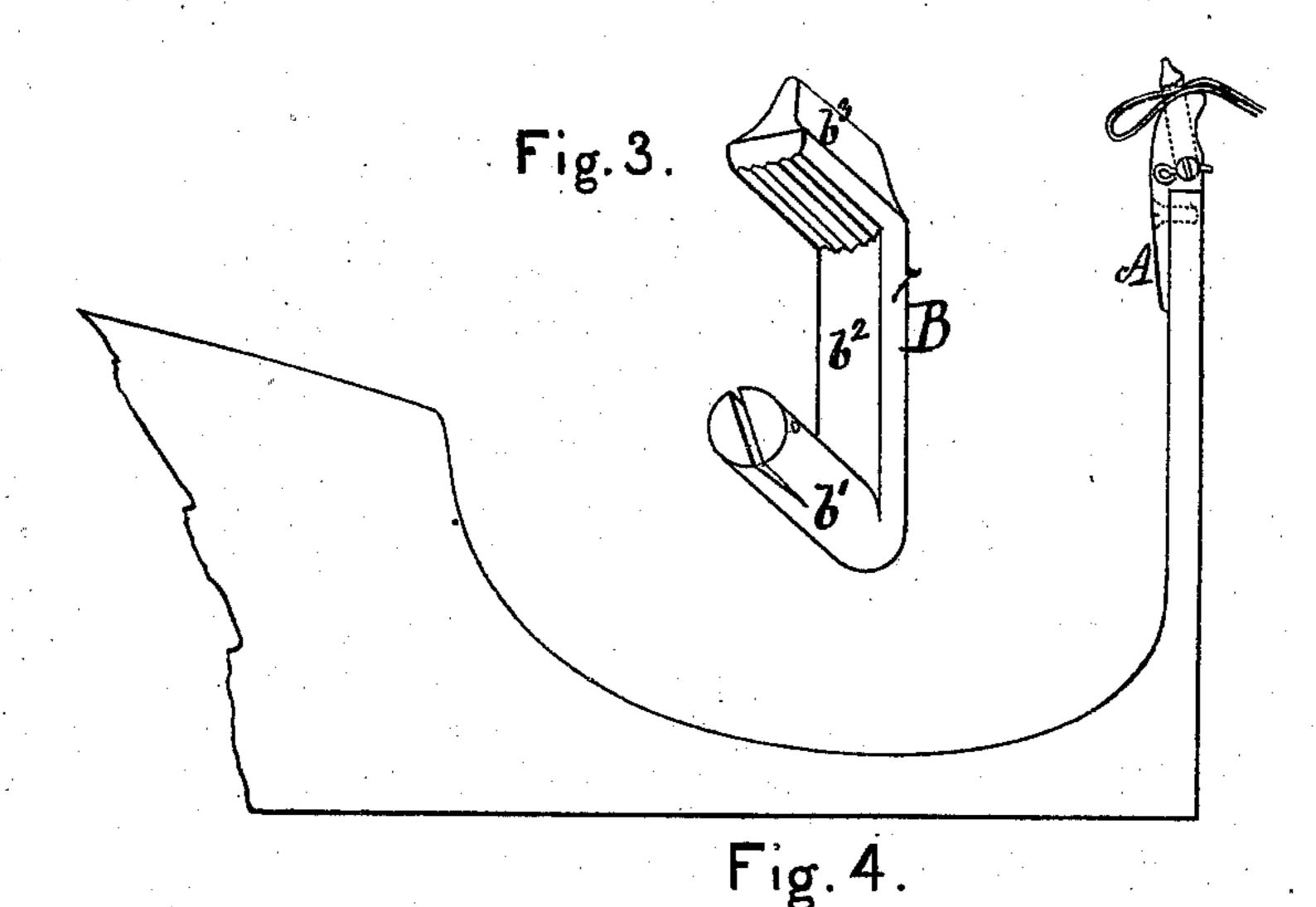
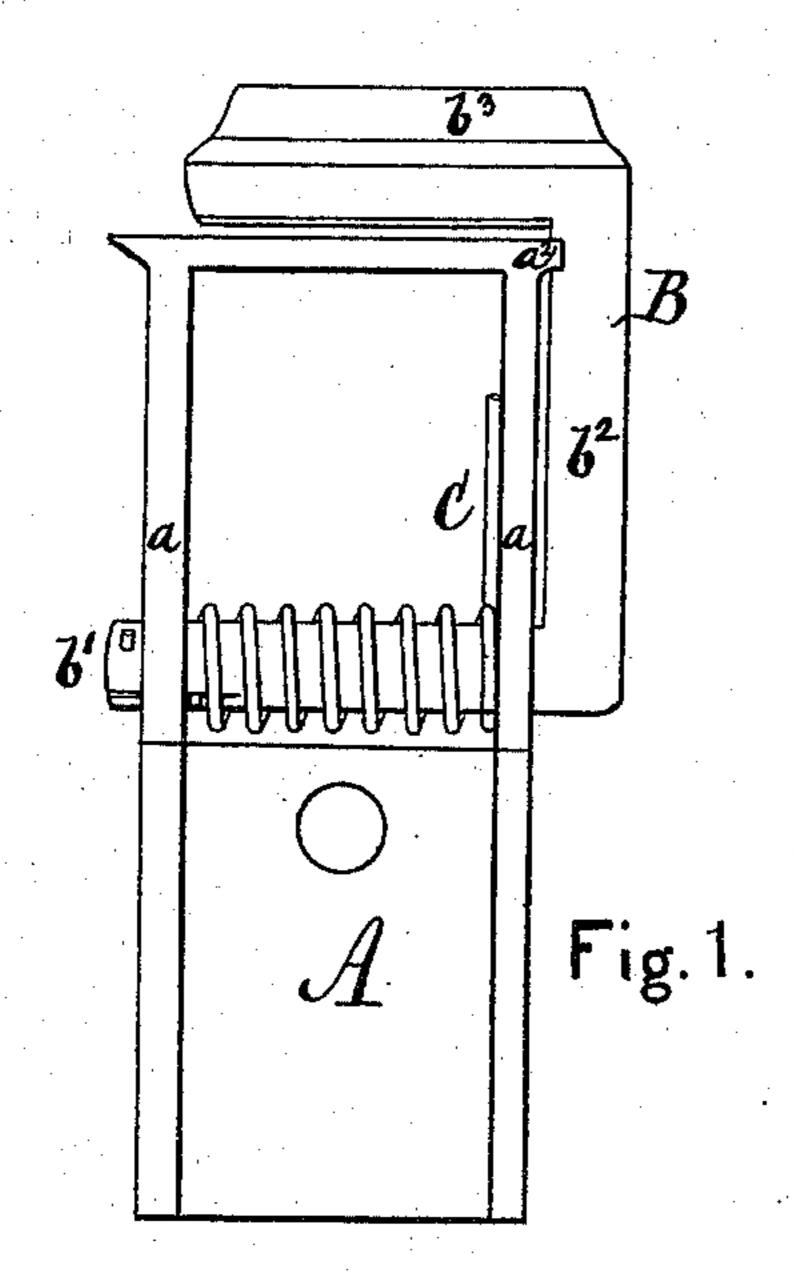
