

(Model.)

J. T. STOLL.

HOPPLE.

No. 344,215.

Patented June 22, 1886.

Fig. 1.

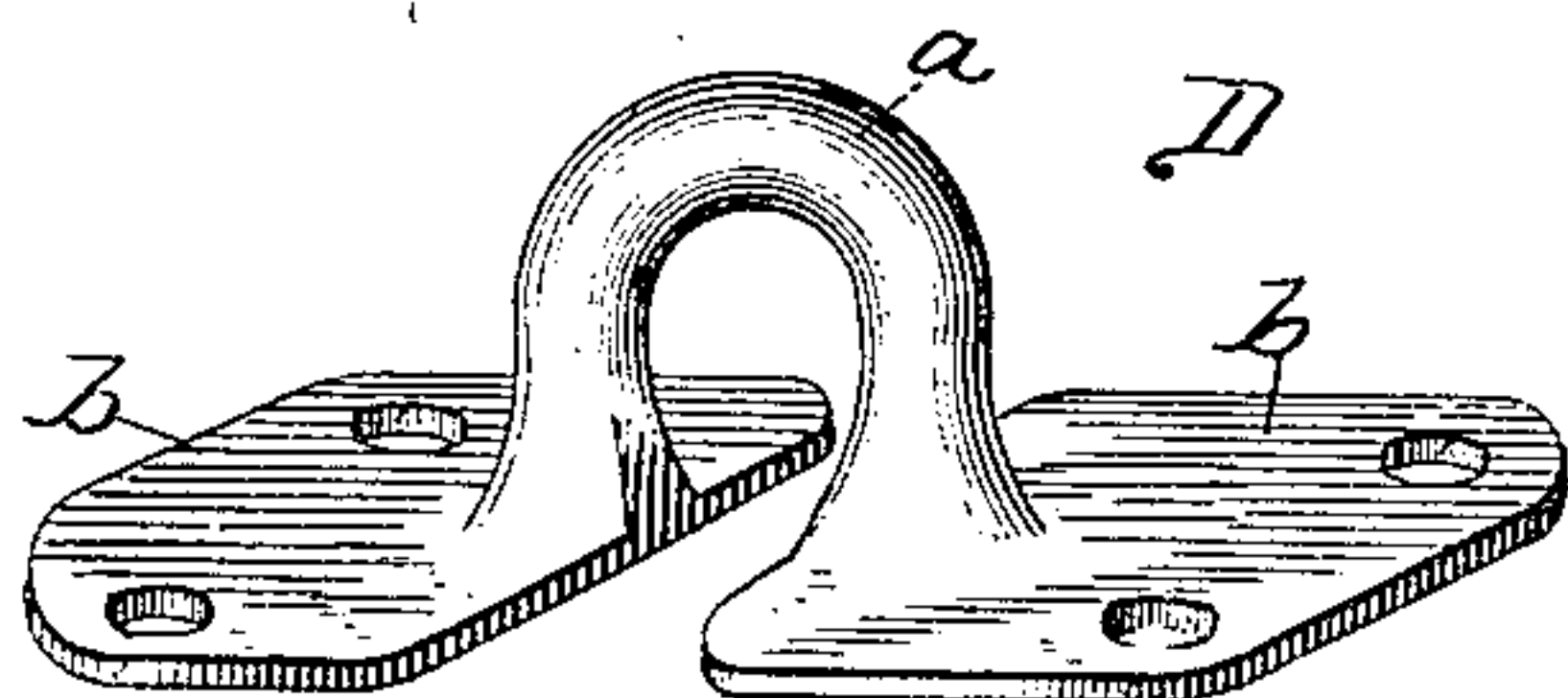


Fig. 2.

