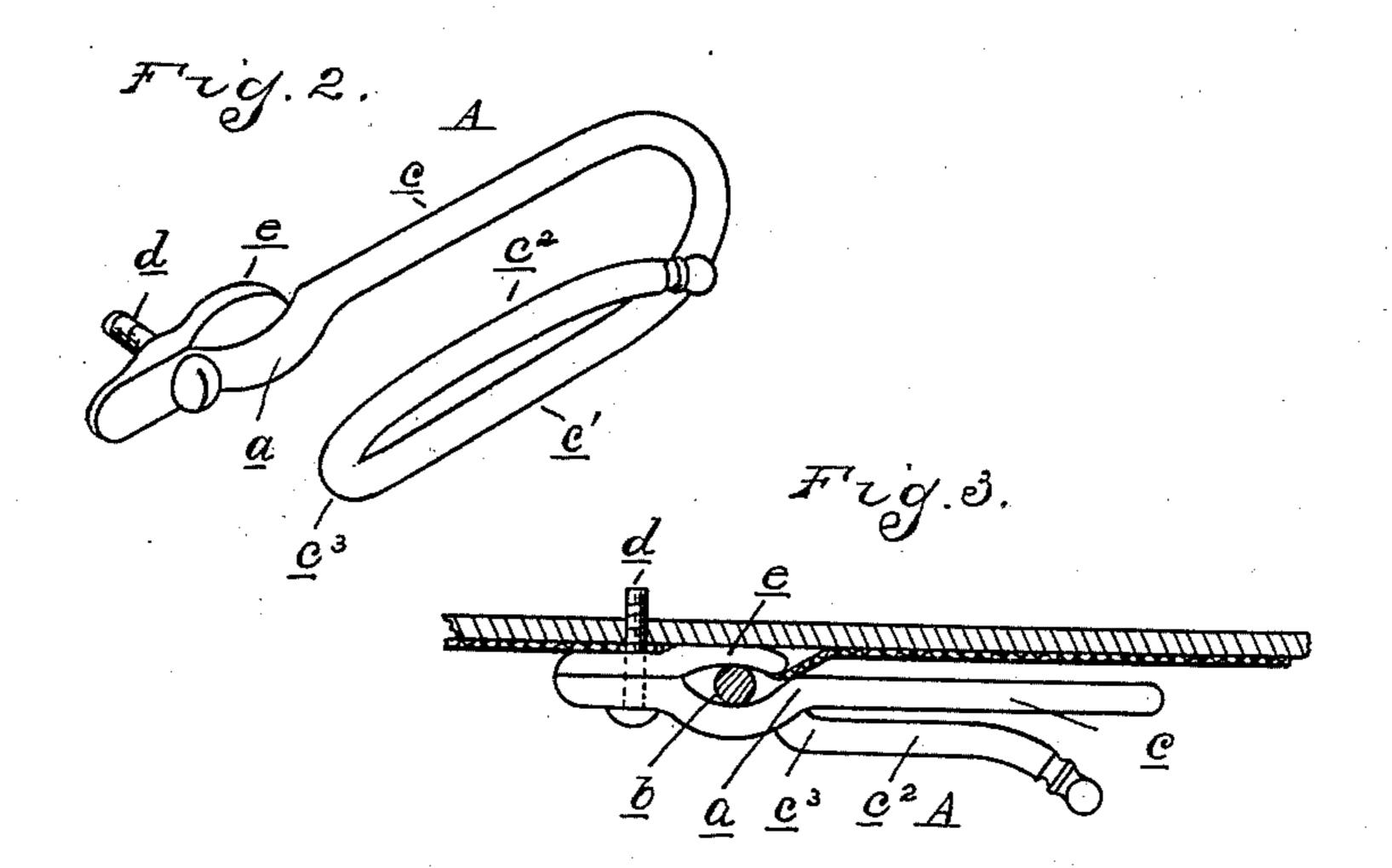
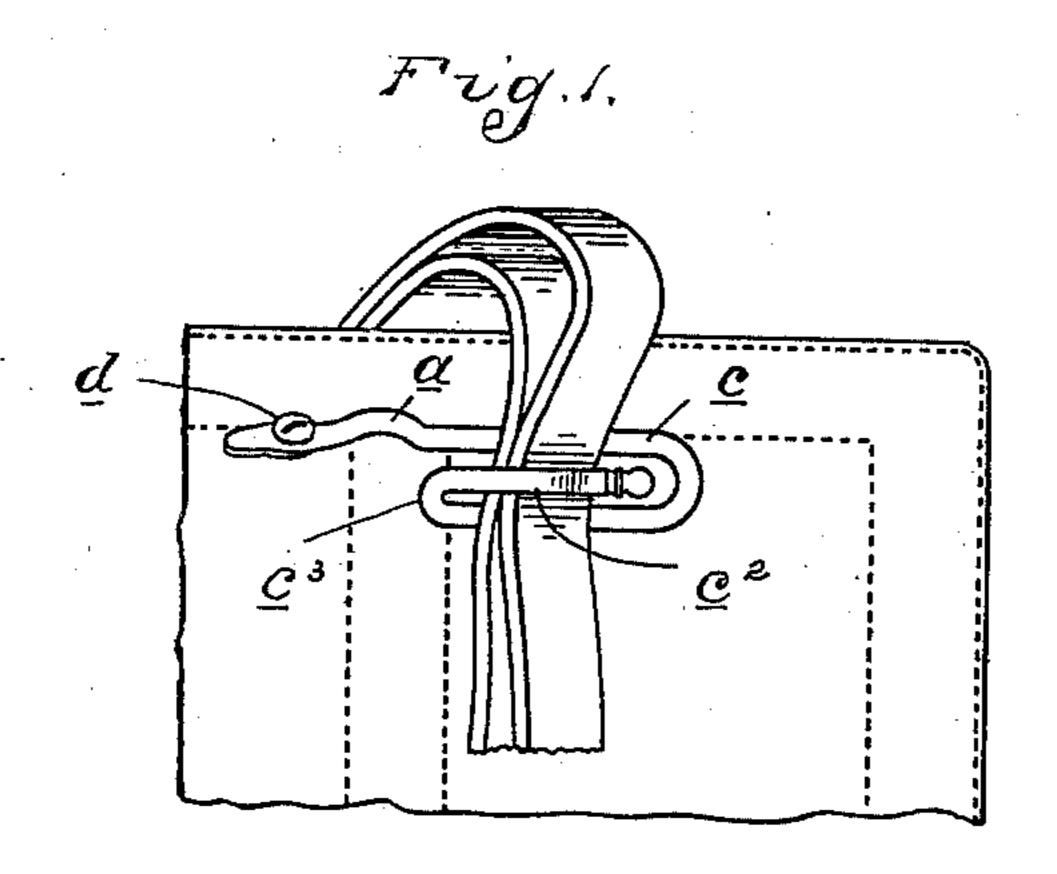
C. E. CHAMBERLIN. REIN HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED APR, 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.





