Nov. 11, 1924. 1,515,412

N. RITTER

QUICK RELEASE FASTENER

Filed June 27, 1923

Fig. 1.

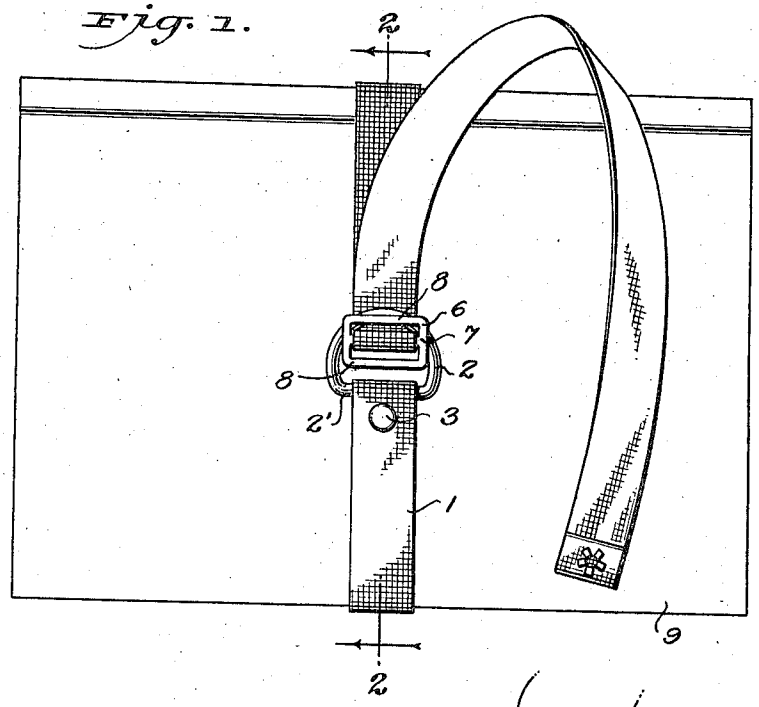


Fig. 2.

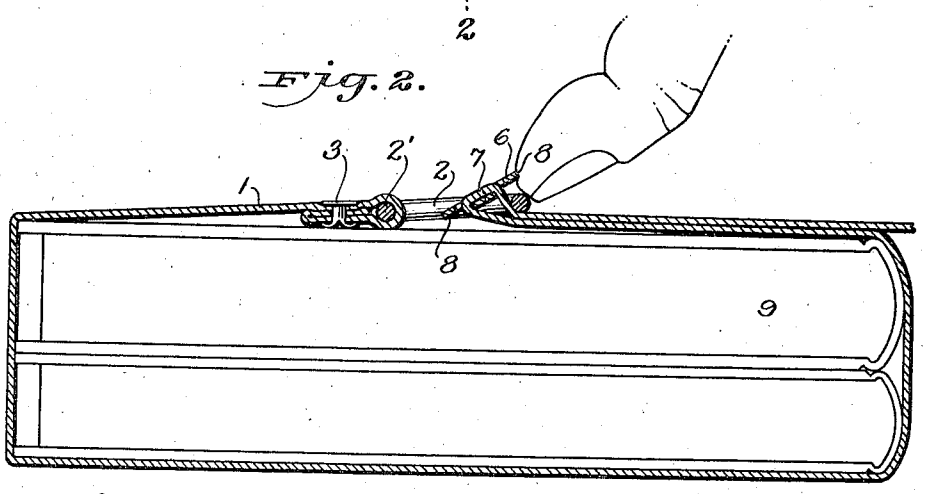


Fig. 3.

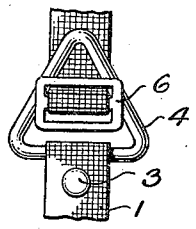
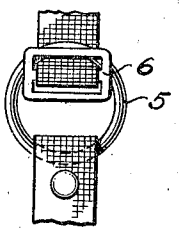


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
Nathan Ritter
BY S. W. Fosher
ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN RITTER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

QUICK-RELEASE FASTENER.

Application filed June 27, 1923. Serial No. 647,978.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN RITTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at 2326 83rd St., in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Quick-Release Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in quick release fasteners, an object of the invention being to provide a fastener for a strap or other binding device in which the connection can be quickly and easily released by a simple pressure or lifting action by the thumb or finger.

A further object is to provide a fastener in which one member fulcrums on the other to provide a quick release.

A further object is to provide a fastener of the character stated which can be easily and quickly placed in position on a package or article to be held, which will be securely held against accidental release, but which can be quickly released whenever desired.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing my improved fastener in normal coupled or holding position.

Figure 2 is a view in section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figures 3 and 4 are fragmentary plan views illustrating modifications.

1 represents a strap, which may be of any size and of any desired material.

A loop 2 is secured to one end of the strap in any approved manner. I have illustrated one end of the strap passed through the loop and secured to the strap by a fastener 3 but do not wish to be limited to the particular manner of connecting the loop to the strap.

The loop 2 illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, has a straight portion 2′ receiving the looped end of the strap and the rest of the loop is curved in the arc of a circle, but I do not wish to be limited to this particular shape of loop as I may employ a triangular shaped loop 4 such as shown in Figure 3, or a circular shaped loop or ring 5 such as shown in Figure 4, and it is possible that other shapes of loop might be employed which are capable of the co-operative function required, and hence I do not wish to be limited to the precise shape of loop.

On the strap 1 and freely adjustable thereon, I provide a slide 6 such as commonly employed on straps and other articles for various uses. This slide 6 is preferably of general oblong shape, having a central longitudinal bar 7 spaced from the end bars 8 of the slide and laterally offset therefrom.

The strap 1 is passed over the intermediate bar 7 and under the bars 8, so that the slide 6 is freely movable on the strap and the strap can be easily drawn through the slide to adjust the same.

I would call particular attention to the fact that the length of the slide 6 is less than the greatest interval transverse dimension of the loop, so as to allow the slide to move freely through the loop without twisting the same at an angle.

In operation, the strap 1 is placed around the package or articles 9 and the slide 6 inserted through the loop 2, then the free end of the strap 1 is drawn through the slide to bind the strap between the slide 6 and loop 2 and secure the package as tightly as desired. The strap cannot accidentally slip as the binding or clamping action is a secure one.

To release the fastener it is simply necessary to insert the thumb or finger under the outer corner of the slide and lift the same, as indicated in Figure 2. This causes the slide to fulcrum on the loop and pass through the loop, thus quickly releasing the fastener. Hence, I must provide a loop which has a sufficiently wide internal dimension to permit the slide to pass therethrough without twisting the strap or turning the slide at any angle, and the loop must have sufficient narrowing of its walls to give the necessary binding action and provide a fulcrum for the slide.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A fastener, comprising a loop, a strap secured at one end to the loop, and a slide appreciably narrower than the internal

width of the loop and adjustable on the strap and movable freely through the loop without lateral movement, said loop having tapering sides against which the strap is clamped by the slide and the latter adapted to fulcrum thereon for quick release.

2. A quick release fastener, comprising a loop, a strap secured at one end to the loop, a slide on the strap of general oblong shape and of a width appreciably narrower than the internal width of the loop and capable of free passage through the loop without turning one member at an angle to the other, said loop having its side walls tapering to its forward end.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NATHAN RITTER.