

D. D. ANDERSON.
 GUARD FOR STALLIONS.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1911.

1,046,935.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912

FIG. 1.

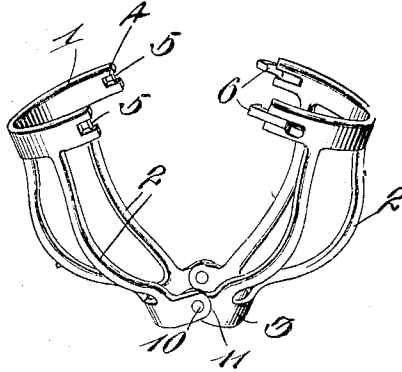


FIG. 2.

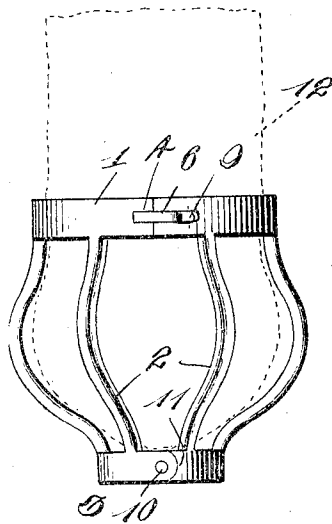


FIG. 3.

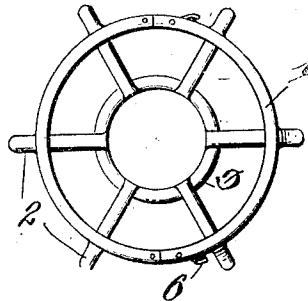
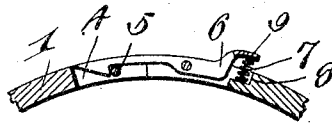


FIG. 4.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAISY D. ANDERSON, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO
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GUARD FOR STALLIONS.

1,046,935.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAISY D. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guards for Stallions, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in guards or shields for stallions; and it is designed for application to valuable animals to prevent them from injury by self-abuse.

Another object of the invention is to provide a guard or shield that can be quickly and easily applied and renders it impossible for the animal to masturbate, thereby saving his vitality and strength and giving added vigor to his off-spring.

Another object of the invention is to provide a guard or shield which will possess advantages in points of efficiency and durability, is inexpensive of manufacture and at the same time is simple in construction and operation.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved guard or shield showing it in open position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, dotted lines being shown to indicate the manner of its application. Fig. 3 is a top plan view; and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view.

The device forming the subject matter of the present invention is so constructed that it may be quickly and easily applied to a stallion and left in applied position without inconvenience or injury to the animal. It is constructed with a sectional securing or attaching ring 1 preferably formed of aluminum or other non-corroding material and the ring 1 is preferably made into sections, and extending from each section is a series of bars 2 which are curved outwardly and laterally with respect to the ring 1, and are made comparatively thin and of aluminum or other non-corroding material. I have shown six of such bars in the drawings; but of course it will be evident that I may use a less or greater number of the same,

as found most desirable, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The bars 2 curve laterally from the ring 1 and their lower ends are brought together sufficiently to form integrally therewith, the outer smaller ring 3. The free ends of the sections of the ring 1 are bifurcated as shown at 4 and disposed in the bifurcation on one of said sections are the catch bars 5, and pivotally mounted in the bifurcations of the other section are the catch members 6, said catch members being adapted to engage the catch bars 5 and are held in a locked position by means of the coil springs 7 disposed in the recess 8 and bearing against the offset end 9 of the catch member. The ring 3 is composed of two sections and hinged together by means of the rivet 10 passing through the cutaway portions 11 at the ends of each section.

In use the device is applied to the yard 12, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When applying the device it is first opened to the position shown in Fig. 1, the guard is then placed in position around the head at the lower end of the animal's yard and is closed by pressing the two sections of the ring 1 together until the catch members 6 engage over the catch bars 5, the guard will then be in the right position directly around and encircling the extreme end of the animal's yard.

To remove the guard press inwardly upon the offset ends 9 of the catches until the catches are released the guard will then drop off of its own weight. In a normal condition the bars 2 will not be an inconvenience to the animal; but in the event of an attempted erection of the part of the expansion of the head of the yard 12 will cause the same to be forced against the bars 2, the said bars cutting into the same and causing sufficient pain to produce a cessation of the erection. It will thus be seen that the device is not disagreeable or hurtful to the animal when the organ is in its normal nonerectile condition, and it may be carried by the animal at all times without inconvenience. It will of course thus be always in readiness for a suppression of erection and will act as a preventive of self-abuse in the animal and save injury to him.

It will be seen that by constructing the entire guard of aluminum it will make it very light, and the lightness of this kind of a

guard is a very important innovation, since it must be carried in the animal's sheath at the time he has his yard drawn within. It will also be seen that it can be quickly and easily removed and cleansed, and can be worn by the animal all the time he is not breeding without any danger or inconvenience to him.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention it will be obvious that various changes in the details of construction and in the proportions may be resorted to for successfully carrying my invention into practice, without sacrificing any of the novel features or departing from the scope thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A guard for stallions, comprising a securing ring having separate sections, means for detachably connecting the ends of said sections, a series of arms curved outwardly and laterally with respect to said ring and a

ring having pivotally connected members of smaller diameter connecting the outer ends of said arms.

2. A guard for stallions, comprising a securing ring having separate sections, the ends of said sections being bifurcated, catch bars disposed in the bifurcation of one of said sections, catch members adapted to engage said catch bars disposed in the bifurcation of the other section, means for holding said catch members in engagement with said catch bars, a series of arms curved outwardly and laterally with respect to said ring and an outer ring of smaller diameter secured to the outer ends of said arms and said ring being in sections and hinged to allow the inner ring to open and close.

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

DAISY D. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

JOE T. ANDERSON,
THOMAS J. ALLRIGHT.