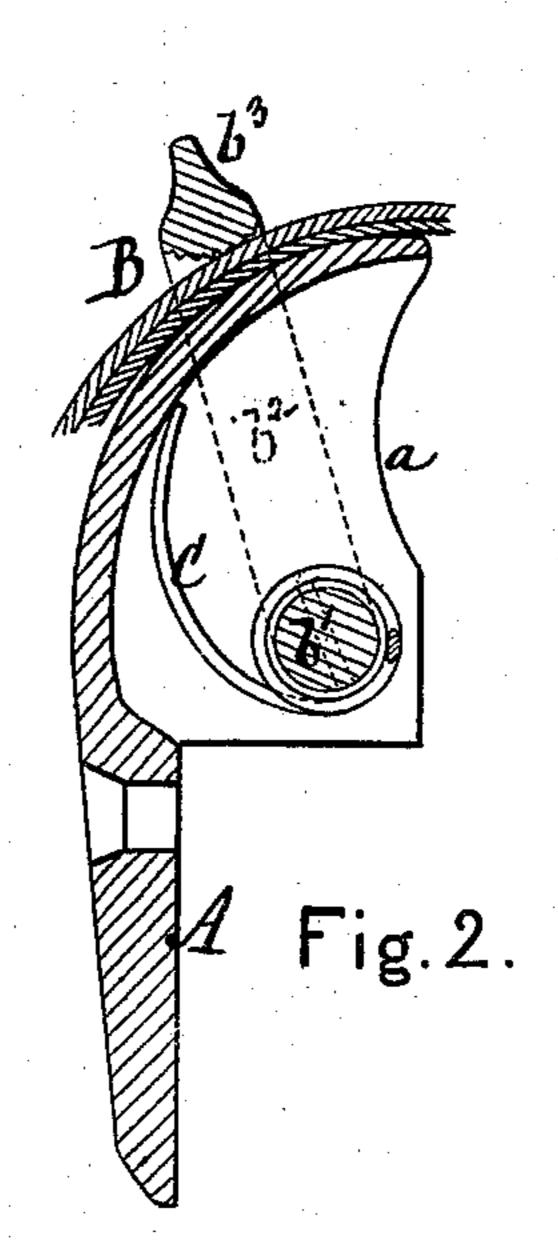
E. FAHRNEY. Rein-Holders.

