

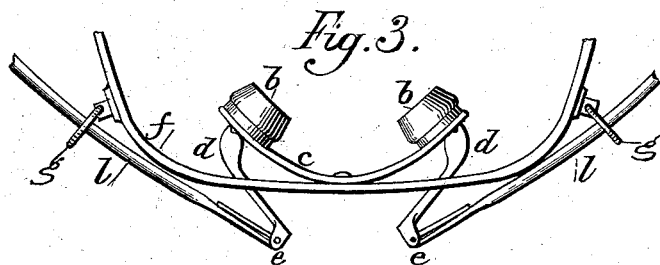
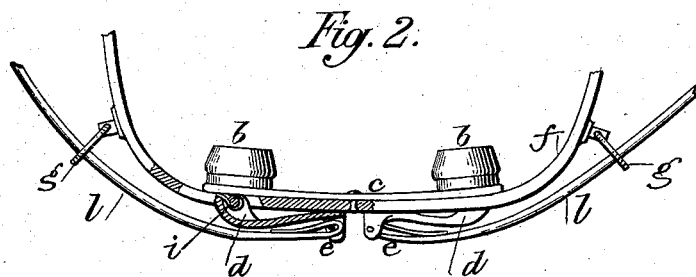
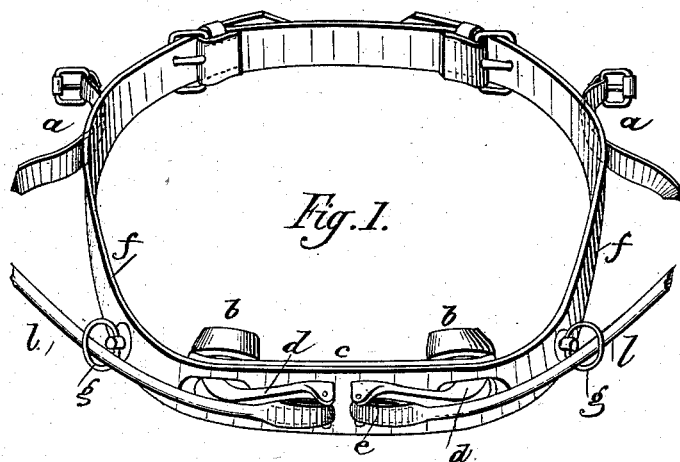
(No Model.)

J. GOUDET & G. DUROZAD.

DEVICE FOR STOPPING RUNAWAY HORSES.

No. 265,059.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.



Witnesses:

Yves Rabilloud

Giles Leprieux

Inventors.

Jacques Goudet

Gabriel Durozal

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACQUES GOUDET AND GABRIEL DUROZAD, OF LYONS, FRANCE.

DEVICE FOR STOPPING RUNAWAY HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,059, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed August 4, 1882. (No model.) Patented in France July 31, 1880, No. 138,073; in Belgium July 3, 1882, No. 58,367; in England (provisional) July 11, 1882, No. 3,277, and in Italy July 14, 1882, XVI, 14,412.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACQUES GOUDET and GABRIEL DUROZAD, citizens of France, both at present residing in Lyons, Department of the Rhone, France, have invented an Improvement in Devices for Stopping Runaway Horses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to stop a runaway horse by means of pressure upon the nostrils, the same as is often done by the hand in running alongside of the animal, but with this difference, that the effect is obtained mechanically either from the seat of the driver, the saddle of the rider, or on the ground at the side of the horse, and this pressure can be graduated at will by the pull upon a supplemental rein.

The apparatus employed for the above purpose is represented in the drawings annexed, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a plan with the parts out of use, and Fig. 3 is a plan with the parts in the position they assume when pressing upon the air-passages of the horse's nose. It is secured like the nose-band to the side straps of the bridle by straps and buckles *a a*, Fig. 1.

At the front, covering the nose of the horse, is the mechanism of the apparatus. (Seen in detail in Figs. 2 and 3.) It is composed of two balls or pressers, *b b*, of rubber or any other similar material, secured near the extremities to the inner side of a spring-plate, *c*, fixed to the inner part of the nose-band *f*. This plate is covered with leather, so as not to injure the animal. On the opposite or outer side of the spring *c* are two hinged levers, *d d*, hinged to the spring *c* and passing through openings made in the nose-band for them, and extending toward each other in front of the band, where they terminate each as a flat ring or loop, *e*. A spring placed around the hinge-pin, as seen in Fig. 2, at *i*, tends to keep these levers closed—that is to say, resting against the front of the nose-band—at the same time the

plate *c* lies flat against the interior of the band *f*; as shown in Fig. 2, the pressers *b b* being remote from each other and at each side of the nose of the animal and without inconvenience to him.

The stop-lines *l* are secured to the rings *e e* at the ends of the levers *d*, and pass through two rings, *g g*, at the sides of the nose-strap *f*. These two lines should unite on the back of the horse in a single line the end of which is in the hand of the driver, rider, or person on foot. If this rein is pulled upon, the levers open at first until their heels press upon the plate *c*. If the pull is continued, the plate *c* will bend in its middle. The balls *b* will approach each other at the same time, moving inwardly from the interior of the nose-band, as seen in Fig. 3. This movement compresses the air-passages of the horse's nose and suspends more or less his respiration and forces him to stop.

The advantages of this apparatus are, first, its simplicity necessitates no additional piece to the harness; second, the ease of operating it, either by a single pull or progressively, as required, and with perfect confidence as to safety and without danger of injuring the animal.

We are aware that horses have been stopped by pressure upon the air-passages of the nostrils by hand, and also that devices have been applied upon the headstall for pressing on said passages when a rein or line is drawn upon. Our device is simple and occupies so little space that it is not objectionable in appearance.

We claim as our invention—

The combination, with the nose-band *f*, of the spring *c*, pressers *b*, levers *d*, pivoted to the spring *c*, and the lines *l*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by us this 5th day of July, A. D. 1882.

JACQUES GOUDET.
GABRIEL DUROZAD.

Witnesses:

YVIN RABILLOU,
JULES LEJIMETTE.