

(No Model.)

L. PENTZ.
REIN HOLDER.

No. 246,337.

Patented Aug. 30, 1881.

Fig. 1.

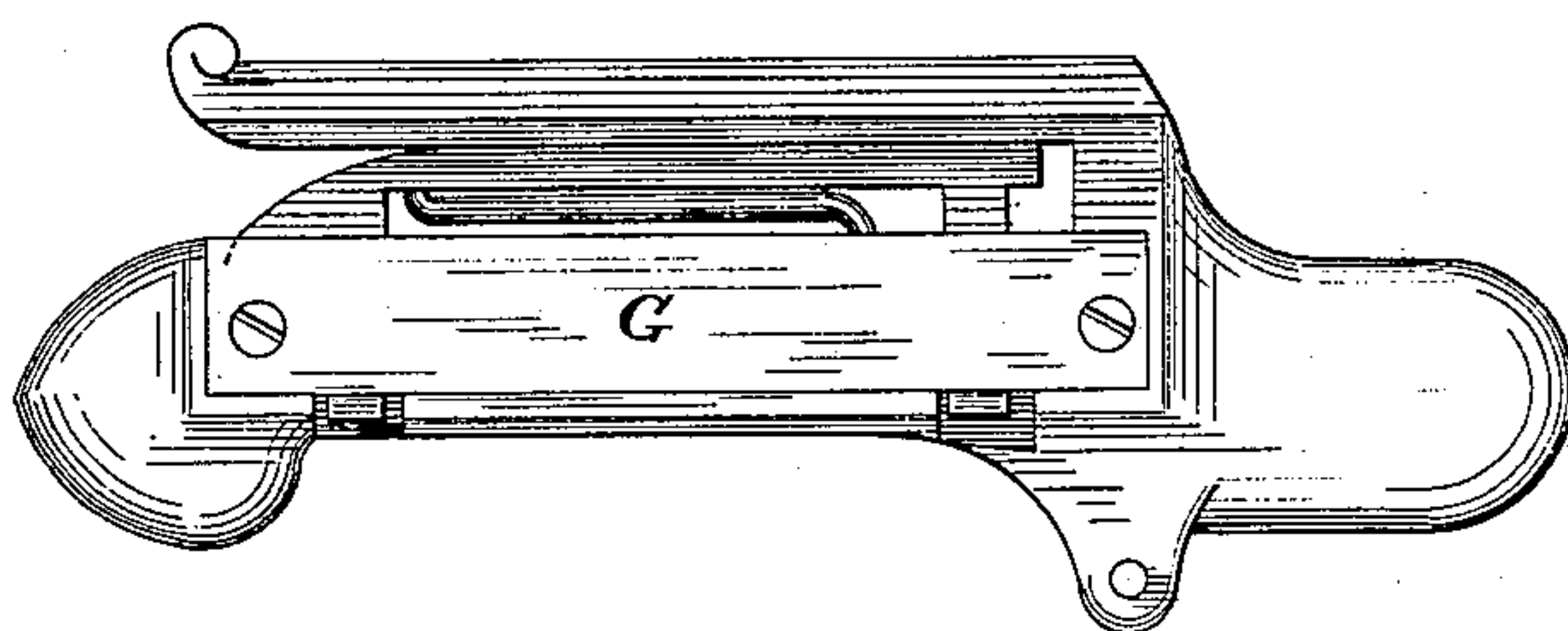


Fig. 2.

