

(No Model.)

D. MOSMAN.  
CAM REIN SLIDE.

No. 428,625.

Patented May 27, 1890.

FIG. 1.

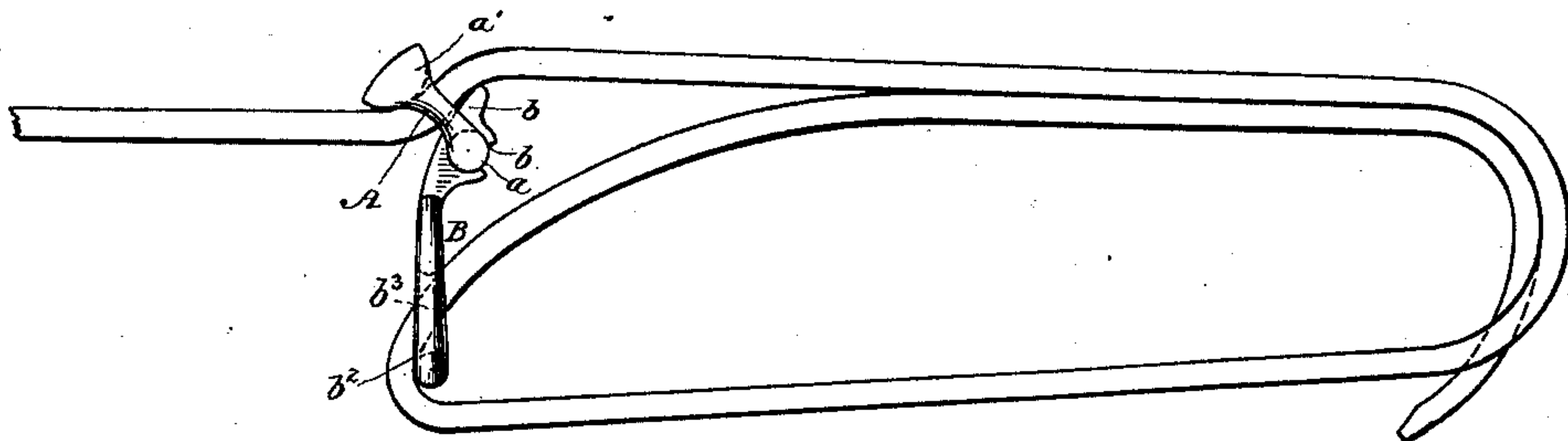


FIG. 3.

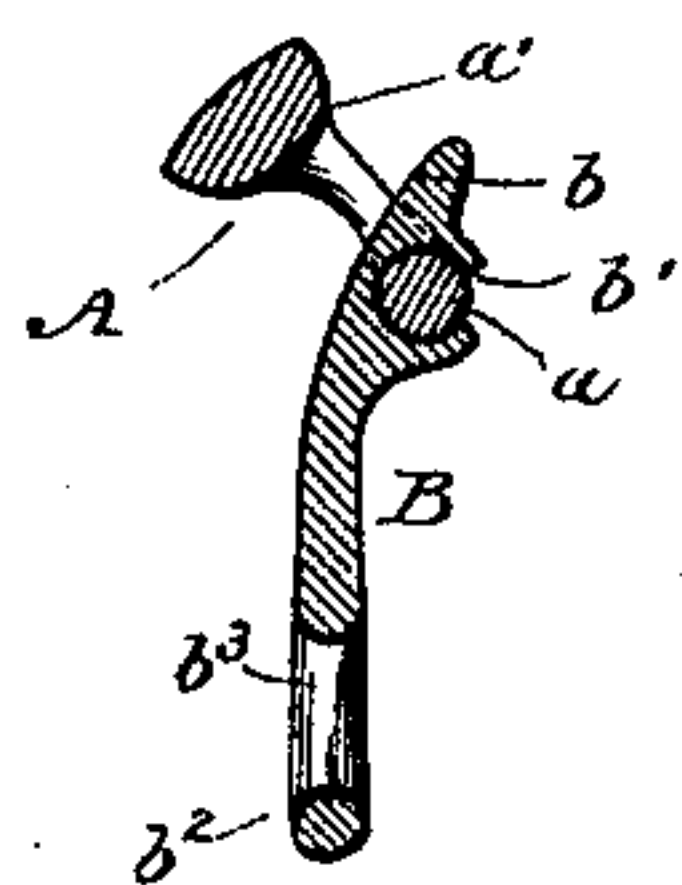


FIG. 2.