Inventor Charles E. Chamberlin

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

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. CHAMBERLIN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH N. SMITH & CO., OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORA-TION OF MICHIGAN.

REIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,581, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed April 21, 1903. Serial No. 153,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. CHAMBERLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of 5 Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rein-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to rein-holders to be 10 applied to dashboards of vehicles for securing the lines when the team is left unattended, the objects being, first, to provide a device of this character of simple construction, and, second, to provide a device which can be at-15 tached and detached without the necessity of a separable part being permanently secured to the dashboard. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a general view of the dashboard, rein-holder, and reins. Fig. 2 is a perspective and Fig. 3 is a side view of the holder.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

In the drawings the dashboard, as shown, is composed of the outer frame-rods and inner braces of metal, all covered in the usual manner. The positions of these rods are indicated by the seams. While the cross-sec-30 tions of the brace b is shown circular in crosssection in Fig. 3, any other desired shape may be employed. The rein-holder A is composed of the flat substantially **U**-shaped part cc', one end of which is sharply bent, as at a, to form 35 a seat for the brace b. Beyond this bend it is preferably flattened and has a hole to receive the screw d. This screw engages the jaw e, which when the holder is to be attached is slipped through a small hole cut into the cov-40 ering of the dashboard under the brace b, where it is rigidly held upon the screw being tightened. The extension of both the lug and the main part c of the holder beyond the screw is allowed to rest against the covering, thus 45 forcing the whole upper part of the holder to lie flat against the dashboard, and so be out of the way. This overcomes a serious objection

to many of the present rein-holders, which

catch the clothing of the person getting into and out of the vehicle. The part c' extends 50 down so far that the bend C³, formed by turning up the end, is pressed against the covering over the brace b. The part C² extends upward from this bend, the free end being bent outward from the dashboard, so as to allow 55 the reins to be pressed down between it and the other two members. As will be seen in Fig. 3, the part C² does not lie in the same plane as the main part of the holder, but is raised a short distance from them. When the 60 reins are placed in the holder, as shown in Fig. 1, the part C² presses the reins into the space between the other two parts of the holder, giving the reins a sharp bend, and the resulting friction between the reins and the 65 three parts of the holder will prevent the release of the reins by an end pull. The only manner in which they can be released is by lifting them out of the holder.

Having now described my invention, what 70 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. A rein-holder comprising two members connected together at one end, and a third member connected at one end to the opposite 75 end of one of the first-named members and intermediate the same, the other end of said third member being free and disposed toward the juncture of said first two mentioned members.

2. A rein-holder comprising two members connected together at one end, and a third member connected at one end to the opposite end of one of the first-named members and intermediate the same, the other end of said 85 third member being free and projecting outwardly beyond the plane of the two first-mentioned members and disposed toward the juncture of said first two mentioned members.

3. In a rein-holder, the combination of a 90 dashboard provided with an inner cross-brace and covering, a rod bent to form an inverted U, a clamp attached to one end of the rod and engaging said cross-brace beneath said covering, a bend in the other leg of the U positioned 95 to engage the covering over the brace, said

2

leg being extended beyond the bend to form a prong lying between the two legs of the **U**.

4. In a rein-holder the combination of a dashboard provided with an inner brace, a rod bent so as to form three members, and having a sharp bend in one of the outer members for fitting over the inner brace of the dashboard, a jaw associated with said part adapted to fit beneath said brace, and the inner face

of the dashboard, and tightening means between said part and jaw.

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

CHARLES E. CHAMBERLIN.

Witnesses:

Jas. P. Barry, Rosa Leone Morgan.