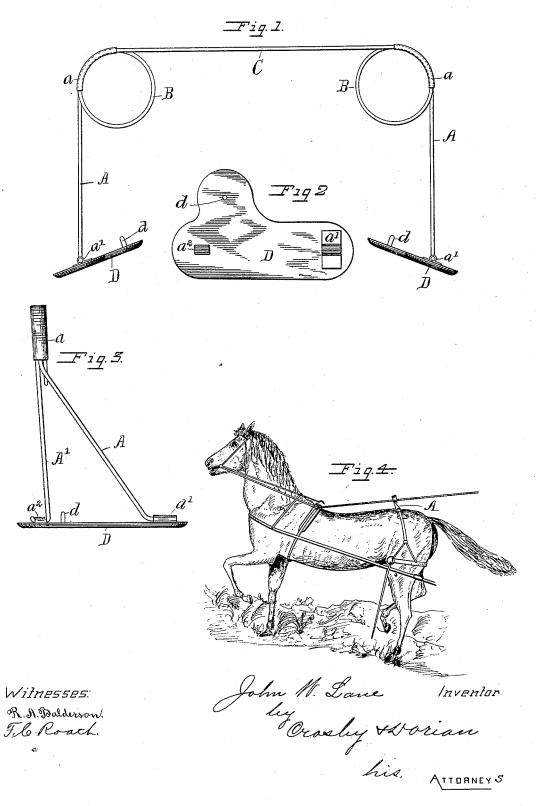
(No Model.)

J. W. LANE. REIN HOLDER.

No. 419,688.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. LANE, OF CENTERVILLE, IOWA.

REIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,688, dated January 21,1890.

Application filed July 20, 1889. Serial No. 318,134. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Lane, a citizen of the United States, residing at Center-ville, in the county of Appanoose and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rein-Holders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it 10 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-

My invention relates to rein-holders, and its objects are, first, to elevate the reins over the body of the horse so as to be above the ordinary gyrations of its tail; second, to dispose the device adjustably on a horse regard-20 less of its size or contour; third, to obviate chafing of the animal's flesh; fourth, to hold the device securely to the harness, and, fifth, to accomplish these ends with structural simplicity and economy. I accomplish these pur-25 poses by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the plates that rests upon the body of the horse 30 and supports the rein-holder. Fig. 3 shows the manner of joining the rein-holder to the plate shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a rampant horse having my reinholder adjusted thereto.

The same designations indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

In driving horses the driver is frequently annoyed by the reins catching under the tail of the horse, more especially at times when 40 flies wax not merely numerous but audacious. It is therefore desirable to elevate the reins above the motion of the tail, so as not to interfere therewith. To that end my invention is addressed.

Two counterpart plates D are provided with 45 projecting lugs d, over which perforations in the breech-strap pass, thus maintaining the same. The plates are also provided with annular bearings a' a2, located, respectively, forwardly and rearwardly thereon. The ends 50 A' of the rein-holder B fit in the bearings a^2 , the end being curved, so as to give a fixed lateral pivotal motion therein. The ends A of the rein-holder fit removably in the bearings a', so as to be taken out every time the 55 breech-strap has to be inserted or withdrawn from the space A and A'. An annulus a connects the ends AA' permanently to the reinholder B and the connecting-rod C. It is obvious that by reason of the pivotal joinder of 60 the end A' in the bearing a^2 the plate D can assume any required angle to adapt itself to the contour of the horse, while a series of perforations in the breech-strap will readily increase or decrease the distance between the 65 plates, according to the breadth of the horse.

Having thus fully described my improvements, what I claim is-

In a rein-holding device, the counterpart plates D, secured antipodally to the ends A 70 A' of the connecting-bar C by bearings $a' a^2$, the annuli a a, the coils B, and the lugs d, whereby the device may be secured to the breech-straps of a harness, as shown and de-

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

JOHN W. LANE.

Witnesses:

H. H. WRIGHT. J. C. Brougton.