

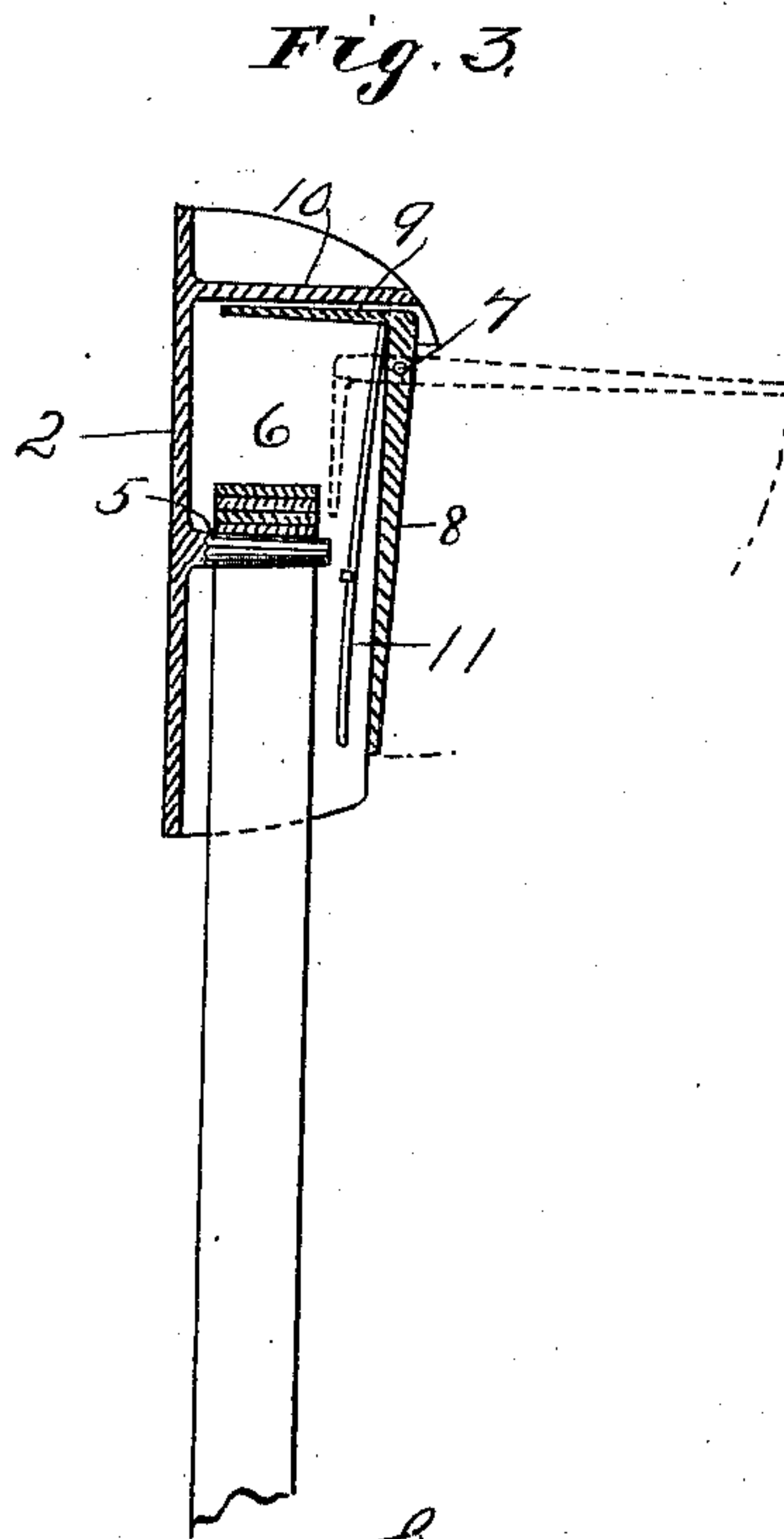
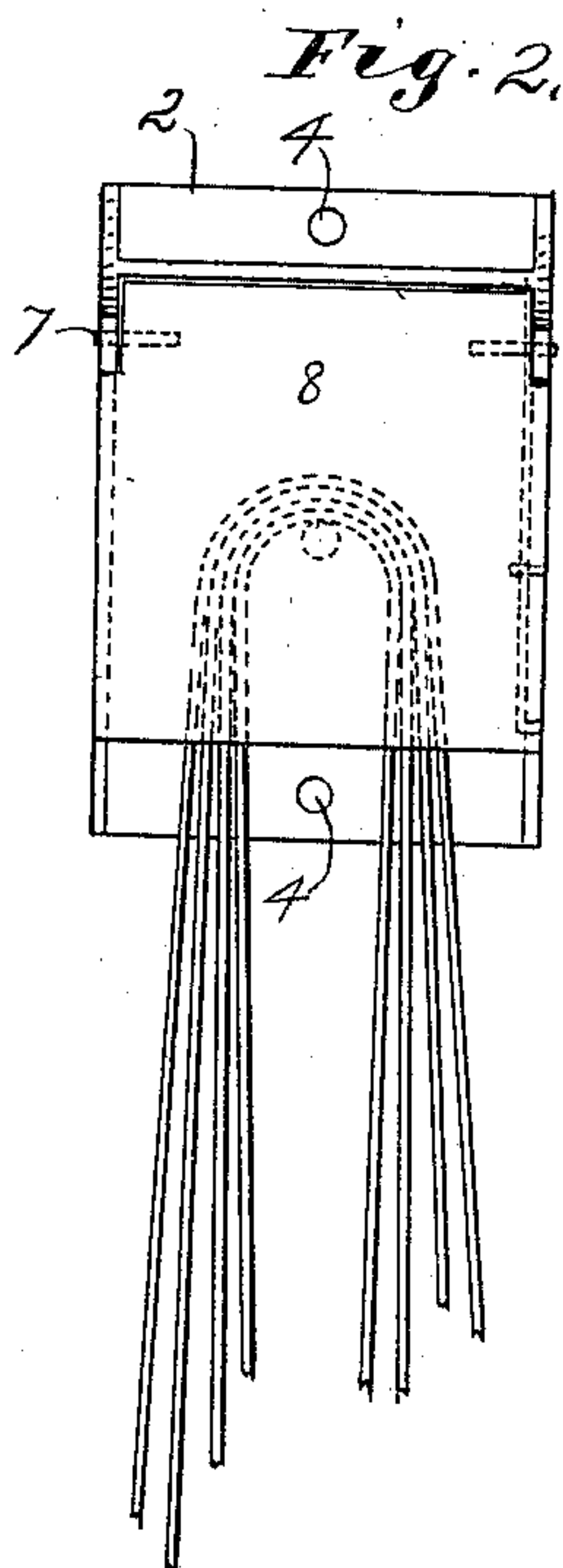
