

(No Model.)

T. W. BEERS & J. W. CRAIG.

REIN HOLDER.

No. 279,906.

Patented June 26, 1883.

Fig. 1

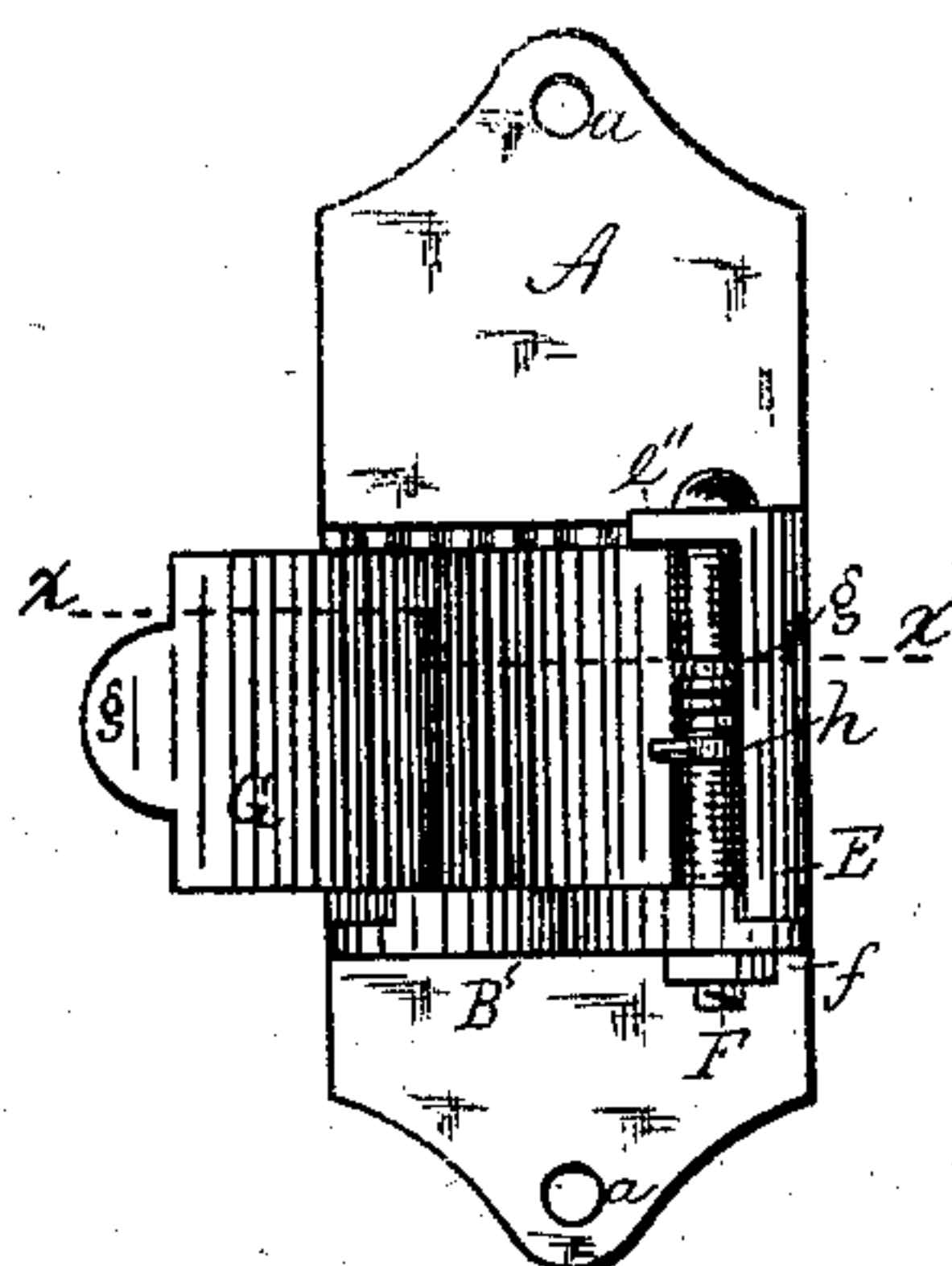


Fig. 2.