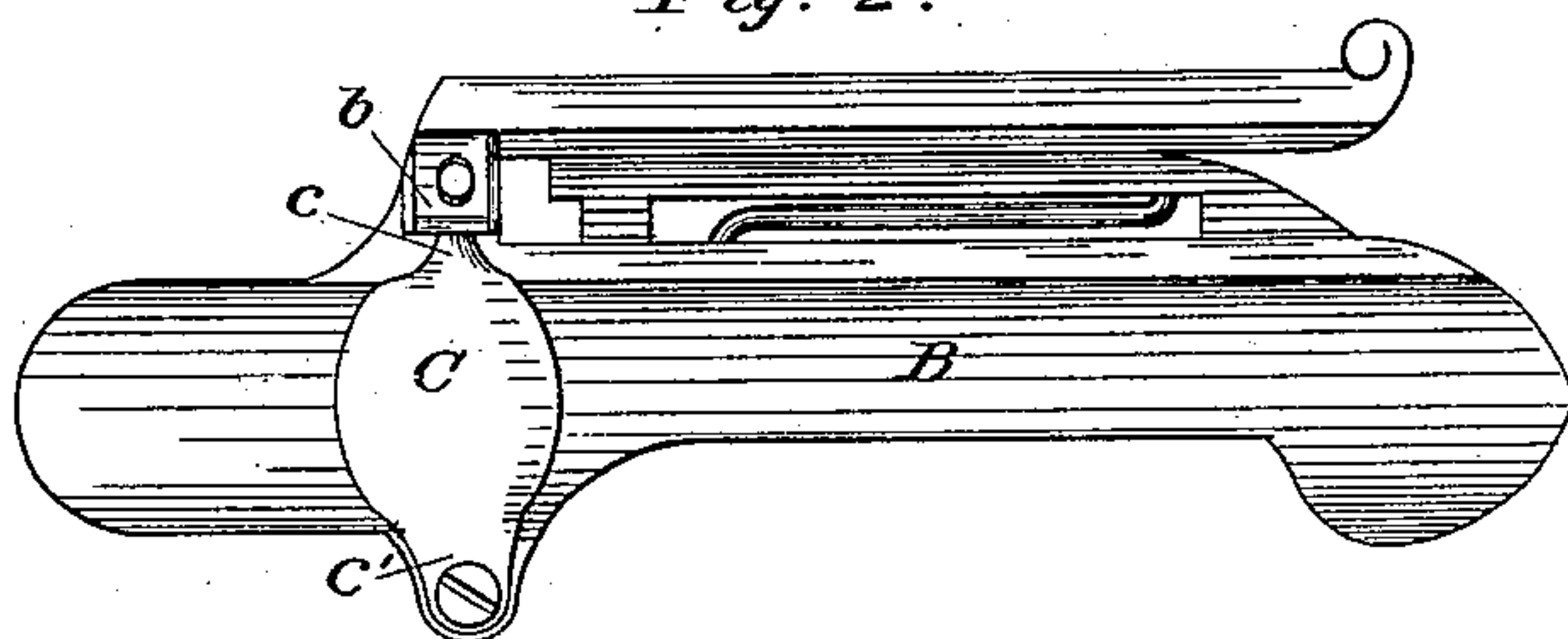
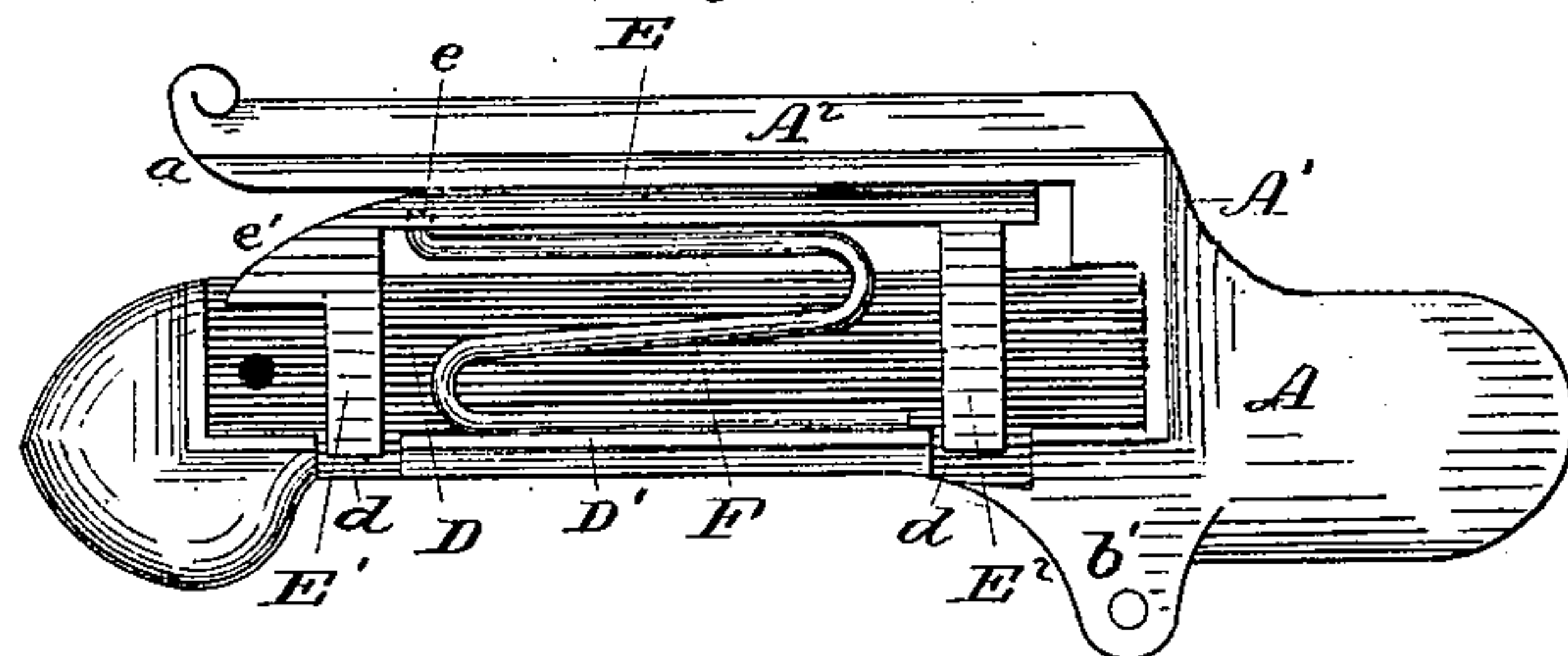