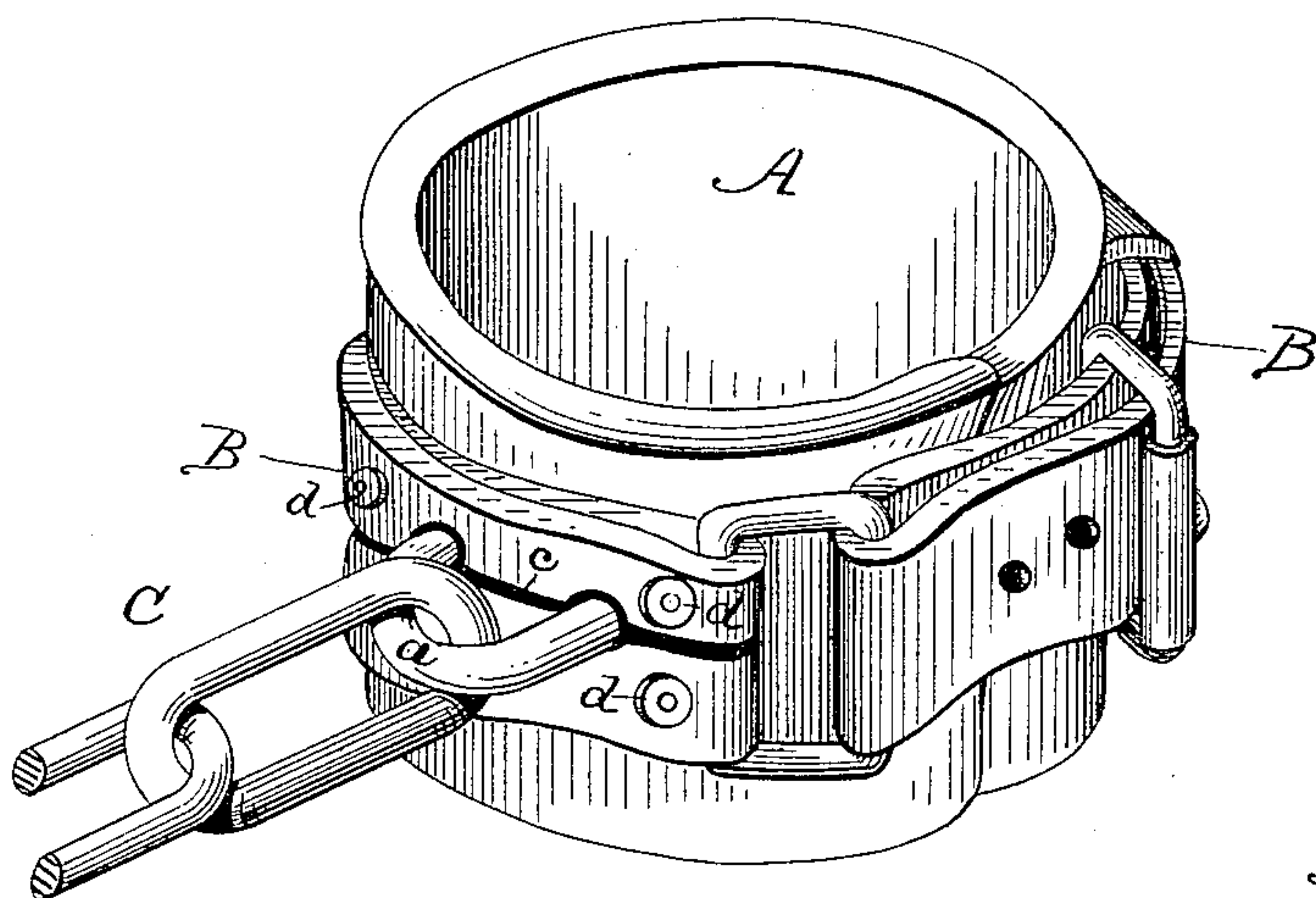
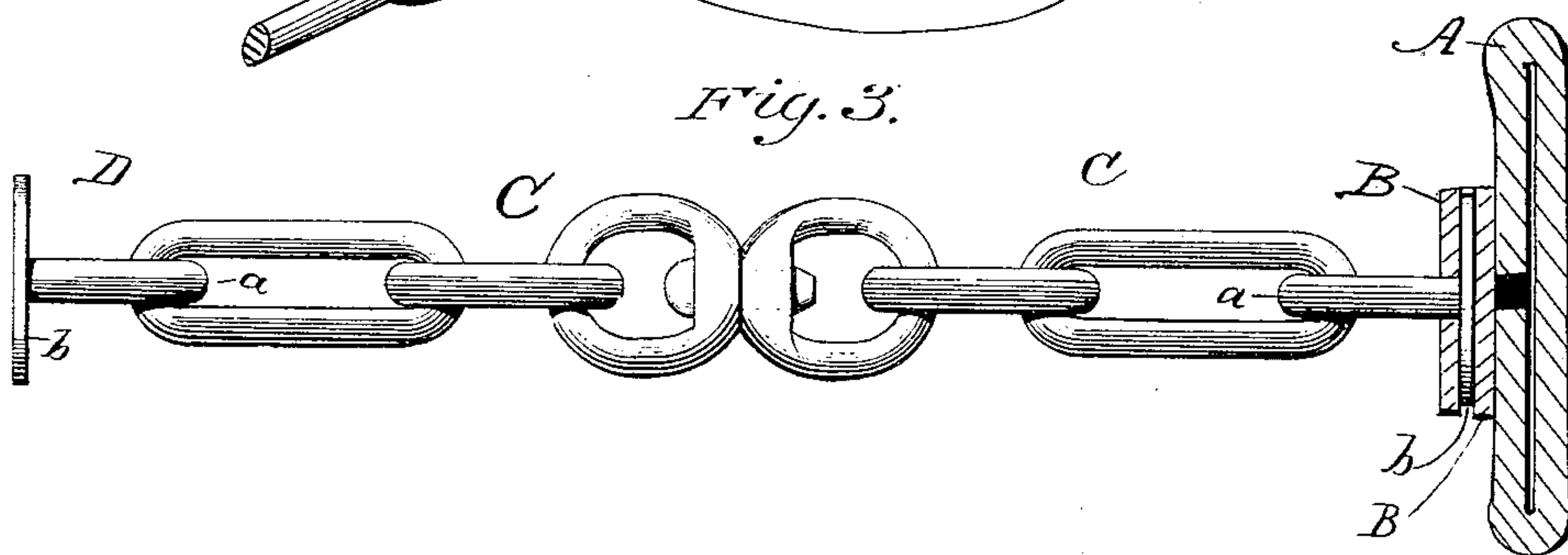