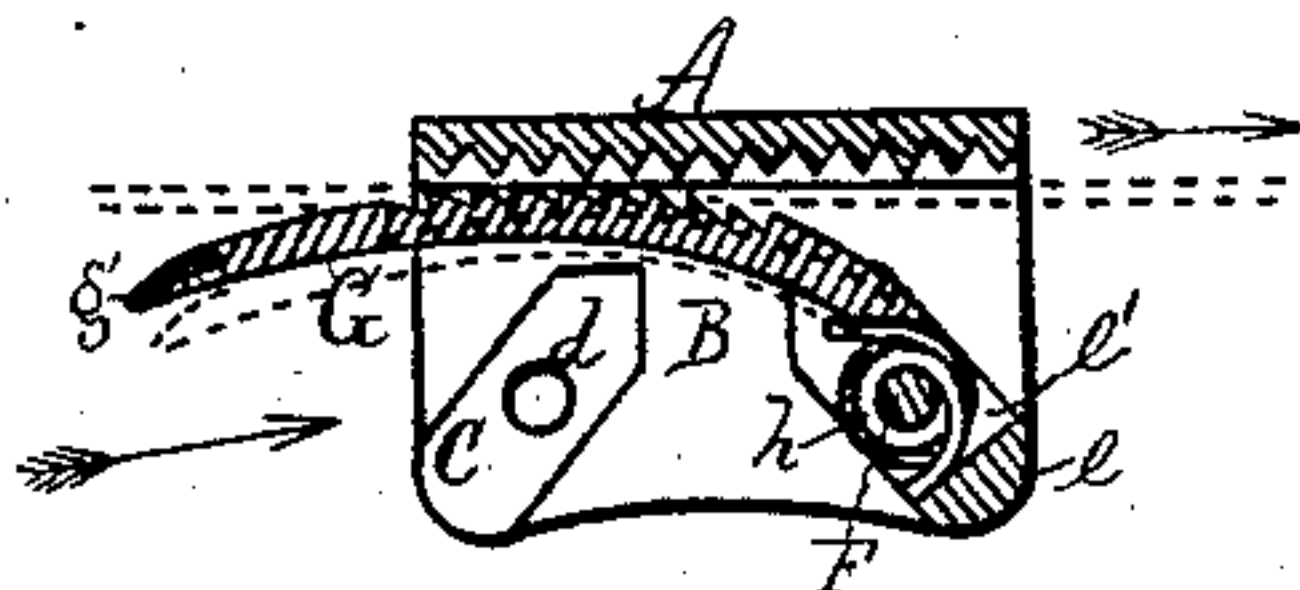


Fig 3.

