No. 627,040. Patented June 13, 1899.

P. W. AMLIE.

HOPPLE.

(Application filed May 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

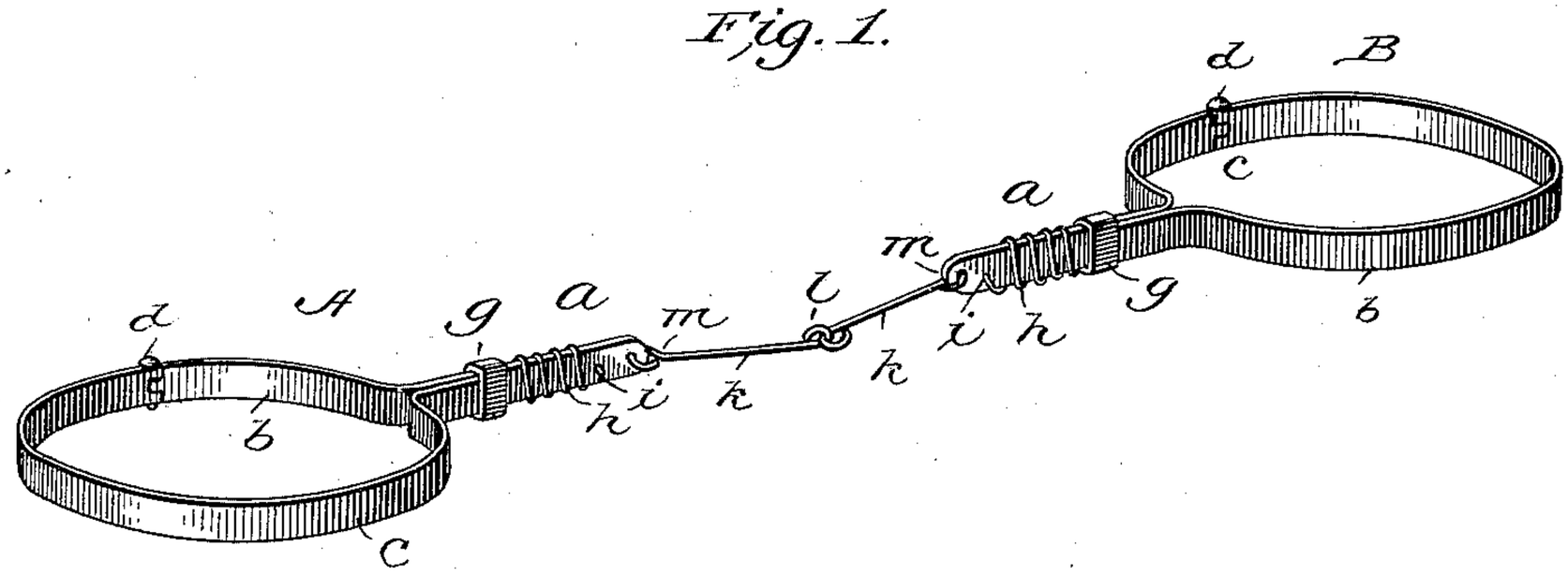
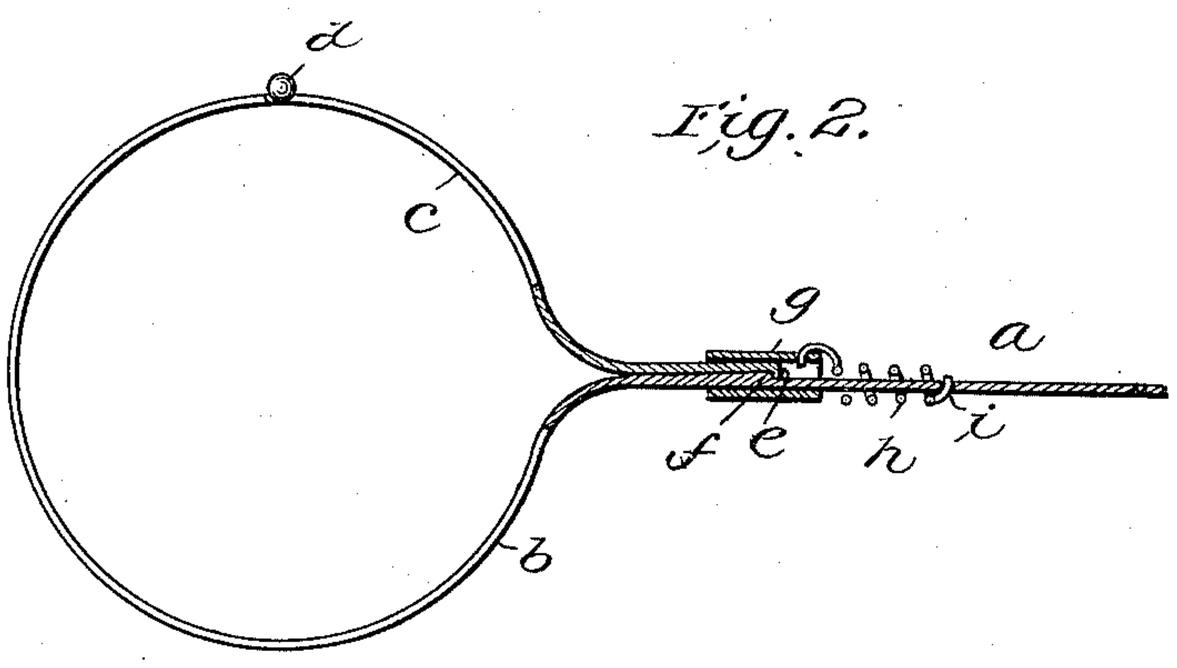


