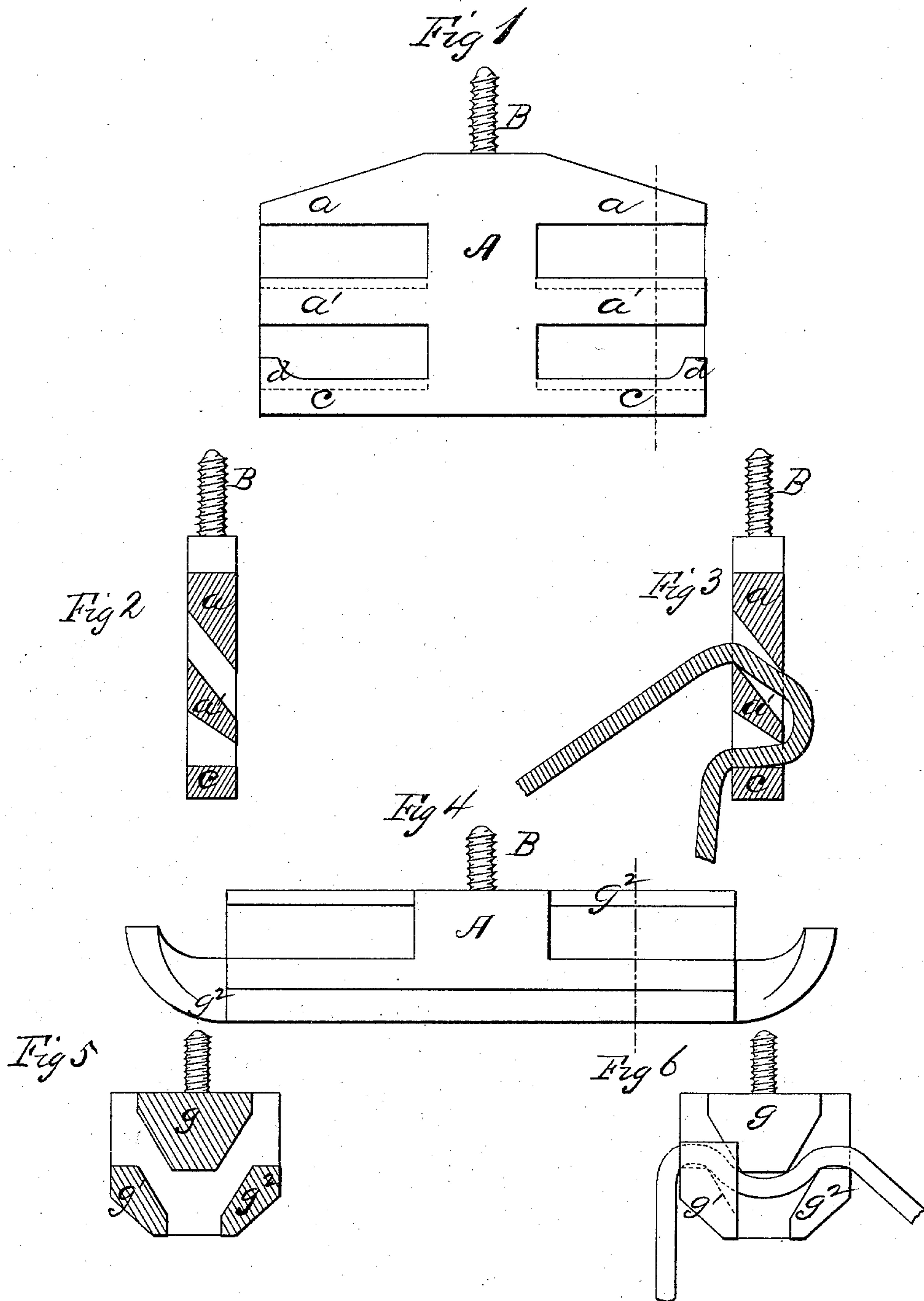


H. G. TYSON.
Rein-Holders.

No. 157,772.

Patented Dec. 15, 1874.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY G. TYSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN REIN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 157,772, dated December 15, 1874; application filed November 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. TYSON, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Rein-Holders; 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 drawing is a representation of a plan view of my rein-holder. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views of the same. Fig. 4 is a view of a modification of my rein-holder, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 6 is an end view.

This invention has relation to means for holding reins out of the way of the tail of a horse when he is not traveling; and it consists in a holder which is slotted obliquely, so that when the reins are drawn through the slots they will be crimped and firmly held, as will be understood from the following description:

In the annexed drawings, Fig. 1, I have represented a rein-holder composed of three parallel bars springing from a vertical body, A, into the upper edge of which a screw, B, is fixed for securing the holder to the front bow of a vehicle, or at any other convenient and sufficiently elevated point about a vehicle. The space between the bars *a a' a'* is oblique—that is to say, it inclines downward, owing to the opposite edges of these bars being beveled. The lower edges of the bars *a' a'* are also bev-

eled, but the upper edges of the bars *c c* are flat, except at their outer extremities, where hooks *d d* are formed, which are directed upward for preventing lateral displacement of the reins. The reins are applied to this holder of Fig. 1 by first passing them up through the slots between the bars *a a'* on opposite sides of the body A, then carrying them forward through the slots between the bars *a' c*. When the reins are thus applied they will be crimped and prevented from slipping by friction, and also by reason of the acute edges of the bars *a'* holding them in their bite.

Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show a modification of the holder which I have above described, and consists of three bars, *g, g¹, and g²*, springing from a body, A, and having angular forms in cross-section. The two bars *g¹* and *g²* are arranged below the bar *g*, with slots or spaces between them, through which the reins are drawn. The hooked ends of the bars *g²* prevent casual detachment of the reins from the holder.

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

A rein-holder composed of beveled bars *a a'* and hooked bars *c*, formed on a body, A, substantially as described.

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

HENRY GRINNELL TYSON.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS WILSON,
T. N. COOPER.