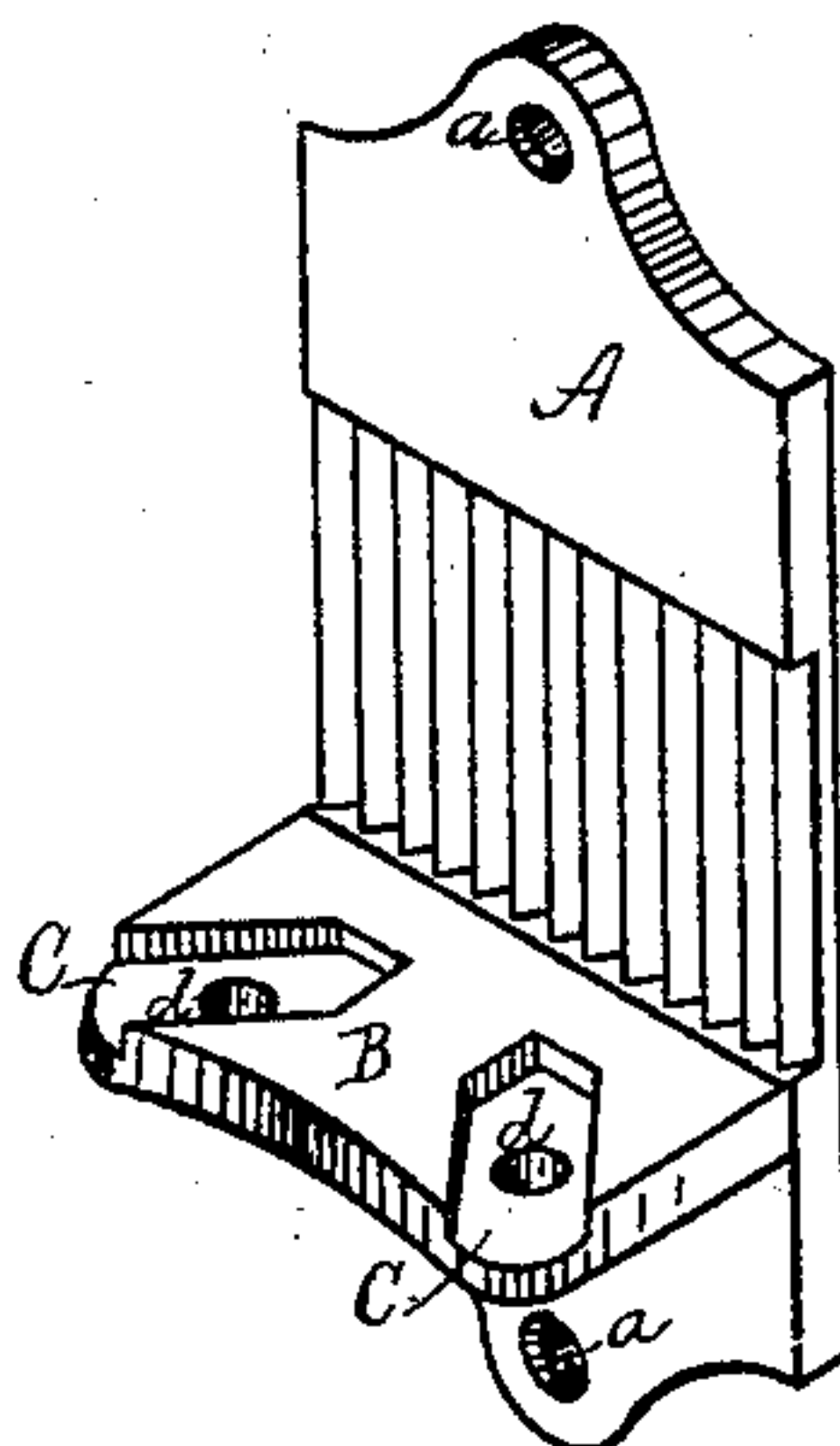


Fig. 4.

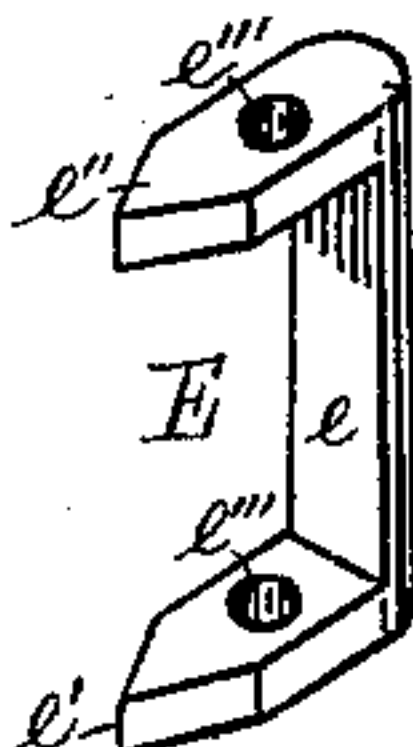


Fig. 5.

