## T. A. JONES. REIN HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1908.

915,771.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

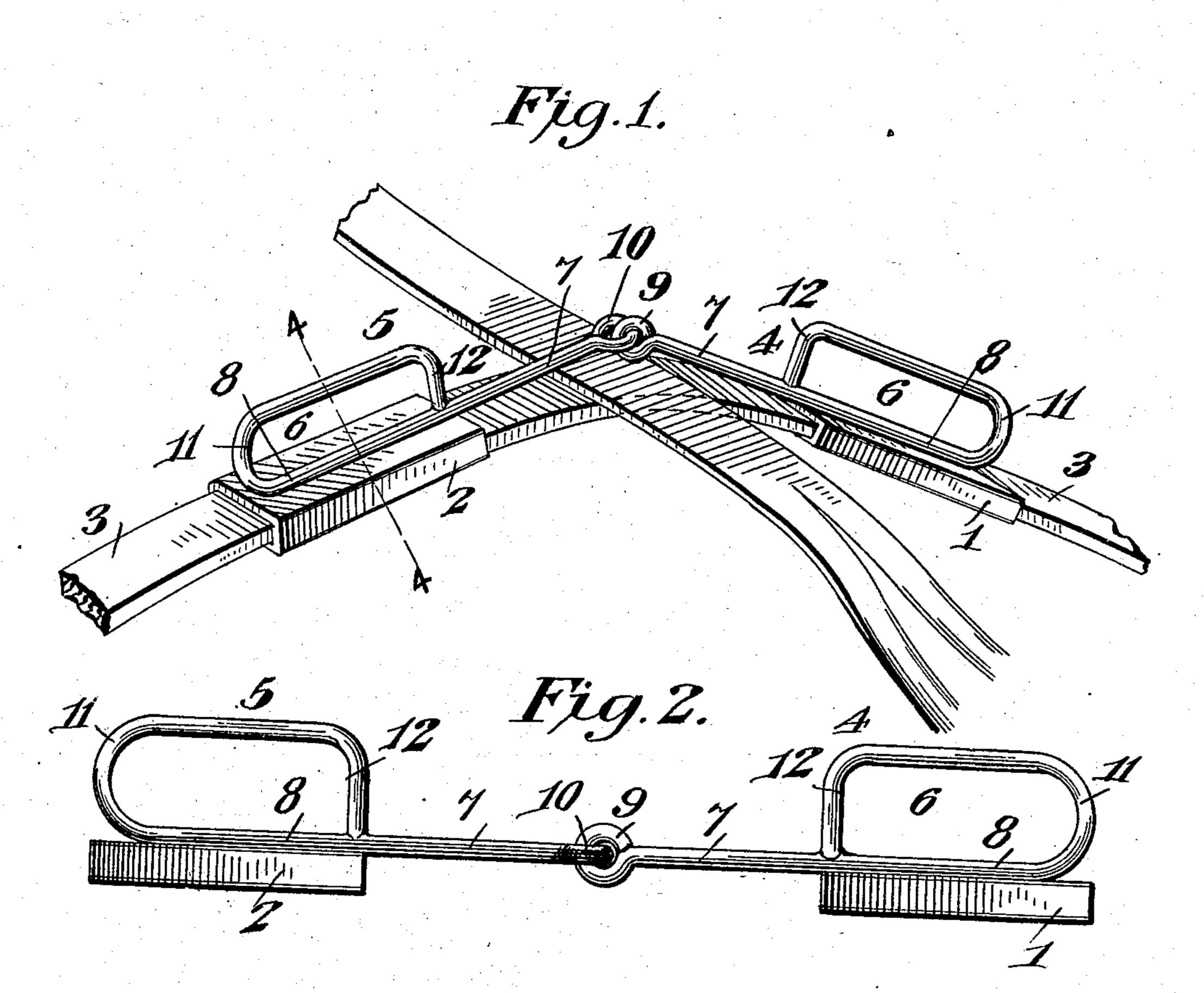
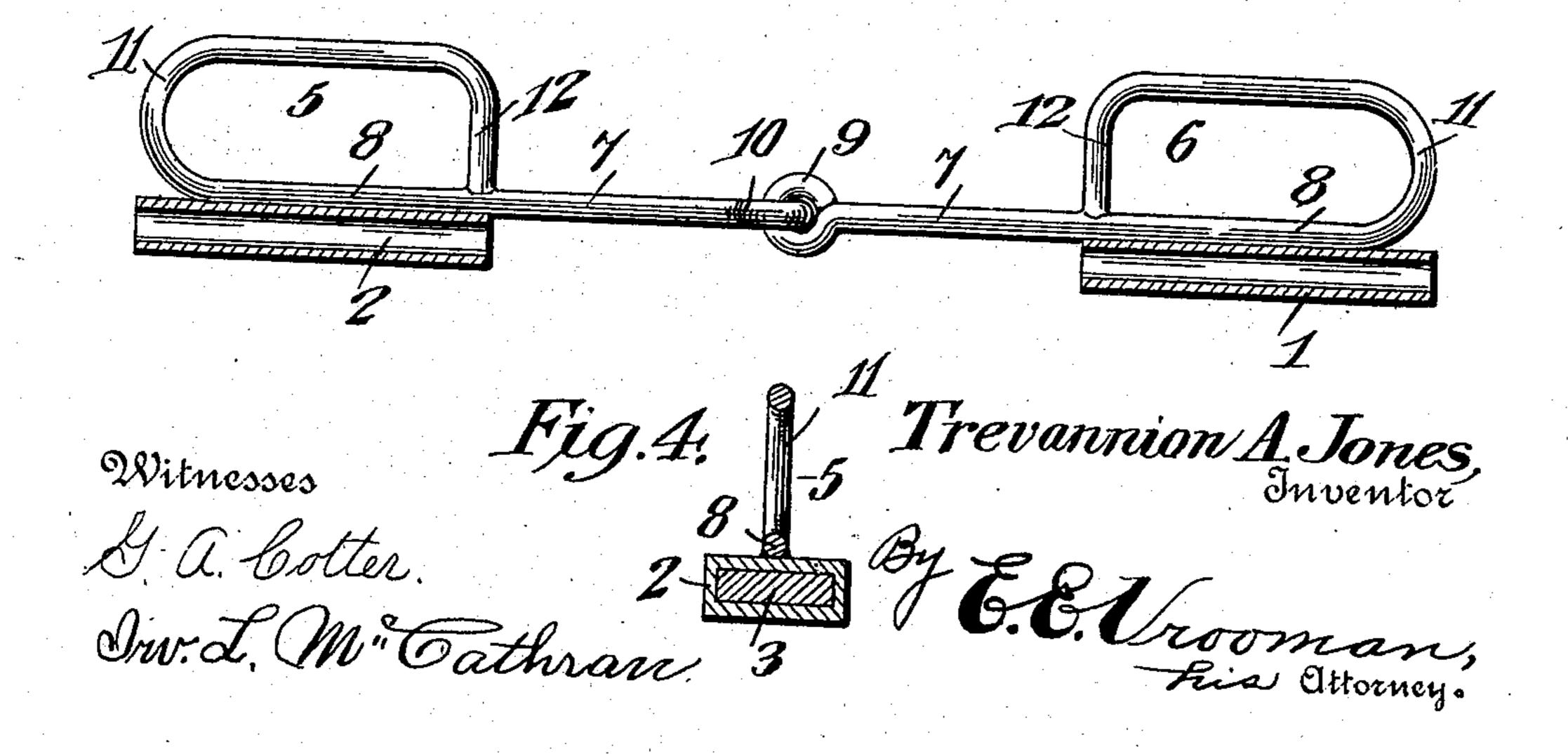


