem.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a cast or other frame, of metal, which acts as a support to the stem and cross-head. It is of approximately triangular form, and is secured at one extremity to the stem, the extending arms being secured to each end of the cross-head, as shown.

From the extremities of the arms arise slot-

ted standards, which receive a cross-bar, held outward by the constant force of spiral or other springs, and it has a recessed portion, which acts within the slots in the standards, and oval bearings upon which rest the yoke. Rigid with this cross-bar are prongs, which operate through the perforations in the cross-head, and around these prongs are the spiral springs.

The brace frame may be made in two pieces, as shown, or in one piece, if desired.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the poke-stem, pivoted at a to the yoke A', which has a keyed cross-bar, a', as shown. B represents the cross-head upon the end of the stem A, and the two are supported by a brace-frame, C, secured at c to the stem, and at c' c' to the cross head.

Standards C' are slotted at x to receive a cross-bar, D, having recesses d and oval bearing-surfaces d', upon which the voke rests

ing-surfaces d', upon which the yoke rests.

Pins E are rigid with the bar D, and operate in perforations b in the cross-head B, and around these pins E operate spiral springs F, which hold the bar D outward with a constant force.

The operation of this invention is obvious from the foregoing description.

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The frame C, having slotted standards C'x, in combination with the cross-bar D, having pins E, the springs F, cross-head B, and yoke A', as specified, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. KRETSINGER.

Witnesses:

EKIN SMITH, FRED. S. KRETSINGER.