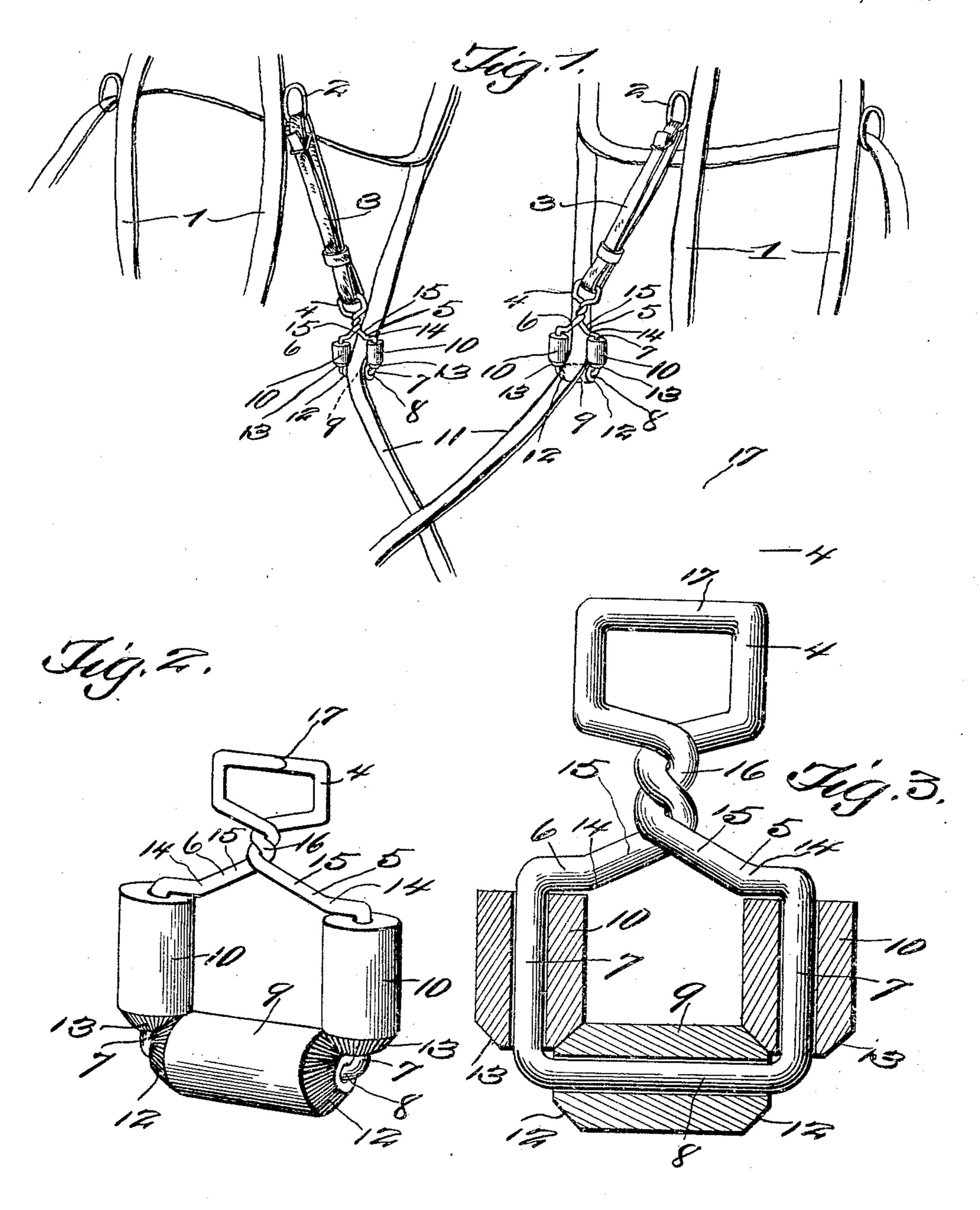
W. LAUDON. REIN GUIDE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1909.

948,453.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



Witnesses

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William Landon!

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LAUDON, OF GREENVILLE, WISCONSIN.

REIN-GUIDE.

948,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William Laudon, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Outagamie and 5 State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Rein-Guide; and I do hereby 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention belongs to the art of harness, and it pertains particularly to an attachment or spreader or a guide for the reins; and the essential object of the inven-15 tion is to provide a device of this design, which is simple and efficient in the details of construction, and exceptionally practical in use.

The invention aims as a further object. 20 the provision of a single length of metallic wire or other material, shaped in contour as provide journals for a series of coöperating beveled end friction members or rollers, 25 which form guides for the reins. Said wire after having received the friction members or rollers, and being bent into the shape, as shown, has its ends welded or soldered together, so as to provide rigidity for journals 30 of the friction members.

The features, elements and the arrangement thereof, which constitute the above entitled invention, may be changed and varied, that is to say, in an actual reduction to prac-35 tice with the understanding that the changes and variations accruing from said reduction to practice are comprehended by the append-

ed claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a 40 perspective view of the invention, showing the application thereof. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the spreader or rein guide. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the spreader or guide, showing clearly the 45 contour of the wire, which forms the journals for the friction members or rollers.

In regard to the annexed drawing, wherein similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several illustrations, 50 1 designates the hames, which are provided with lateral projecting rings 2. Engaging the rings 2 are straps 3, the lower looped portions of which receive the loops or eyes 4 of the metallic rectangular supporting 55 frames 5. These frames are composed of single lengths of wire 6, which are shaped

rectangular in contour, so as to form the vertical portions 7 and the horizontal portions 8. These portions 7 and 8 are designed for the purpose of forming journals for the fric- 60 tional members 9 and 10 which are engaged by the reins 11, of the harness, so as to form guides therefor, when the same are manipulated. This spreader or guide is more especially adapted, where there is more than one 65 horse employed, in order to prevent tangling of the reins. The frictional members 9 are beveled upon their either ends, as shown at 12, so as to be frictionally engaged by the annular beveled portions 13 of the friction 70 members 10, as will be clearly manifest. These friction members allow the reins to move freely. The lengths of wire after being formed into the rectangular shapes, are bent at obtuse angles, as shown at 14, then 75 directed angularly upward, as shown at 15, and are then twisted about one another at shown in the annexed drawings, in order to | the points indicated by the numerals 16, as shown. After the lengths of wire are twisted in the manner shown, they are formed 80 into rectangular loops or eyes 4, and the extremities of the lengths of wire are welded or soldered together, as at 17. The twisting of the lengths of wire insure rigidity for the journals of the frictional members.

From the foregoing, the essential features, elements and the operation of the device, together with the simplicity thereof, will be

clearly apparent.

Having thus fully described the invention, 90 what is claimed, as new and useful, is:-

In a spreader or rein guide, a single length of wire formed into a rectangular shaped loop in order to provide vertical and horizontal journals, said length of wire at loca- 95 tions directly opposite being bent at obtuse angles to form abutments parallel with said horizontal journal, said wire being then directed angularly upward, twisted together and formed with a loop or eye, anti-fric- 100 tional members having coöperating annular beveled portions received by said journals, said abutments acting to hold the anti-frictional members in cooperative relations.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 105 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM LAUDON.

Witnesses: GLEN MORSE, RINNIE RUFFERT.