Fig.3.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TREVANNION A. JONES, OF WYMAN, IOWA.

## REIN-HOLDER.

No. 915,771.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed May 25, 1908. Serial No. 434,922.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Trevannion A. Jones, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wyman, in the county of Louisa and State of Iowa, 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.

This invention relates to improvements in rein holders, and has for its object the provision of means for facilitating the supporting or holding of reins upon the back of an animal, as for instance, a horse, for preventing the same from being displaced off of the back or being held by the tail of the horse.

Another object of the invention is the improvement of the construction of the rein holder, as disclosed in my U. S. Lettters Patent No. 470,683, issued March 15, 1892.

A further object of the invention is the construction of a rein holder, comprising a minimum number of parts, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and simple and efficient in operation.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed,

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my holder and showing the same secured in position upon a hip-strap. Fig. 2 is a view, in side elevation, of my holder, and Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the casings in section. Fig. 4 is a transverse, sectional view taken on line 4, 4, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 and 2 designate the casings, which are open at both ends and constitute a loop-like structure for surrounding the hip-strap 3.

Secured to the upper portion of the casing 1, is a connecting-member 4, and secured to the upper portion of the casing 2 is a connecting member 5. Each of the connecting mem-45 bers 4 and 5 is, preferably, formed from a single piece of wire or rod-like material, and is provided with a looped portion 6 and with an inwardly-extending portion 7 formed from an extended end of the base portion 8 50 of each loop. The connecting members are, preferably, soldered or otherwise fastened to the top of the casings, and extend longitudinally thereof, whereby each casing is provided with a longitudinally-extending rein-55 forcing member. The extended end 7 of one of the loops is provided, preferably, with a

vertically-disposed eye or auxiliary loop 9, and extended end 7 of the other connecting member is provided with a horizontally-disposed eye or auxiliary loop 10, which inter- 60 locks or is positioned in the vertical eye 9, thereby forming an efficient pivotal connection between the casings and the connecting members, constituting the rein holder.

It is to be noted that the outer end of each 65 loop is formed by a curved portion 11, whereas the inner end is formed by a straight, vertical portion 12; the advantage of the curving of the outer end of each loop or ring 6 lies in the fact that the outer edge of a line, 70 when placed in the loop, will not wear as quickly, when the horse is being turned, for when the driver is turning the horse, by drawing in on the line, the line bears harder against the outer end of a loop, and, of course, it is 75 necessary to round the outer end for decreasing the frictional resistance thereof against the outer edge of the line, whereas under normal conditions, the lines run free through the loops or rivets 6, and, conse- 80 quently, the straight inner, vertical portions 12 keep the inner edges of the line from puckering or turning over, as would tend to be the case if the inner ends were curved, because the driver usually holds the lines 85 close together, and, consequently, the lines bear a greater part of the time against the inner vertical portions 12.

From the foregoing description, it is to be noted that I have provided a very cheap and 90 efficient device formed partly of wire and partly of sheet-metal, although it is to be understood that my invention comprises a pair of elongated, hollow casings, connected by a pair of connecting members, each member 95 being integrally secured entirely to the upper face of the casing and the bottom of each connecting member or that portion forming the loop, also being extended at one end, and provided with an eye, which extended end is not 100 a portion of the casing, but is a continuation of the body of the loop, as specifically described in the foregoing description.

If a further elucidation of the operation or application of my invention is desired, ref- 105 erence may be had to my prior patent No. 470,683.

What I claim is:

1. A rein holder, comprising a plurality of elongated casings, each casing provided with 110 a connecting member, the connecting member comprising a loop provided with a base

portion, the base extended beyond the loop at one end and terminating in an eye, one eye positioned in the other eye, and the outer end of each loop comprising a curved portion and the inner end a straight portion.

2. A rein holder, comprising a pair of elongated hollow casings, connecting members secured to said casings and pivotally connected together, each connecting members.

connected together, each connecting member provided with a loop, each loop having an outer curved end and an inner, straight verti-

3. A rein holder, comprising a pair of casings, connecting members extending longitudinally of said casings, one of said connecting members having a base portion terminating at its inner end in a vertically-disposed loop, and the other connecting member having a base portion terminating at its inner end in a horizontally disposed loop, one of the loops extending through the other loop, and each connecting member provided with a primary loop having a curved end and a

4. A rein holder, comprising a plurality of casings, means connecting said casings, each

straight end.

casing provided with a longitudinally-extending loop, and each loop provided with an outer curved end and with an inner straight end disposed at right-angles to the casing.

5. A rein holder, comprising a pair of elongated hollow casings, connecting members fixedly secured against the top of said casings, each connecting member formed from a single piece of wire and provided with a loop contiguous to its outer end and the loop positioned above the casing, each connecting member, provided with a horizontal base portion extending beyond the inner end of the casing, and one base portion terminating at its inner end in a horizontal eye and the other base portion terminating at its inner end in a vertical eye, and one eye positioned in the other eye and pivotally connecting the casings together.

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

TREVANNION A. JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN K. STEEN,
E. G. MASON.