This invention relates to new and useful improvements in stock hurdles and more particularly to a combination gate and hurdle constructed in such a manner as to permit cattle to pass through the gate and over the hurdle but to restrain hogs and other small animals.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a hurdle which in construction and operation will serve to shock small stock, because of the fact that small stock must push themselves over the hurdle and thus bridge and engage the conductors placed thereon, while large stock can merely step over the stock and not become affected by the conductors thereon.

Other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the novel stock and gate structure.

Figure 2 represents a side elevational view of the opposite side of the stock and gate, from that shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 represents a stop plan view of the stock and gate with the gate in partly open position.

Figure 4 represents a vertical sectional view through the gate and stock.

Figure 5 represents an enlarged vertical sectional view through the battery and coil box and adjacent gate and stock structure.

Figure 6 represents a diagrammatic view disclosing the electrical connection between the electrical devices involved.

Refering to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen in Figure 6 that numeral 9 generally refers to the battery of the six volt type, while numerals 6—7 generally refer to the primary and secondary coils of the transformer 8. Numerals 9 represent the circuit which includes the primary 6 and the battery 5, and from this circuit extends the conductor 10 which is normally tensioned by the spring 11 at its free end, this conductor 10 extending along the top of the stock 12 in the manner substantially shown in Figure 1 with the spring 11 anchored as at 13.

An elongated conductor 14 is suitably secured along one side of the stock 12 as at 15, this extending from one side of the secondary 7 of the coil 8, the same being tensioned by the spring 16 which is anchored as at 17. A conductor 18 is secured to the side of the stock 12 opposite from the side on which the conductor 14 is located.

As clearly shown in Figure 2, staples 19 are driven into the top of the stock 12 and through this extends the conductor 10. A short contact strip 19 extends from the conductor 14 at the point 19a upwardly and snugly over the top of the stock 12 and are secured at their other edge as at 20 to the opposite side of the stock 12. Thus these members 19 serve as contacts in complement to the contactor wire 18, its being understood that all of these wires are bare.

Upstanding from the stocks 12 are the posts 21, 22 between which the gate 23 is movable.

Secured to the post 22 is the box 24 in which is contained the aforementioned battery 5 and the coil 8 this box being provided with a removable cover 25 to permit access to the interior thereof.

It will also be observed that the conductor 15 is extended through staples 26 on one side of the stock 12.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

An animal style comprising a horizontal member, a source of current, a pair of conductors extending along the horizontal member, a step up transformer including a primary and secondary, a third conductor extending along the horizontal member and connected at one side of the secondary, one side of the primary being connected to one side of the battery, the other side of the primary being connected to one of the first mentioned conductors, one end of the remaining conductor being connected to the remaining side of the battery, one of the conductors of the said pair being movable with respect to the other conductor of the pair so that the former can engage the latter when pressure is applied thereto.