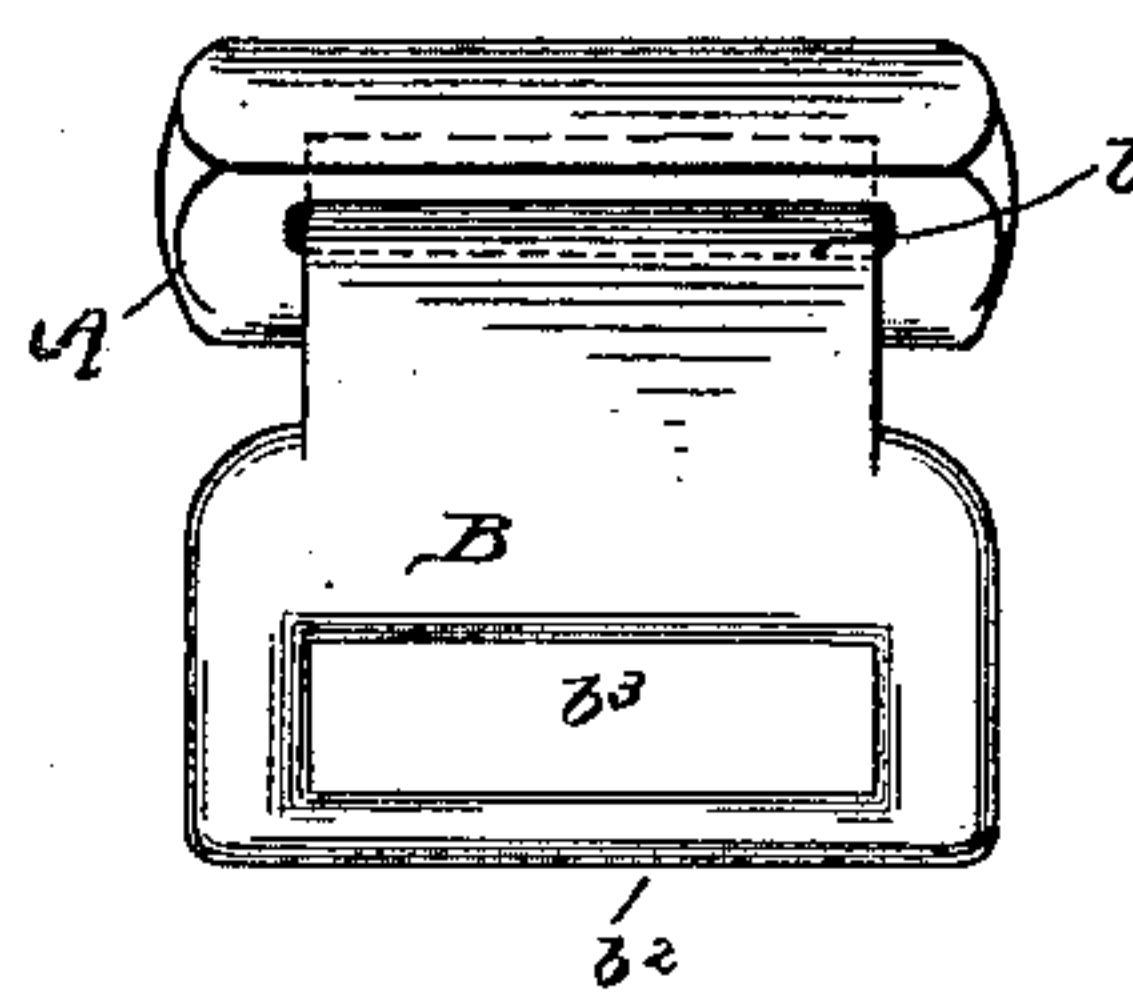
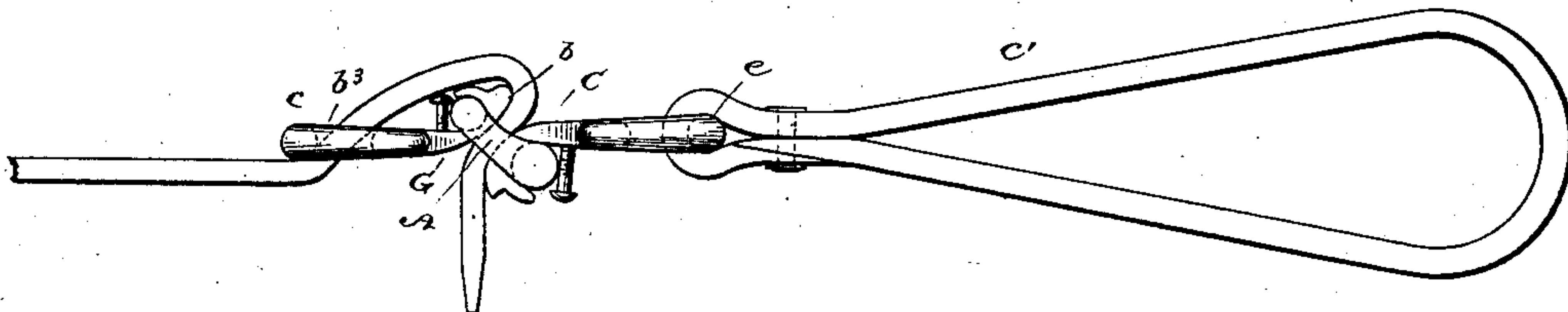


