

No. 657,969.

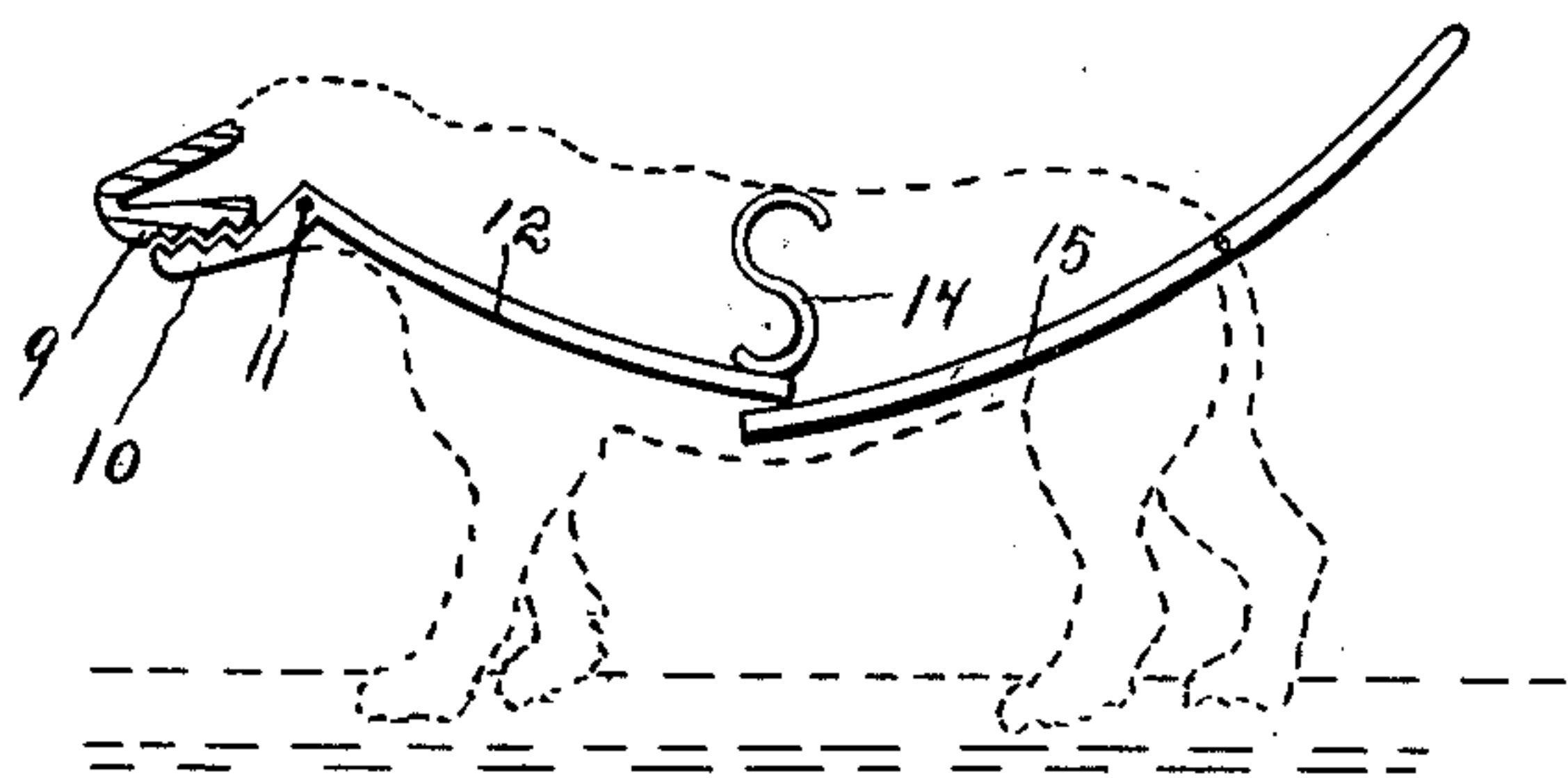
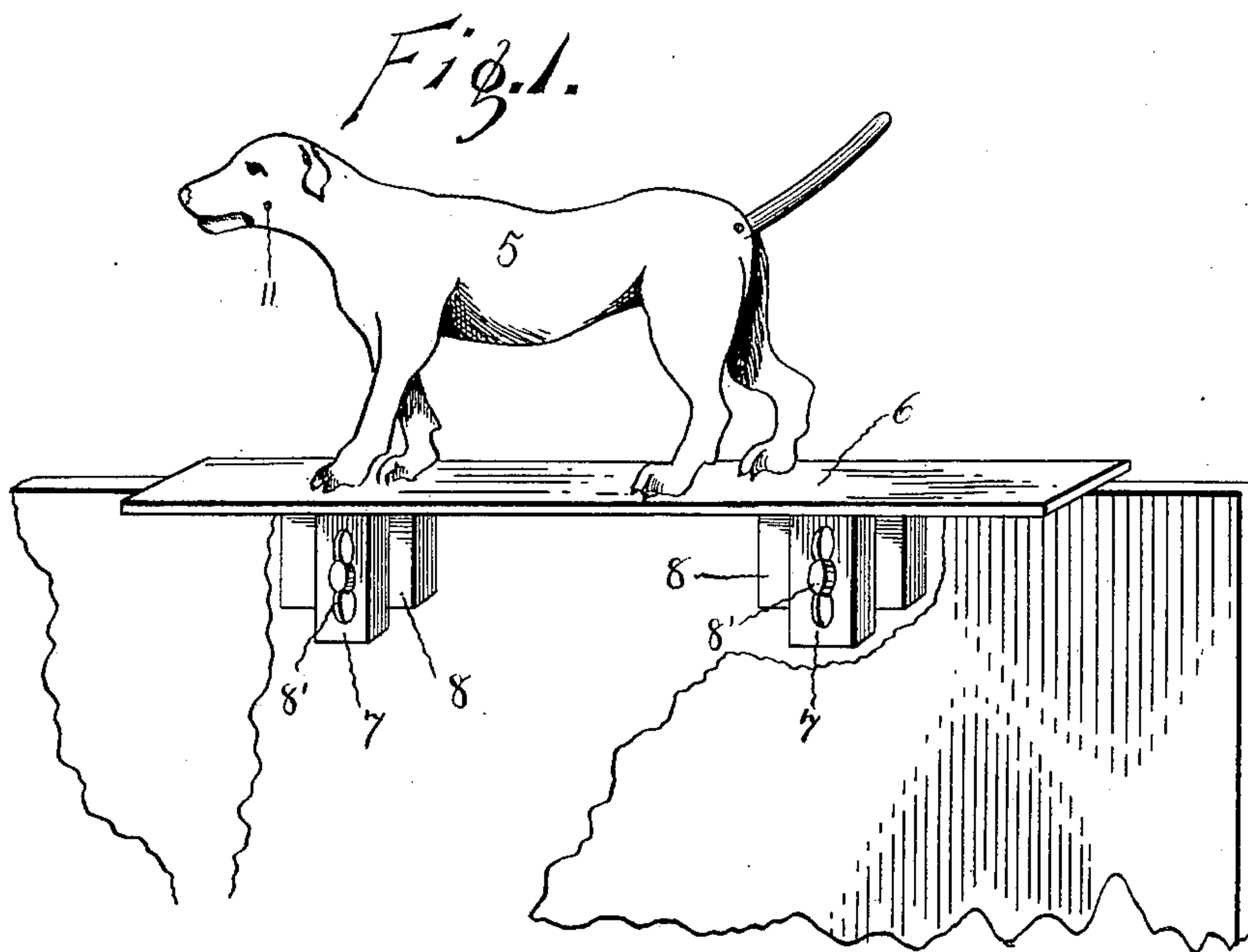
Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

