

(No Model.)

C. ALLEN.
REIN GUARD.

No. 523,258.

Patented July 17, 1894.

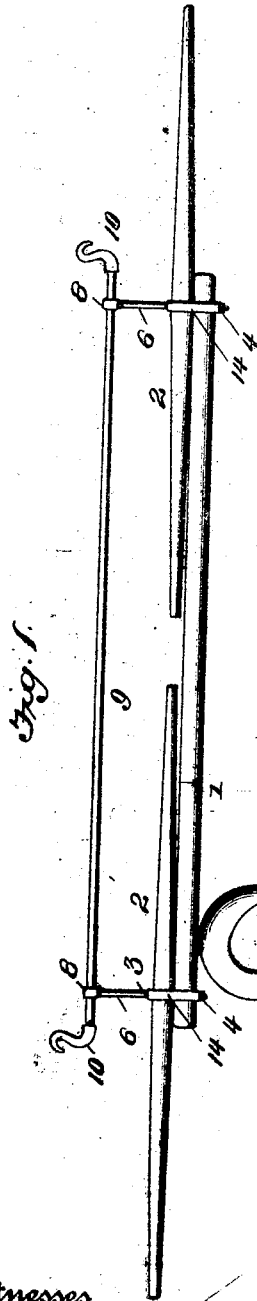


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

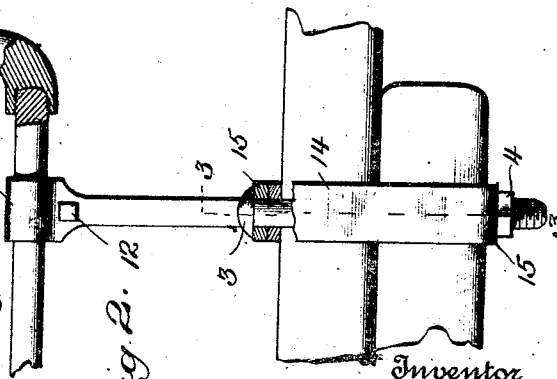
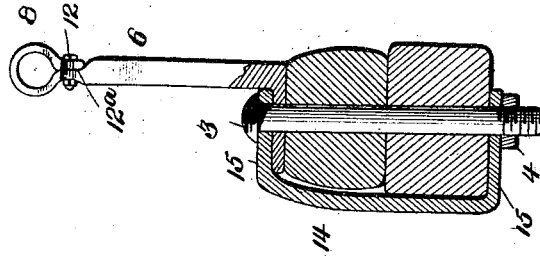
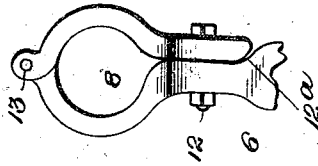


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ALLEN, OF WAUSA, NEBRASKA.

REIN-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,258, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed March 5, 1894. Serial No. 502,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wausa, in the county of Knox and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rein-Guards for Double-trees, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in rein-guards for double-trees, the purpose thereof being to provide simple means whereby the lines used in driving shall be prevented from becoming entangled between the ends of the single-trees and the double tree. It is my purpose, also, to provide a rein-guard consisting of an over-hanging rail mounted in and supported by brackets seated upon the single-trees and held by the bolts which connect said single-trees, pivotally, to the double-tree.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and then particularly pointed out and defined in the claims.

I will proceed to describe said invention in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail section, showing one end of the double-tree, and of the rein-guard, with their connections, the scale being enlarged. Fig. 3 is a detail section in the line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the supporting brackets, removed from its point of attachment. Fig. 5 is a detail section showing a possible modification in the construction of the bracket.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates the double-tree, having a central opening for the hammer-bolt, and otherwise conforming to the usual construction of devices of this class. At, or near, the opposite ends of the double-tree 1 are mounted the single-trees 2, their pivotal connection to the double-tree being effected by means of bolts 3, passing through both. These bolts, which pass through the middle portions of the single-trees, project below the lower face of the double-tree, their threaded ends receiving nuts 4, which have bearing upon washers 5, which are slipped on the bolts and lie between the nuts and the double-tree.

Upon the middle portion of each single-tree 2 is seated a bracket 6, consisting of an angle-plate, or, in other words, a bar having a foot-piece which lies at a right-angle with the bar. Said foot-piece which is of greater width than the bar, is placed upon the middle portion of the single-tree, transversely to the length of the latter, and is securely fastened by means of the pivot bolt 3, which is passed through a suitable opening 7. At its upper end each bracket is provided with an eye, or loop 8, formed in any suitable manner, and within said eye is inserted the bar 9, which may terminate at the brackets, or its ends may extend somewhat beyond the brackets and, if desired, be provided with terminal pieces 10. In order to clamp the bar 9 firmly, the end of the loop or eye 9 is lapped upon the bar and a bolt 12 is passed through whereby the free end of said loop, or eye, may be drawn closely against the rigid end of the bar, or standard, in which a seat, or pocket 12^a, is formed, to receive the free end of the loop and make the exterior surfaces flush, or nearly so. If necessary, a hinge, or other suitable joint 13 may be formed at a suitable point in the loop, to enable it to be opened for the insertion or removal of the bar.

In order to provide a perfectly secure connection between the double-tree and single-trees, with the foot-piece of the bracket 6 resting on the latter, I provide clips 14, which have, each, connected parallel ends 15, one lying beneath the double-tree and the other resting upon the foot-piece of the bracket 6, the bolt 3 passing through both ends 15.

What I claim is—

1. In a rein-guard, the combination with a double-tree and single-trees, and a transverse rail or bar, of brackets that are formed separately from said rail or bar and each provided at its upper end with an eye or loop in which the transverse bar or rail is secured, said brackets having foot pieces resting on the single-trees and fastened in place thereon by the pivot-bolts connecting the single-trees to the double-tree, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a double-tree and single-trees, of brackets having foot pieces secured to the single-trees by the pivot-bolts that connect the single trees to the double-

tree and each provided at its upper end with an eye or loop the free extremity of which is seated in the rigid vertical portion of the bracket and secured thereto by a bolt, and a
5 transverse rail or bar supported in the said looped upper ends of the brackets, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a double-tree and single-trees, of a rein guard consisting of
10 brackets secured to the single-trees by the pivot-bolts connecting the single-trees and double-trees and provided at their upper ends

with hinged loops bolted to the vertical portions of the brackets, and a transverse rail or bar clamped in said hinged loops, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES ALLEN.

Witnesses:

G. E. LUNDGREN,

HARRY GIPE.