No. 143,409.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.







WITNESSES.

Villette Anderson. Chart Holes INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA FAHRNEY, OF DEEP RIVER, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REIN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,409, dated October 7, 1873; application filed March 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA FAHRNEY, of Deep River, in the county of Poweshiek and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Carriage-Line Holder; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon:

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front view of my rein-holder. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail, and Fig. 4 shows it in position on a carriage-dash.

My invention relates to an improved reinholder, to be attached to the dashboard or other convenient part of a vehicle; and it consists in a curved block to which is pivoted a springbar, so arranged as to hold the reins between the lower edge of the bar and the upper edge of the block.

In the drawing, A represents a block, the lower half of which is straight and flat, and is perforated for the reception of a screw or bolt, so that it may be readily attached to the dashboard or other convenient part of a vehicle. The upper half is curved so as to form about a quarter of an obtuse oval or ellipse, and is bounded by two sides, the edges of each of which form straight, or nearly straight, lines, meeting at a right angle, so that the upper half of said block somewhat resembles a box with two straight sides and a concave bottom, the outer curved surface forming a cam. B represents a bar, which is bent at two right angles so as to form three sides of a square. The first or lower side, b^1 , is cylindrical in form, and is inserted in holes in the sides a a of the block A, so as to oscillate freely therein. The second

side, b^2 , is square or flat, and connects the shank b^1 with the jaw or third side, b^3 , the inner surface of which is curved and serrated, as shown. C is a coiled-wire spring, one end of which is inserted in an opening in the shank b^1 , and the other end bears against the inner curved surface of the block A, so as to have a tendency to keep the bar B in an upright position, said spring being wound around the shank b^1 , as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. At the upper end of the block A a lug, a2, projects laterally, so as to prevent the bar B from moving too far forward; and at a point somewhat higher than the axis of said bar B is another and similar lug, which prevents the bar from moving too far down. These two lugs limit the travel of the jaw b^3 to an arc of about fifty degrees.

When the bar B is in an upright position the space between the jaw b^3 and the face of the cam is just sufficient to allow the jaw to play freely; but when pressed down to the lowest point the space between the two surfaces is amply sufficient to admit the reins, which, when placed between the jaw and the face of the cam, are firmly held, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the block A, having the cam-face and lug a^2 , with the bar B, having the shank b^1 , jaw b^3 , side b^2 , and spring C, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EZRA FAHRNEY.

Witnesses: E. M. Couch, Wm. Gruzh.