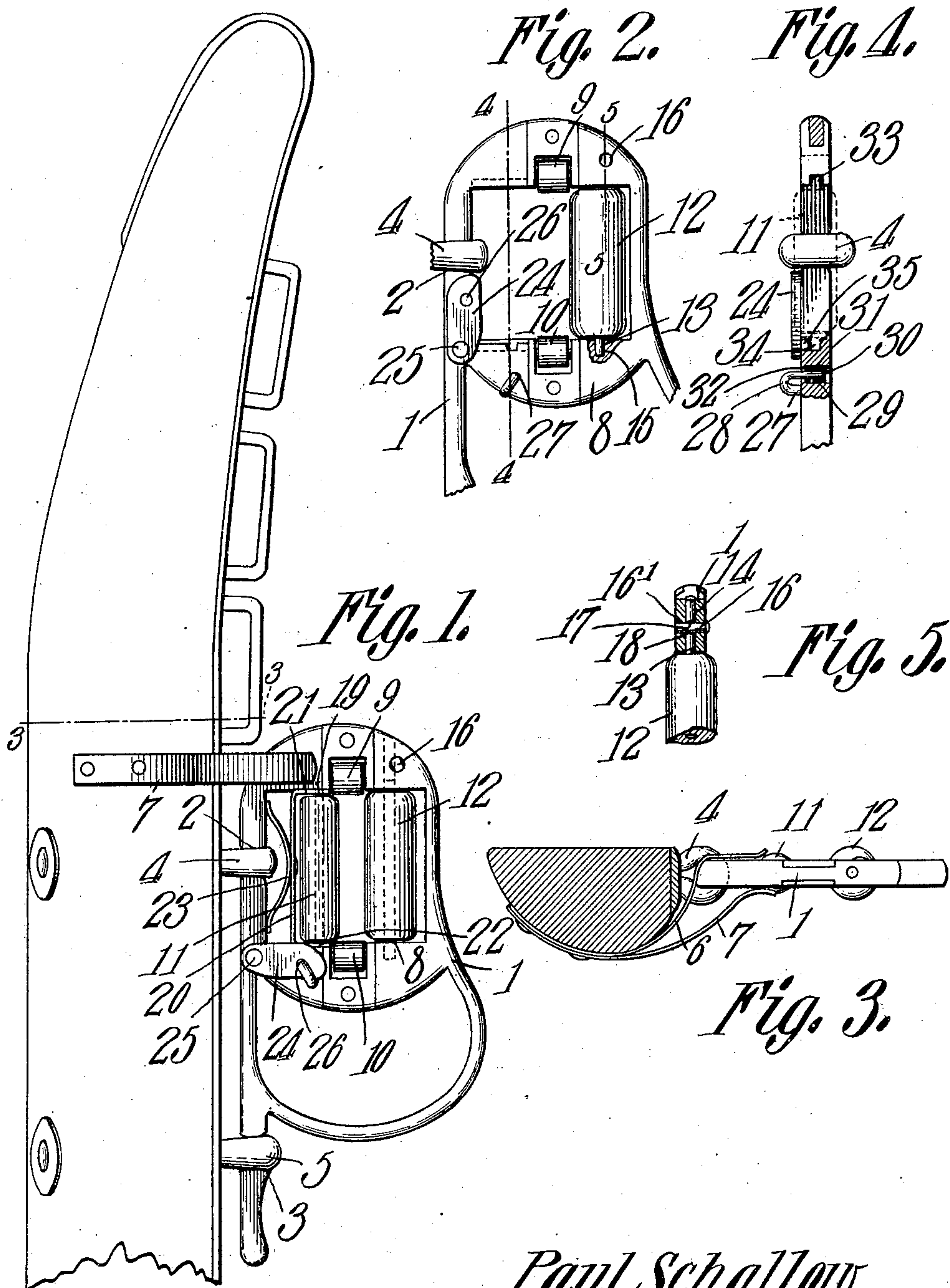


No. 877,128.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

P. SCHALLOW.
REIN GUIDE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1907.



WITNESSES:

C. A. Bnterman
C. A. Bnterman

Paul Schallow

INVENTOR

By

C. A. Snow & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL SCHALLOW, OF ST. CLAIR, MINNESOTA.

REIN-GUIDE.

No. 877,128.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed July 15, 1907. Serial No. 383,812.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL SCHALLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Clair, in the county of Blue Earth and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Rein-Guide, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in harness attachments, and it has for its object to provide improved guiding devices for the reins or lines whereby these parts of the harness may be retained in proper position, and are subjected to a minimum wear due to the more or less continuous movement of the reins caused by the motion of the horse's head, and to the drawing of the reins in controlling the horse, the device being so constructed that it may be readily adjusted to receive the reins, and it being also capable of adapting itself to receive not only reins that are round, but those that are flat, square, or shaped otherwise in cross section.

To these and other ends, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing a portion of a hame provided with a rein guide constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the guide detached from the hame showing one of the rollers thereof removed. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the rein guide is shown applied to one of the hames, and although such an arrangement is generally preferable, it will be understood, of course, these devices may be secured to any suitable part of the harness.

