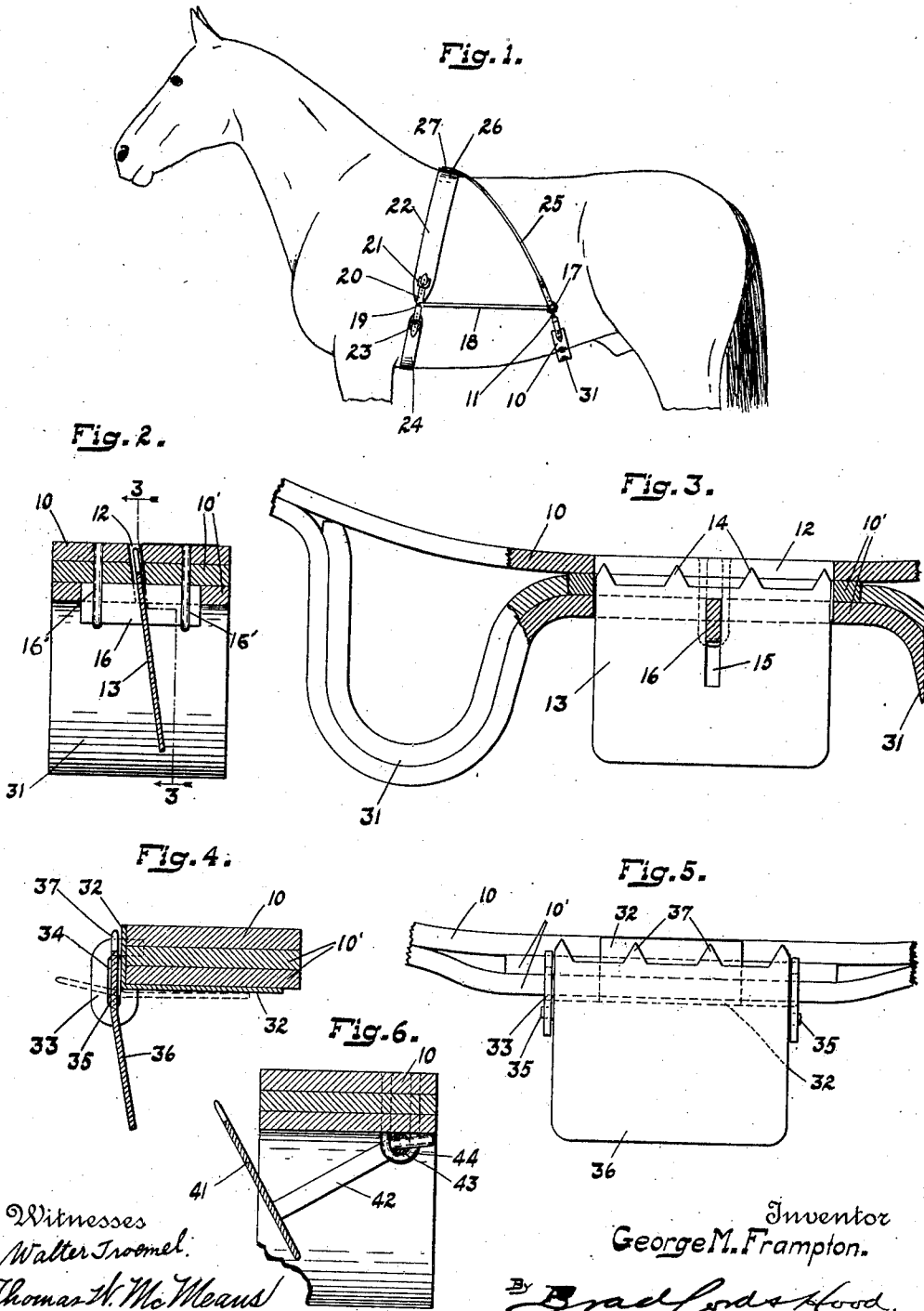


G. M. FRAMPTON.
STALLION SHIELD.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1909.

976,863.

Patented Nov. 29, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. FRAMPTON, OF PENDLETON, INDIANA.

STALLION-SHIELD.

976,863.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 29, 1910.

Application filed December 2, 1909. Serial No. 531,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. FRAMPTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pendleton, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stallion-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

Highly bred and valuable stallions are very apt, unless carefully watched, to practice self-abuse and many devices have been produced for preventing such action but, so far as I know, such devices are of such construction as to abrade or puncture the penis, and while such devices are effective yet, in many instances, they result in permanent injury far exceeding the injury resulting from non-interference.

The object of my invention is to produce a shield or guard of such construction that it will effectively prevent self-abuse, but of such character that it cannot possibly injure the penis.