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Harry S. Rohrer.
F. D. McCleary.

Inventor
Paul W. Amlie,
By L. Deane & Son
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL W. AMLIE, OF COOPERSTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA.

HOPPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,040, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed May 26, 1898. Serial No. 681,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL W. AMLIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cooperstown, in the county of Griggs and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hopples, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to hopples for animals; and its object is to provide a device of this character which will be inexpensive to manufacture and strong and durable in use and may be easily applied to and removed from the animal's legs.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of devices hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hopple embodying the invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view.

The hopple consists of two counterpart members A and B, each comprising a stem or shank *a* and a loop or band formed of two sections *b* and *c*, hinged together at the point *d*. The section *b* of the band is formed integral with the stem or shank *a*, and the free end of the section *c* is bent inwardly to form a catch *e*, adapted to engage a lug or projection *f* on the stem or shank *a*. The hinged section *c* after engaging the lug *f* is secured in such engagement by a slide *g*, arranged on the stem and secured to one end of a spring *h*, which is coiled around the stem and secured at its opposite end thereto, as shown at *i*.

It is obvious that the tendency of the spring *h* is to force the slide *g* toward the band or loop, and hence said spring serves to retain said slide in position over the end of the band-section *c* to hold the latter in engagement with the lug *f*.

To disconnect the section *c* from the stem, so that said section may be turned on its hinge to remove the band from the animal, it is only necessary to grasp the slide *g* with the fingers and force it along the stem against the tension of the spring until the end of the section *c* is free.

The two bands or loops are connected by links *k*, connected together at their ends *l* and secured at their opposite ends *m* to the bands, as shown.

The bands are preferably made of metal, although I of course do not restrict myself to any particular material in their construction.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

A hopple for animals consisting of two connected counterpart sections, each comprising a stem provided with a projecting lug, and a band or loop formed of two hinged sections, one of said sections being integral with the stem while the other section is bent at its free end to form a catch adapted to enage the lug on the stem, in combination with a slide arranged on the stem and a coil-spring surrounding the stem and secured at one end to the slide, and at its opposite end to the stem said spring being adapted to be compressed by the movement of the slide to release the sections and to automatically force the slide back to lock the sections when the slide is released.

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

PAUL W. AMLIE.

Witnesses:
G. E. JUELL,
FRANKLIN A. HASKELL.