J. C. TOLLIVER & J. A. STINGEL.

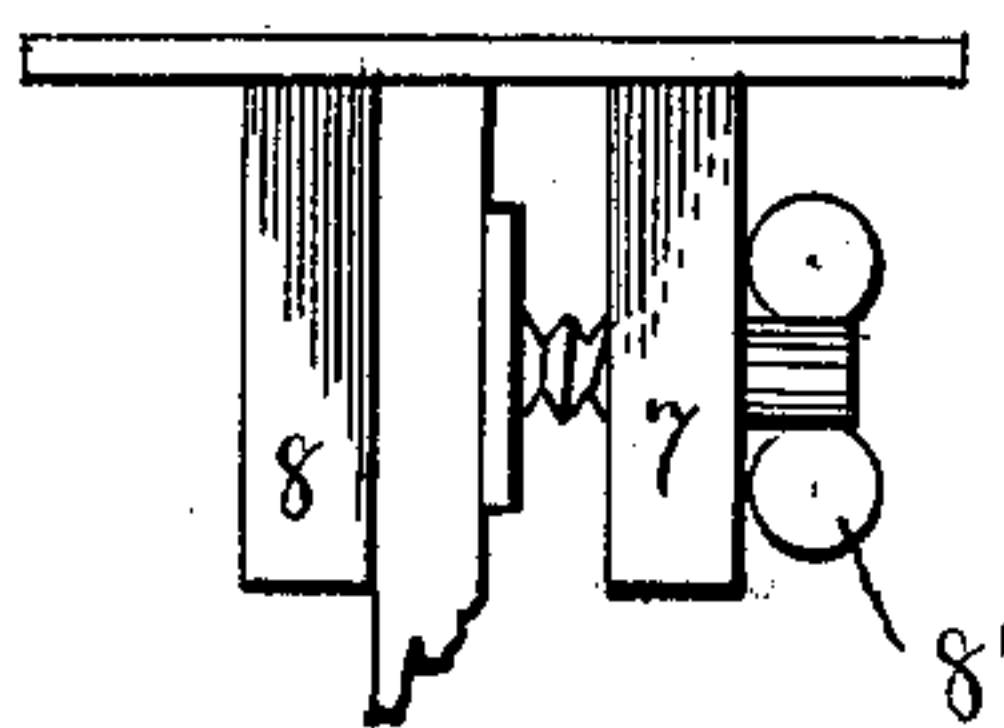
REIN HOLDER.

