No. 737,723. PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

J. V. EMMITT.

CHECKREIN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

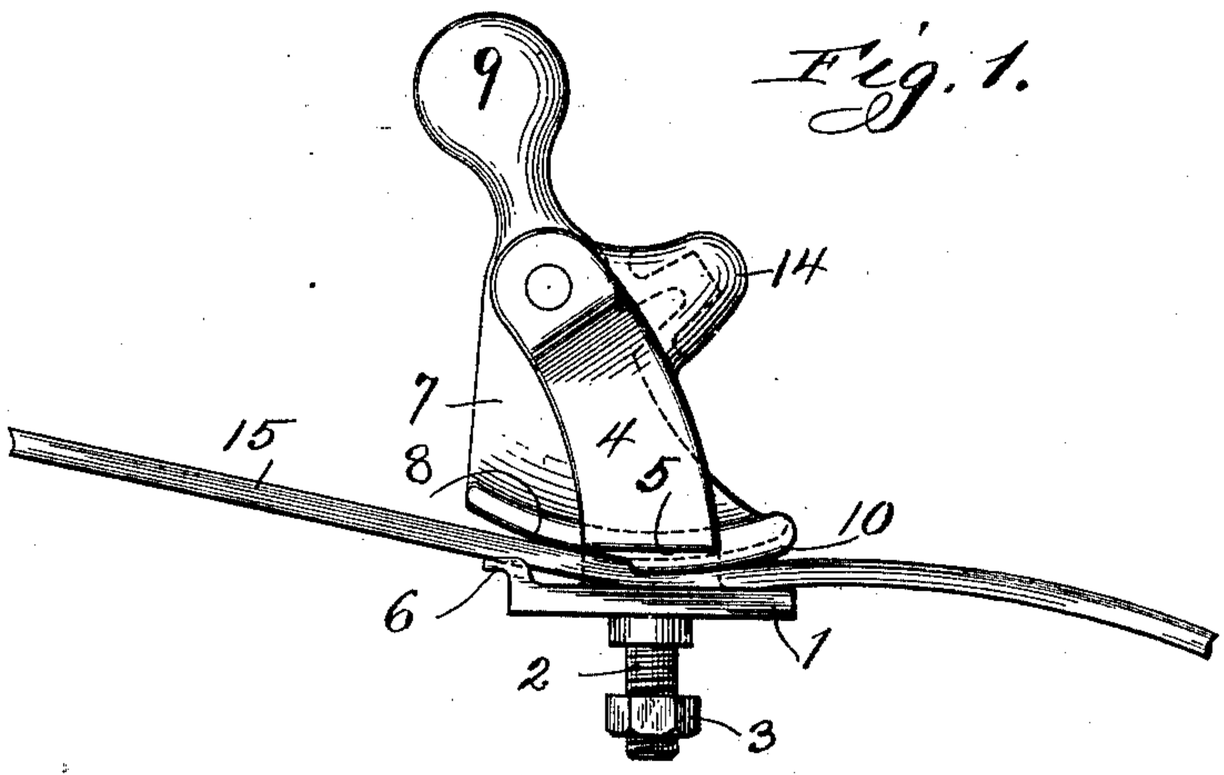


Fig. 2.

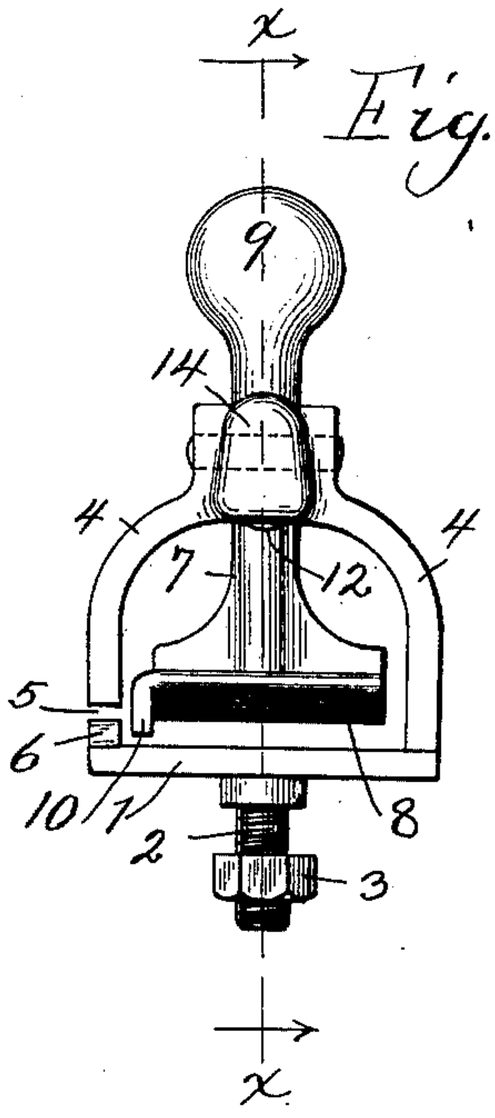
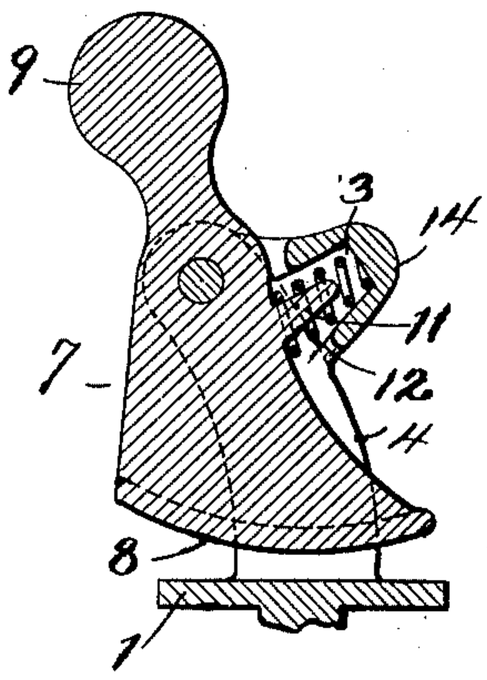