A further object of my invention is to produce a harness or support for the shield of such character as to properly hold the same in place without, however, any possibility of injury to the kidneys.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a horse equipped with my improved harness and shield; Fig. 2 a transverse section about full size, of a shield embodying my invention; Fig. 3 a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 a transverse section of another form embodying my invention; Fig. 5 a front elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 a section of another modification.

In the drawings, 10 indicates a heavy strap provided at its opposite ends with snap hooks 11. In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 this strap 10 is reinforced at its middle by portions 10', and a slot 12 is formed therethrough. This slot is inclined toward the rear at its lower end, and slidably mounted in this slot is a distracting member consisting of a spur plate 13 provided at its upper edge with sharp spurs or teeth 14. Plate 13 is provided with a vertical slot 15 through which a narrower bar 16 is extended, said bar being held in place by suitable stitching or rivets 16', and the arrangement being such that normally plate 13, by reason of its own weight, hangs in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 with the

spurs 14 below the upper face of strap 10 but may be driven above said upper face by a force applied to the lower edge of the plate.

In operation, the strap 10 is secured at each end by its snap hooks 11, to a ring 17 carried at the rear end of a bar or strut 18 pivoted at 19 to a strap 20. Strap 20 at its upper end is secured to a buckle 21 carried by a saddle 22, and at its lower end is connected to a buckle 23 carried by a belly-band 24. Bar 18 needs to be longitudinally stiff but reasonably flexible transversely, so that in practice I make the said bar of a strip of spring steel covered with leather. Secured to eye 17 is the lower end of a strap 25 the upper end of which is connected by a snap hook 26 with an eye 27 secured to the middle of the saddle 22. Bar 18, strap 25, eye 17 and the associate parts, are duplicated on the other side of the horse, as will be readily understood, the arrangement being such that the strap 10 is firmly held under the belly of the animal as shown in Fig. 1 immediately forward of the retracted penis.

Self-abuse is practiced by a transverse rubbing of the erected penis against the belly and immediately upon any such attempt the penis will strike the lower edge of plate 13 and drive the spurs 14 up into the belly with sufficient force to distract the attention of the animal without, however, any possibility of injury to the penis, and with no possibility of permanent injury to the belly. The rearward inclination of the plate 13 is in order that the direction of force applied to the lower edge of the plate will be such as not to cramp the plate in slot 12.

With such a construction some means needs to be provided for preventing the upward movement of plate 13 when the horse lies down and therefore I arrange guards 31, 31 at each side of plate 13, said guards being secured to the under face of strap 10 and having a vertical depth slightly exceeding plate 13.

In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, I secure to strap 10, at its point of reinforcement 10', a bracket or plate 32 provided at its opposite ends with ears 33, 33 each having a vertical slot 34 adapted to receive a pivot pin 35, the two pins 35 projecting oppositely from the edge of a plate 36. The upper end of plate 36 lies normally against the upwardly extending portion of plate 32

and is provided with sharp spurs or teeth 37. The lower portion of plate 36 is bent slightly upwardly so that, when an erected penis is brought up into engagement with the lower edge of the plate, said plate will be driven upwardly so as to cause teeth 37 to enter the belly of the animal. When the animal lies down, however, the forward downward movement of the animal will cause the plate 36 to swing to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

Actual practical use of my improved shield and harness has shown that it is entirely effective for the purpose for which it was designed, and that it does not injure the animal in any way.

In the form shown in Fig. 6 the spur plate 41 is carried at the outer ends of a pair of arms 42 formed integral with a cross bar 43, which is pivotally supported in yokes 44 carried by strap 10.

I claim as my invention:

1. A stallion-shield comprising a spur plate having spurs adapted to engage the belly, and a suitable support therefor.

2. A stallion-shield comprising a vertically movable spur plate having spurs adapted to engage the belly, and a support for said spur plate.

3. A stallion shield comprising a horizontal rockshaft, a vertically swinging spur

plate carried by said rockshaft and adapted to be moved upwardly to engage the belly, and means for eliminating the downward movement of said spur plate.

4. The combination, with a distracting member of a stallion-shield, of a supporting harness therefor comprising members adapted to encircle the body of a horse, a pair of rearwardly extending longitudinally stiff struts, and a pair of suspension members each connected at its lower end to the rear end of a strut and at its upper end to the body-encircling member.

5. The combination, with a distracting member of a stallion-shield, of a supporting harness therefor comprising members adapted to encircle the body of a horse, a pair of rearwardly extending longitudinally stiff but transversely flexible struts, and a pair of suspension members each connected at its lower end to the rear end of a strut and at its upper end to the body-encircling member.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this twentyseventh day of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and nine.

GEO. M. FRAMPTON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. HOOD,
THOMAS W. McMEANS.