The rein guide shown in the present instance embodies generally a frame 1 that may be composed of a casting or it may be otherwise formed of a suitable metal, one side of the frame being provided with a pair of vertically alined journals 2 and 3 to cooperate with a pair of eyes 4 and 5 which are

bolted or otherwise secured to the hame. The cooperating journals and eyes just described permit a relative pivotal movement of the guide and its support on a vertical axis, and the guide is normally held in proper position by means of a pair of springs 6 and 7 which engage on opposite sides of the frame and are rigidly secured to the hame, the action of the springs normally tending to center the guide and yieldingly support it in a position projecting laterally from the collar.

Extending transversely of the frame is a roller support 8, a rein receiving aperture being formed in the frame between the roller support and the top and sides of the frame, and projecting inwardly from the top and bottom walls of the rein receiving aperture are a pair of guiding rollers 9 and 10 which are journaled on horizontal axes and are adapted to engage the opposite edges of a rein that is flat in cross section, and arranged within the rein receiving aperture are a pair of lateral rollers 11 and 12, which are preferably capable of moving toward or from one another in order to accommodate reins of different thicknesses. In the present instance, the outer roller 12 revolves on a journal 13 which provides a fixed axis, this journal being removably fitted into apertures 14 and 15 in the frame, such a construction permitting the relatively stationary roller to be removed from the frame when so desired. In order to prevent accidental displacement of the stationary roller, a cotter pin or key 16 is preferably fitted into an aperture 16' in the frame and preferably rests in a notch 17 in the journal, the latter being capable of removal only after the cotter pin has been removed.

The cooperating roller 11 is revoluble on a journal 19 which is capable of movement in a direction laterally of the axis of the stationary roller, and the roller 11, in the present instance, is mounted in a yoke-shaped slide 20 having arms 21 and 22 arranged to cooperate with the upper and lower walls of the rein receiving opening, a bow spring 23 being secured to the slide and cooperating with the inner wall of the rein receiving opening and normally acting to cause a proximating movement of the lateral rollers.

In order to facilitate the passage of the reins through the guide, it is preferable to provide a catch for detachably locking the adjustable roller in operative position, the catch shown in the present instance compris-

ing a plate 24 pivotally connected to the frame at 25 and having an aperture 26 into which the doubled end 27 of the locking device is adapted to fit, the locking device having a stem 28 extending through a transverse aperture 29 in the frame, and it has a head 30 thereon to cooperate with a compression spring 31, the opposite end of the latter abutting against a shoulder 32, the spring normally acting to retain the doubled end of the locking device in engagement with the recess in the plate composing the catch, so that the latter cannot be turned to unfastened position without first moving the locking device into unlocked position. The relatively adjustable roller is guided in its movement by the projecting ends of its journal, which extend into a pair of parallel grooves 33 and 34 formed in the upper and lower walls of the rein receiving opening, the lower groove being provided with a turn-out 35 leading toward the catch, the latter serving to normally close the turn-out and thereby prevent accidental displacement of the journal carrying the adjustable roller.

Ordinarily, the full set of rollers are employed, the narrow upper and lower rollers cooperating with the edges of the usual flat rein while the lateral rollers engage the flat sides thereof, a relatively longitudinal movement of the rein being permitted by a turning of the rollers on their respective journals, and buckles and other enlargements on the reins may be passed through the guide by first removing the relatively adjustable roller. However, in those cases where it is desirable to employ reins that are more nearly round in cross section, such, for instance, as ropes, it is possible to adapt the guide to reins of such a form by removing both of the lateral rollers, the relatively adjustable rollers being removed in the manner hereinbefore described, and the stationary rollers being removed by extracting the cotter pin and withdrawing the journal supporting it, the upper

and lower rollers remaining in place and serving to support the rein within the guide.

What is claimed is:—

1. A rein guide embodying a frame having a rein receiving opening therein, the opposite walls of the opening being provided with a pair of parallel guiding grooves, one of the said grooves being provided with a lateral turn-out, of a pair of rollers mounted in the rein opening, one of the rollers having a journal projecting into the said grooves and adapted to pass through the turn-out, and a catch for closing the turn-out.

2. In a rein guide, the combination with a suitable support, of a frame pivotally mounted thereon and having a rein receiving opening, and means for yieldingly centering the frame.

3. In a rein guide, the combination with a suitable support, of a frame pivotally mounted thereon and having a rein receiving opening, and a pair of springs engaging at the opposite sides of the frame for yieldingly centering it.

4. A rein guide comprising a frame having a rein receiving opening therein, opposite walls of the opening being provided with a pair of parallel guiding grooves, oppositely disposed guiding rollers journaled within said walls and extending into the opening, a spring pressed yoke slidably mounted within the frame, a roller journaled within the yoke and removably mounted within the opening, and a roller parallel therewith and journaled within opposite walls of the opening, said parallel rollers being disposed at opposite sides of the pass between the first mentioned rollers.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PAUL SCHALLOW.

Witnesses:

CHAS. O'CONNOR,
HENRY SCHALOWS.