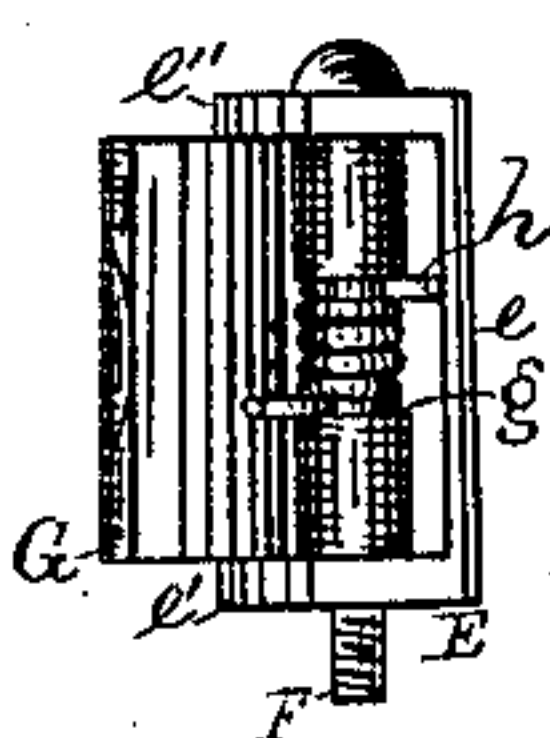
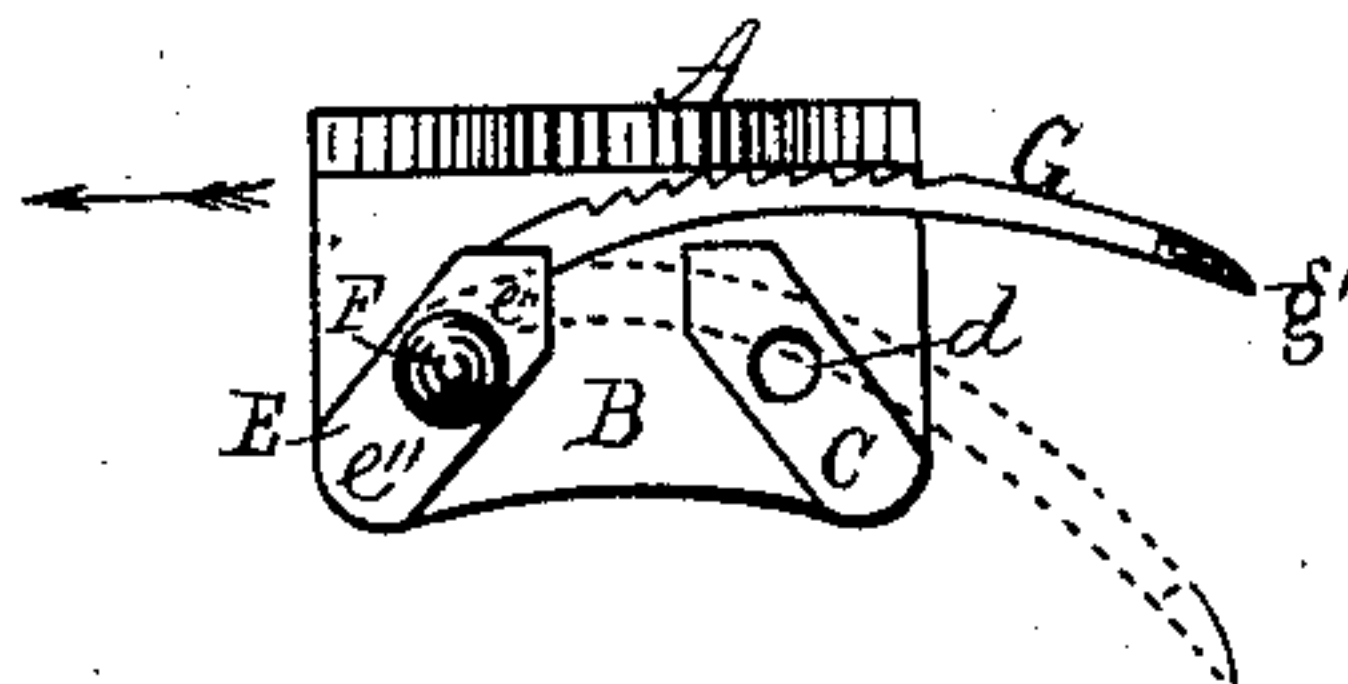