(Application filed May 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses

H. E. Chandler.

E. J. McKrown.

*Fig. 3.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. TOLLIVER AND JACOB A. STINGEL, OF PATRICKSBURG, INDIANA.

## REIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,969, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed May 17, 1900. Serial No. 17,009. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN C. TOLLIVER and JACOB A. STINGEL, citizens of the United States, residing at Patricksburg, in the county of Owen, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to rein-holders in general, and more particularly to that class designed to be mounted upon the dashboard or other portion of a vehicle and which are to be manipulated to permit the insertion and removal of the reins, one object of the invention being to provide a simple and efficient construction which will, moreover, be ornamental and novel, increasing the salability of the article.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the reins will be firmly gripped and which may be easily and quickly manipulated to release the reins when desired.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be evident from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation showing a portion of a dashboard of a vehicle with the holder of the present invention attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a central section of the body of the holder and showing the interior mechanism thereof in elevation. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the manner of attaching the holder to a dashboard.

Referring now to the drawings, the general outline of the holder is made to conform in appearance to a dog, as shown at 5, this body portion or figure of a dog being mounted upon a base 6, from which depend lugs 7 and 8, which are engaged over the edge of the dashboard and are provided with clamping-screws 8', through the medium of which the base and therewith the parts supported thereby may be firmly held in their operative positions.

As above stated and as shown in the draw-

ings, the body portion of the holder is in the form of a dog, and the reins are to be held in the mouth of the dog. To effect this result, the upper jaw 9 of the dog is rigid and is provided with teeth adapted to engage the reins and hold them firmly when pressed thereagainst by the lower jaw. The lower jaw 10 is pivoted at its rear end, as shown at 11, and forms one end of a lever 12, which extends rearwardly and downwardly into the body in a curve and terminates in the belly of the figure, the lever being held in this position by means of an S-shaped spring 14, the upper portion of which is fixed to the back of the figure and the lower end of which rests upon the lever 12. To operate the lever against the tendency of the spring to open the jaws of the holder, a lever 15 is provided, and this lever 15 is passed through the rear end of the body and projects upwardly and rearwardly to form the tail of the dog. The lever 15 is pivoted at the point where it enters the body, and the inner end thereof lies beneath the rear end of lever 12, so that when the tip of the tail is drawn downwardly the inner end of lever 15 will move upwardly and the jaws will be separated to permit introduction of the reins.

It will be understood that in practice the specific form of the body 5 may be varied to represent another breed of dog and that any suitable materials may be employed. Furthermore, any desired proportions may be observed and a different animal may be represented, if desired, it being only essential that the tail and the lower jaw be connected for operation one by the other.

What is claimed is—

1. A rein-holder comprising a base adapted for attachment to a dashboard, a hollow body mounted on the base and comprising a fixed jaw, a lever pivoted in the body and having a projecting portion forming a jaw for cooperation with the fixed jaw, a spring disposed in the body and bearing at its ends against the upper wall of the body and against the lever to hold the jaws yieldably in engagement, and a second lever pivoted in the body, the inner end of the second lever being disposed beneath the inner end of the first lever and having its opposite end extending exte-



riorly of the body, whereby the extending portion of the second lever may be depressed to open the jaws.

2. A rein-holder in the form of an animal, 5 wherein one jaw is formed by the upper jaw of the animal and the other gripping-jaw is formed by the lower jaw of the animal, said lower jaw being pivoted and having an extension extending into the body of the animal, 10 a lever passed into the rear end of the body of the animal and having a protruding portion to form the tail of the animal and having its inner end disposed beneath the in-

wardly-extending portion of the lower jaw, and a spring bearing against the last-named 15 inwardly-extending portion and upon the upper wall of the body, to hold the jaws yieldably closed.

In testimony whereof we hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. TOLLIVER.  
JACOB A. STINGEL.

Witnesses:

S. R. MCKELVEY,  
S. M. ROYER.