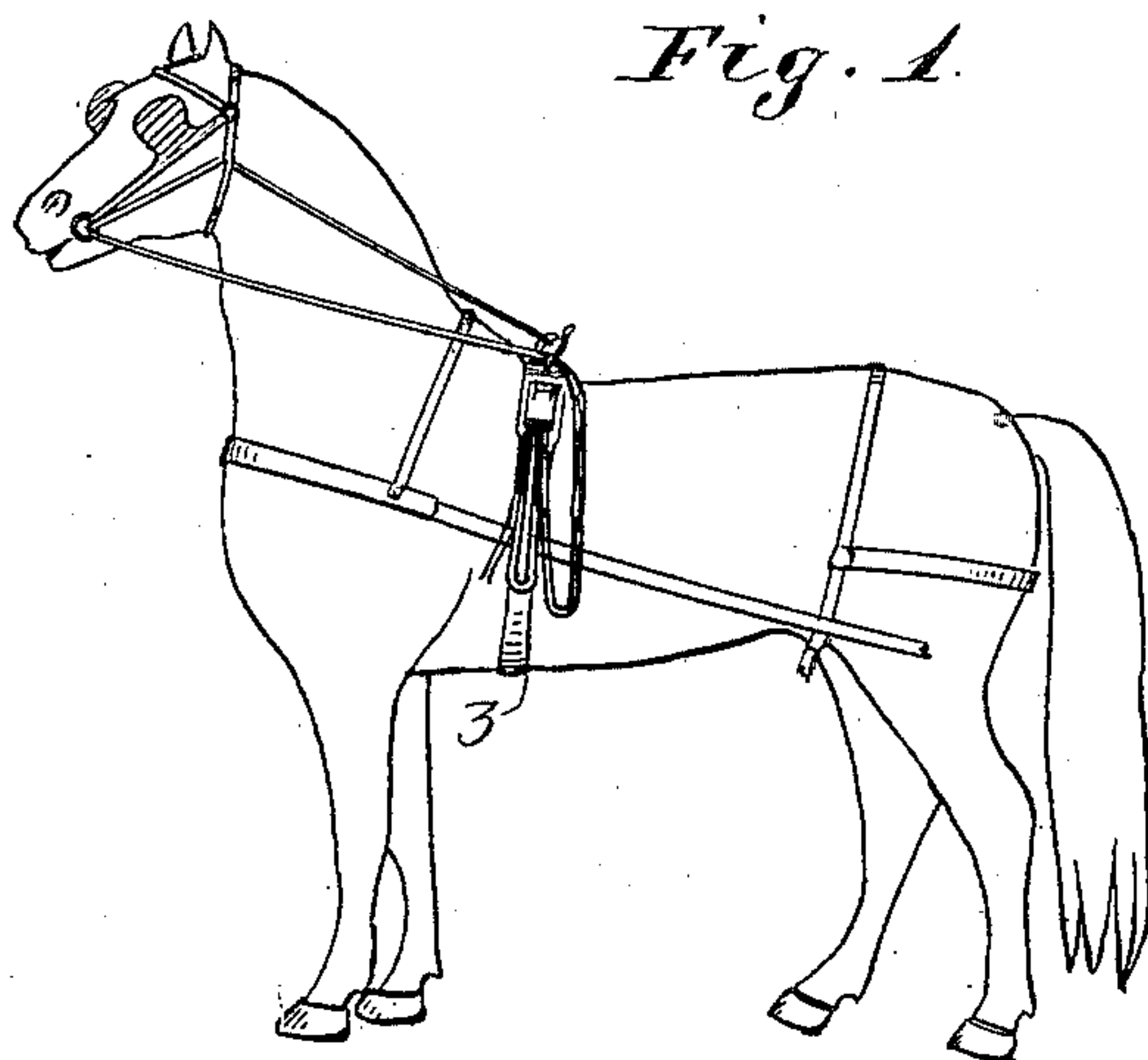
No. 692,416.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