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. BEERS AND JOHN W. CRAIG, OF KIRKWOOD, ILLINOIS.

REIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,906, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed January 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS W. BEERS and JOHN W. CRAIG, citizens of the United States, residing at Kirkwood, in the county of Warren and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Line and Rein Holders; and we 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; Fig. 2, a sectional plan in the line $x x$ in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a perspective of the base-plate and standard alone; Fig. 4, a perspective of the hinge-standard. Fig. 5 is a detail, an elevation of the hinge-standard and part of the cam-plate, seen in the direction of the arrow at Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a top plan, the clamp-plate shown in different position from that shown by the other figures.

This invention relates to line-holders or rein-holders; and it consists in improvements in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings by letters, the same letter indicating the same part in the different figures, A represents the base-plate, from which a standard or plate, B, projects at right angles. The base-plate A may be secured in any desired position by screws through holes a in its ends. C C are recesses in the upper side of the plate B, rectangular in form, and in different oblique positions in said plate, as shown at Fig. 3. A hole, d , passes through the plate B in the bottom of each recess C.

E is a hinge-standard, composed of a bar, e , with a laterally-projecting lug, e' , at its lower end, which fits snugly in either recess C, and a lug, e'' , projecting from its upper end, in same radial plane as the lug e' . The lugs $e' e''$ have axially-coincident holes e''' . The lug e' may be seated in either recess C, as shown at Figs. 2 and 6, and the standard E held, when so seated, by means of a bolt, F, which passes through the holes e''' and hole d , and is held by a nut, f .

G is the clamping-plate, curved, as shown at Figs. 2 and 6. One end of clamp G fits between the lugs $e' e''$, and has a hole, through which the bolt F passes loosely to permit swinging the plate G toward and from the plate

A. The plate G has a recess, g , in its hinged end, in which a spiral spring, h , is located. The spring h spirally encircles the bolt F, and one of its ends rests against the bar e and its other end against the plate G in such manner that the spring tends to force the free end of the plate G toward the plate A. The distal end of the plate G has a lug, g' , by which it may be drawn from the plate A when desired. The edges of plate G are beveled on their sides next the plate A to facilitate entering a line or rein between them, and the confronting sides of plates A and G are both roughened or serrated, as shown at Fig. 2, to increase their "bite" on a strap between them.

A driving-line, bridle-rein, or strap of any kind placed between the clamp G and plate A will resist withdrawal in the direction shown by the arrows at Figs. 2 and 6.

The standard E can be secured in either recess C, as desired, to adapt the device for use in different places, such as different sides of stable-stalls, wagon-beds, and other places. When the standard E is changed from one recess C to the other recess, the clamp-plate G is not only changed end for end, but must also be turned upside down in the standard E, as must also the spring.

What we claim as new is—

1. In a line and rein holder, in combination with a base-plate and projecting standard, B, a standard, E, to which the clamping-plate is hinged by a bolt, F, said bolt and standard E being adapted for securing to opposite sides of the standard B, for securing lines or reins against force in opposite directions, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The base-plate A, having standard B, with recesses C, and holes d , in combination with the standard E, having perforated lugs $e' e''$, plate G, spring h , and bolt F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with base A and standard B, the standard E, clamp G, and bolt F, adapted for attachment to different sides of said standard B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS W. BEERS.
JOHN W. CRAIG.

Witnesses:

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