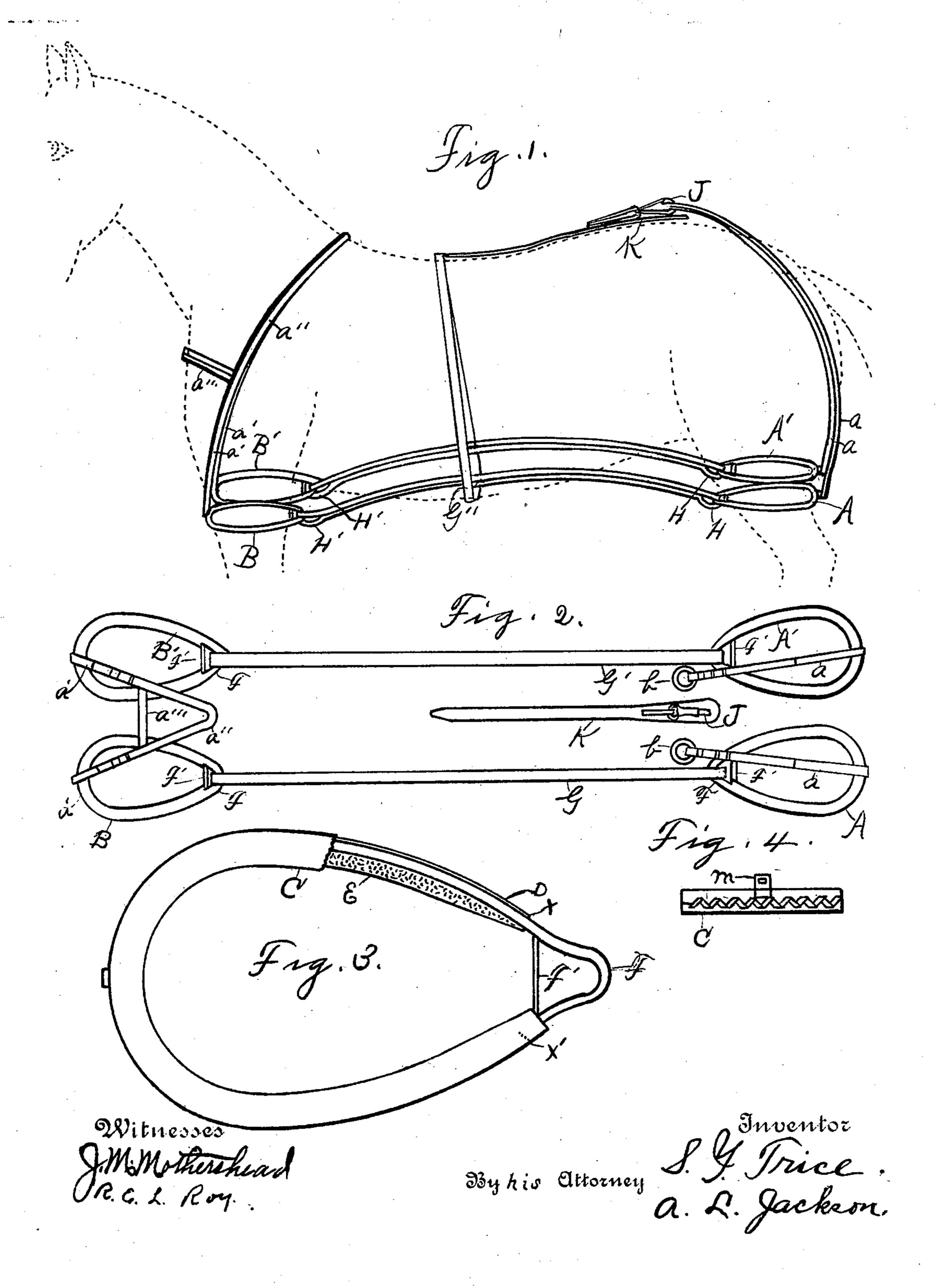
## S. Y. TRICE. HOPPLE.

No. 594,502.

Patented Nov. 30, 1897.



## United States Patent Office.

SINNETTE Y. TRICE, OF DALLAS, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO AGNES M. TRICE, OF SAME PLACE.

## HOPPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,502, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed May 12, 1896. Serial No. 591, 226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SINNETTE Y. TRICE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antichafing Hopples, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for training live stock; and the object is to provide hop-10 ples which will not injure stock while being

trained.