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
W. J. Jacker
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No. 737,723. Patented September 1, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN V. EMMITT, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS.

CHECKREIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,723, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed May 8, 1901. Serial No. 59,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN V. EMMITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Checkrein-Holders; 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to checkrein-holders for horses, and is more especially adapted for use in connection with what are known as "overdraw-checkreins."

As will appear more fully hereinafter my device not only permits of a quick adjustment of the checkrein, so as to increase or diminish the tension thereof, but it is so constructed that the checkrein can be easily released and replaced at one side of the holder.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section in the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 2.

Similar numbers refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 is the base-plate of my device, provided with the bolt 2 and nut 3, by means of which said plate may be secured to the saddle of the harness. The base-plate 1 is projected upwardly into an arch 4, having an opening or slot 5 in one side thereof. The plate 1 is also provided on that side nearest the opening 5 with an angular projection 6.

7 is a cam pivoted in the arch 4 and provided with a cam-face 8, eccentrically located with reference to the upper face of the plate 1, so that as the cam 7 swings forward on its pivot such cam-face approaches gradually nearer to said upper face of the base-plate. The upper end of the cam 7 is projected upwardly into a knob or handle 9. At that side nearest the opening 5 the cam-face 8 is provided for a short distance with the downwardly-extending flange 10. On the rear edge of the cam 8 is a lug 11, upon which is seated an extensile wire spring 12, extending upwardly into a socket 13 in the hump-shaped projection 14 on the back of the arch 4.

15 represents a rein or strap such as is generally used in an overdraw-check. To secure the rein in place, the cam-face 8 is thrown slightly rearward by means of the knob 9 and the rein passed sidewise through the opening 5. The cam is then released and the face thereof impinging the checkrein holds it securely in place against the base-plate 1, any forward movement of such rein tending to hold it more securely in place. By releasing the pressure of the cam the checkrein can be easily moved backward or forward and secured in any new position that may be desired.

In the old-style overdraw-checkrein, provided at its end with a loop and buckle, the last-named operation was a tedious one, requiring a removal of the loop from the hook on the side and replacing thereof after such loop was adjusted, it being generally necessary to guess at the proper length of the loop several times before the desired tension of the rein was secured. To assist in holding the checkrein, the cam-face can be slightly corrugated, if desired, and while the spring 12 can be dispensed with its function is to render the action of the cam more positive and prevent it from being jarred or jolted from its contact with the checkrein.

The purpose of the projection 6 is to preclude any danger of the checkrein being accidentally moved or jerked from the grasp of the cam through the opening 5. A like purpose is secured by the flange 10 on the cam-face, the projection 6 and flange 10 being inoperative when the cam is released. The projection 6 and flange 10 can be used independently of one another, and the device will be operative without the use of either.

To remove the checkrein from my invention, the cam 7 is released and the checkrein removed through the opening 5.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a checkrein-holder, the combination of a base-plate carrying a projection, an arch or yoke formed integral with said base-plate forming a space between said projection and the lower end of one of the sides of the yoke, a cam pivotally connected to said arch or yoke, a lug carried by said cam extending

into a socket formed in said arch or yoke, and a spring secured in said socket encircling said lug, all parts being arranged substantially as described.

2. In a checkrein-holder, the combination of a base-plate carrying fastening means, a projection formed integral with said base-plate, an arch carried by said base-plate forming a space between said projection and the lower end of one of the sides of the arch, a spring-pressed cam secured in said arch, and a downwardly-extending flange formed on said cam in close proximity to the said projection, substantially as described.

3. In a checkrein-holder, a base-plate, an arch mounted thereon comprising two side members connected together near their top by a hump-shaped socket, a cam pivoted in the arch and provided with a projecting lug, one of the side members of the arch having a slot therethrough, a projection on the base-plate in alinement with the slot, and a flange on the cam-face at the side nearest the slot in the arch.

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

JOHN V. EMMITT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MANAHAN,

IRVING S. WEAVER.