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Paul Graf.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. STOLL, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

HOPPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,215, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed February 9, 1885. Serial No. 155,651. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. STOLL, of Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Hopples, of which the following is a description.

My invention is an improvement in the class of hopples which consist of leg-straps and a connecting-chain provided with a swivel.

10 The improvement consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device that embodies my
15 invention in part. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the complete hopple. Fig. 3 is partly a plan and partly a section of portions of the hopple.

20 The parts intended for application to the legs of the animal to be hopped consist of an interior pad, A, and exterior strap, B, the latter being riveted to the former, and provided with a buckle to permit enlargement or contraction, as may be required. A chain, C,
25 having a double swivel, constitutes the means of connection between the parts A B A B.

I make no claim to patentable invention in respect to the combination of the above.

The features of novelty are the following:

30 The devices D, by which the chain C is connected to parts A B, are formed of a staple-like rigid bridge piece or loop, *a*, and two apertured plates or shanks, *b*, both forged in one piece, Fig. 1. The plates *b* are slightly curved inward,
35 ward, to better adapt them to the approximately-cylindrical form of the animal's leg,

and are secured between pads A and straps B by means of rivets *d*, that pass through all three, as shown. The straps B are slitted
lengthwise at *c*, and also cut out to accommodate the staples or loops *a*, that project later- 40
ally from the parts A B. It will be seen that owing to the form and the arrangement of these loops *a*, they are not liable to bruise or cut the
legs of the animal either when walking or lying 45
down, and are therefore not open to the objection made to some other hopples of this particular class, in which broad plates, made cres-
cent-shaped in cross-section, and hence having sharp edges, are employed to guard the leg- 50
straps from wear, nor to the objection to still another class of hopples in which the chain is connected with the leg-straps by means of
triangular-shaped links and vertical pins arranged behind the straps, and having flanged 55
heads that project above and below the same.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the double-swiveled chain, the pads A, and straps B, having a
lengthwise slit, of the devices D, constructed 60
of the cylindrical semicircular loop *a*, projecting through said slits, and the laterally-divergent apertured plates *b b*, formed solid with the
loop and riveted to and between the parts A B, all as shown and described. 65

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN T. STOLL.

Witnesses:

L. S. TAYLOR,
W. F. ASHBY.