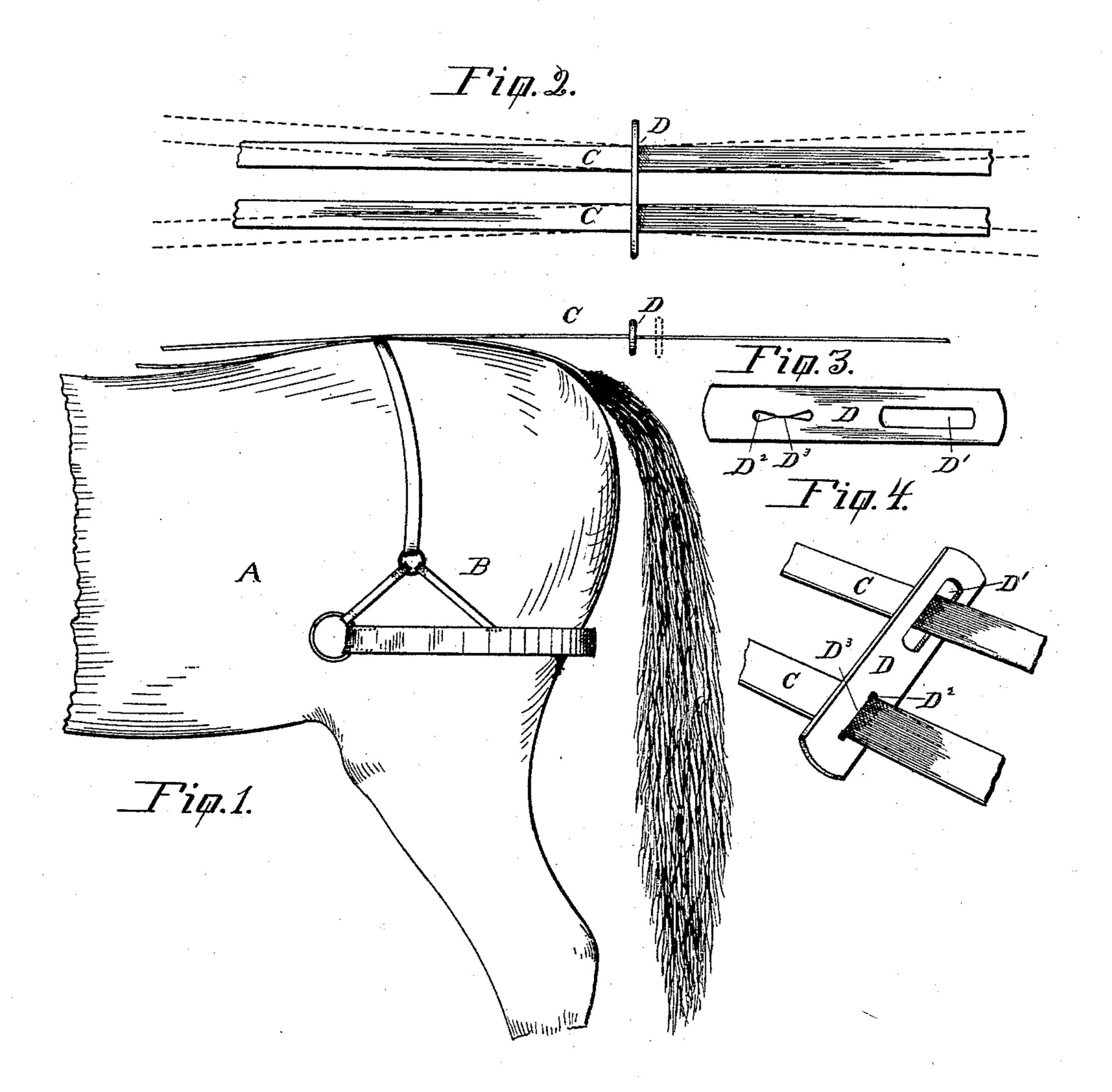
(No Model.)

J. N. SOUTHREY. REIN GUARD.

No. 462,173.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Witnesses Chu P. Low. James I. Summervell.

John N. Touthrey.
By Jashua 13 Webster
Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN N. SOUTHREY, OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA.

REIN-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,173, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed August 25, 1890. Serial No. 362,950. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John N. Souther, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rein-Guards for Harness; and I do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My improvement relates to certain improvements in harness; and it consists in an attachment to the reins or driving-lines whereby the animal will be unable to throw its tail over the lines, all of which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the rear of a horse and a portion of the harness, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of a section of the lines. Fig. 3 is a plan of the cross-strap. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a section of the lines and of the cross-strap.

In the ordinary style of reins or drivinglines it is well-known that the horse will throw 30 his tail over one of the lines, requiring constant watchfulness on the part of the driver to prevent it. By the use of my device, which is very simple in its nature, this difficulty is obviated.

My invention consists of a cross-strap D, of leather or other material, which is located,

preferably, on the driving-lines C C, about eight inches back of the tail. It contains at one end a slot D', through which the free or guiding part of the lines may easily move 40 back and forth. It also contains at the other end a contracted slot consisting of the open ends D² and the lips or contracted portion D³. The other portion of the driving-lines is inserted through this last-described slot, which 45 rigidly embraces it in any desired position on the lines C C in the rear of the tail. The contracted slot may consist of a section of rubber or other suitable material suitably inserted in the body of the cross-strap D.

A represents the body of a horse, and B is a portion of the harness. In Fig. 2 the dotted lines represent the angles of the reins when in use. In Fig. 1 the dotted lines represent the position at which the cross-strap is most 55 effective; but I do not limit myself to that exact position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A rein-support consisting of a strip hav- 60 ing a means of attachment at one end to one of the reins and adjustable thereon, and a guiding-loop at the other end through which the other rein is adapted to pass freely, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN N. SOUTHREY.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA B. WEBSTER, JAMES T. SUMMERVILLE.