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

H. N. Low

J. S. Barker

Inventor:

Levi Pentz

by Doubleday and Bliss

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI PENTZ, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS C. SNYDER, OF SAME PLACE.

REIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,337, dated August 30, 1881.

Application filed January 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI PENTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Rein-Holders; and I do hereby 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved rein-holder. Fig. 2 is an elevation from the opposite side. Fig. 3 shows the interior of the device, the face-plate being removed.

The bed-piece of the holder is formed with a bottom part, A, the standard A', and the clamping part A². A longitudinal groove, B, is formed in the part A, whereby the holder can be tightly fitted in place. The holder is arranged to have the top or side bar of the dash-board fit the groove B, and it is clamped against the bar by means of the plate C. The latter is formed with a stud, c, and ear c'. When the plate C is to be secured in place the stud c is passed through an eye, b, on the part A, and a screw is passed through the ear c' and the ear b' on the part A. A recess, D, is formed in the part A, bounded upon the bottom by a flange or lip, D', having slots d d.

The movable piece of the clamp is substantially of the form of a staple, having the part E arranged to fit throughout its length closely against the part A². The legs E' E² of the staple are arranged to reciprocate in the slots d d. Upon the under side of the part E a seat

or recess, at e, is formed to receive the end of a spring.

F is a bent spring arranged within the recess D, and having its outer end seated within the recess at e.

G is a plate placed upon the side of the device, and arranged as shown to retain the movable parts in proper position.

When the reins are to be clamped by these devices they are pressed between the part A² and the part E, the spring F tending to tightly clamp the reins between them. It will be seen that, as the staple E E' E² is mounted freely at both ends, the pressure of the spring is uniformly distributed from one end thereof to the other. After the reins have passed the outer end of the staple they depress the inner end somewhat more than the outer, so that the outer end serves as a catch or lock to hold them securely in place and prevent their escape. The parts A² and E are beveled or chamfered, as shown at a and e', to form a guide, whereby the reins can be guided without difficulty to the clamping parts.

What I claim is—

A rein-holder having the part A formed with the groove B, the eye b, the standard A', the bar A², and the recess D, in combination with the loosely-mounted staple E, the bent spring F, and the clamping-plate C, substantially as described.

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

LEVI PENTZ.

Witnesses:

HENRY FISHER,
JOHN LAHM.