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MOSMAN, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

## CAM REIN-SLIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,625, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed December 28, 1889. Serial No. 335,216. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID MOSMAN, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful  
5 Improvements in Cam Rein-Slides; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked  
10 thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for aiding in obtaining a firm hold upon driving-reins, and my object is to produce a simple and efficient sliding attachment for reins which will neither injure the  
15 reins nor allow the hands of the driver to slip thereon.

My invention consists in the construction  
20 and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my attachment and a portion of a driving-rein. Fig. 2 is a face or plan  
25 view of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of Fig. 2 on a vertical line through the center of said figure, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a slightly-different form of attachment.  
30 ment.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

My attachment or "slide," as such devices are frequently termed, consists of two parts  
35 A and B. The part A, which for purposes of description I term the "loop," is rectangular in form and has one side  $a$  round in cross-section and the opposite side  $a'$  widened or flattened out for the purpose presently to be  
40 described.

The part B, which I term the "cam" portion, consists of the cam  $b$ , having a recess  $b'$  in its rear to receive the round portion  $a$  of the loop A. The rein is passed through the  
45 opening between the face of the cam  $b$  and the inner side of the flattened portion  $a'$  of the loop and is clamped therein against sliding in but one direction. From one side of the cam  $b$  a handle  $b^2$  projects, and has an  
50 opening  $b^3$ , through which the free end of the

rein may be passed, as shown in Fig. 1. When used as shown in said figure, a rein-loop is formed for the reception of the hand of the driver, and slipping is practically impossible. If, on the other hand, the opening  
55  $b^3$  be made large enough, it can be used to receive the driver's hand; or a larger handle of wood or a leather loop can be connected with the handle  $b^2$ .

With the device as shown in Fig. 1, if the  
60 free end of the rein be passed through the opening  $b^3$  in a direction opposite to that shown in said figure and then drawn taut, the whole cam-slide will form an immovable  
65 button until it may be desired to change it.

In each manner of using the device the portion  $b^2$  forms a handle, by which the pressure of the driver's hand causes the rein to be clamped by the cam.

As shown in Fig. 4, I may apply a second  
70 cam C, with handle  $c$ , to the other side of the loop A, and pass the rein through the opening  $b^3$  and between the two cams  $b$  and C, as shown in said figure. A hand-piece  $c'$  is applied to the handle  $c$ .  
75

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a rein-slide, the combination of a rectangular loop having one side round in  
80 cross-section with a cam pivoted on said round side and a handle having an opening and projecting from one side of the cam, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a driving-rein, the  
85 loop A and the cam portion B, pivoted to the loop A and having cam  $b$  and handle  $b^2$ , provided with an opening  $b^3$ , substantially as described.

3. In combination with a loop, two cams  
90 pivoted on opposite sides thereof, each of said cams being provided with projections having openings, substantially as described.

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

DAVID MOSMAN.

Witnesses:

C. L. ROCKWELL,  
FLOYD CURTIS.