N. J. BARND & W. H. BUSSE.
REIN HOLDER.

(Application filed July 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS J. BARND AND WILLIAM H. BUSSE, OF MORRIS, MINNESOTA.

REIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,416, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed July 21, 1900. Serial No. 24,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NICHOLAS J. BARND and WILLIAM H. BUSSE, citizens of the United States, residing at Morris, in the county of Stevens and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rein-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in rein-holders, its object being to provide means, in connection with a harness, for holding up the free ends of the reins when not in use.

To this end our invention consists of an attachment for the harness provided with means for holding the loose ends of the reins and preventing said ends dropping to the ground.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 shows our attachment in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the attachment removed from the harness, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the attachment.

As shown in the drawings, the device consists of a casing 2, preferably secured to the saddle 3 by suitable rivets or screws passing through openings 4 in the casing. The casing carries an outwardly-projecting post 5, upon which the free end of the rein is adapted to be hung, as shown in Fig. 2. Hinged between the side walls 6 of the casing by means of pivots 7 is a flap 8, having upon its upper end an inwardly-turned portion 9, which normally stands under the horizontal wall 10 of the casing, as shown in Fig. 3. The flap is normally held in downturned position, with its sides in contact with the side walls of the casing, by means of a spring 11, as shown in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to place the reins in the rein-holder, the free end of the rein is first looped, the flap is turned upon its pivot against the tension of the spring, and the looped rein placed over the post 5. The flap then being released will be held in downturned position by means of the spring 11. When it is desired to remove the rein from the holder, the flap 8 is turned to dotted-line position, and as the flap is turned upon its pivot the portion 9 will engage with the rein and force it off from the post 5.

One of these rein-holders is adapted to be secured to each side of the saddle.

We claim—

1. In a rein-holding attachment of the class described, the combination with a casing, of an outwardly-projecting post carried thereby, a flap hinged above said post and projecting downward past the free end thereof, and a wing projecting inwardly from the upper end of said flap past the free end of said post.

2. In a rein-holding attachment of the class described, the combination of a casing consisting of a back and side walls, a post projecting outwardly from the back of said casing intermediate of the side walls, a flap hinged between said side walls above said post, and a wing projecting inwardly from the upper end of said flap between the side walls, said wing extending past the free end of the post.

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

NICHOLAS J. BARND.
WILLIAM H. BUSSE.

Witnesses:

ELGIE H. EVANS,
WM. C. BICKNELL.