Other objects and advantages will be more fully understood from the following description when taken in connection with the accom-

15 panying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view, the rings of rump-straps being removed from the snaphook on the center back piece. Fig. 3 is a 20 plan view of one of the hopples, partly in section. Fig. 4 is an outside elevation showing the manner of stitching on the pad-covering and the connection of the supporting-straps.

Hopples A A' and B B', oval in form, are 25 constructed of rings of suitable material, preferably of oiled rawhide, flat steel springs bent around and attached to said rings on the outside, cushions of soft material arranged on the inside of said rings, and coverings 30 having a soft and smooth finish inclosing all of said parts except the small parts of the rings. The covering C has a velvet-like finish and is stitched only on the outside, as shown in Fig. 4. The steel spring D extends 35 from the point X to X', but it might be made to extend entirely around the ring. The hopples may be constructed without this spring, if desirable, but they are more satisfactory with the spring. The advantage in putting 40 in steel springs is that the springs hold the hopples extended and also make the hopples strong and springy and prevent the same from sagging. The cushion E is made of wool or other soft material. It will be seen that there 45 is no danger of chafing by hopples thus constructed. The ring F is made of strong material, preferably of oiled rawhide, and of

enough strips to make the ring strong. The

steel spring may be inclosed between the

50 strips of rawhide or leather. One strip F'

extend out to the small end of the ring, but turns across, leaving a loop in the ring, the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained. The part of F' may be simply a 55 strap attached to the ring in the position as illustrated.

There is one hopple for each leg of the animal. The hopples on the hind legs are connected to the hopples on the fore legs by 60 means of straps G and G', having loops H H and H' H' in their extremities. Each strap is preferably of one piece of leather, which extends through the loops in the front and : . rear hopples and back until the ends lap. 65 The ends are then laced together and to the portion of the strap adjacent to the ends. Buckles may be used, instead of lacing, to hold these straps. The loops in the straps may be said to have bearings in the loops of 70 the hopples. The parts F' protect the horse's legs from the straps G and G' and hold the hopples in place. Single straps a a are attached to the rear ends of the rear hopples. These straps extend over the rump and have 75 rings b b, which are held in a snap-hook J, which is attached to a strap K, extending up the center of the animal's back, and may be attached to a surcingle or harness-saddle or to the turnback of the harness. The snap- 80 hook K might be placed on the turnbackstrap. A strap G" is used to hold the straps G and G', as illustrated, or the straps G and G' may be supported from the shafts of vehicles. The hopples on the front legs are 85 supported by means of straps a' a', attached to the hopples in front of the legs, and by strap a'', attached to straps a' a' and passing over the animal's shoulders and neck. A strap a''', under the neck and passing around 90 the breast, is attached to the strap a'', thus forming a means for holding the hopples in place. The straps a a, a' a',  $\bar{a}''$ , and  $\bar{a}'''$  may be made of leather or elastic, or part leather and part elastic, or other suitable material, 95 and are made adjustable by buckles or other means. The straps a a and a' a' may be at-

illustrated in Fig. 4, or in any suitable way. The hopples may be used as illustrated in 100 Figs. 1 and 2, or the straps G and G' may be of the material composing the ring does not | crossed. The manner of using the straps is

tached to the hopples by means of loops m, as

to be determined by the trainer. When the straps are crossed, the animal must necessarily trot.

The hopples are used to convert a trotter into a pacer or a pacer into a trotter. To make an animal pace, the straps G and G' are used parallel with each other.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

10 ters Patent, is—

1. A hopple for speeding animals consisting of an oval constructed of strong material, a steel spring bent around the large end of said oval and held flush with the same, a cushion attached to the inside of said oval, a covering of soft material for all of said parts, said covering being stitched on the outside of said hopple, and a strap across the small end of said oval adapted to protect the

leg from the bearings of the connecting-straps 20 and to hold the connecting-straps in place.

2. A hopple for speeding animals consisting of an oval constructed of strong material, a cushion held on the inside of said oval, a covering of soft material for all of said parts, 25 said covering being stitched on the outside of said hopple, a strap across the small end of said oval adapted to hold the connecting-straps in place and means for supporting said hopples on horses.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature on this the 8th day of

May, A. D. 1896.

SINNETTE Y. TRICE.

Witnesses:
W. M. HAYNES,
R. T. SKILES.

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