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GUN STRAP CONNECTION PERMITTING SELECTIVE, SWIVEL OR FIXED MOUNTING

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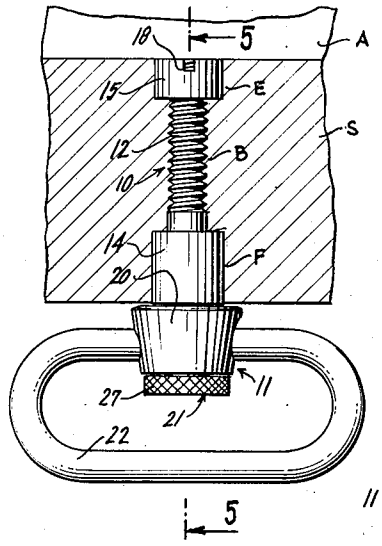


FIG. 1.

FIG. 5.

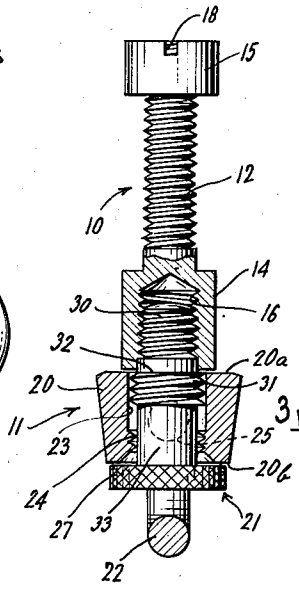


FIG. 2

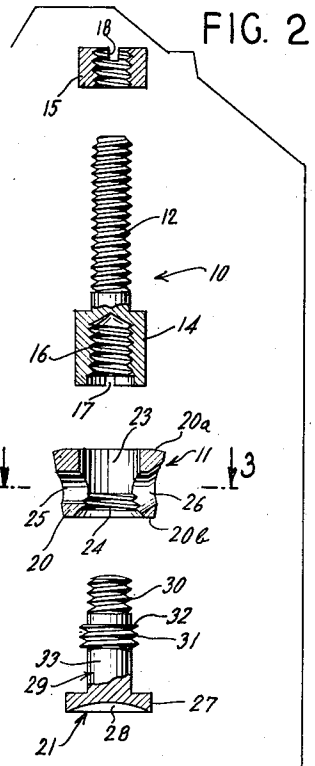


FIG. 6.

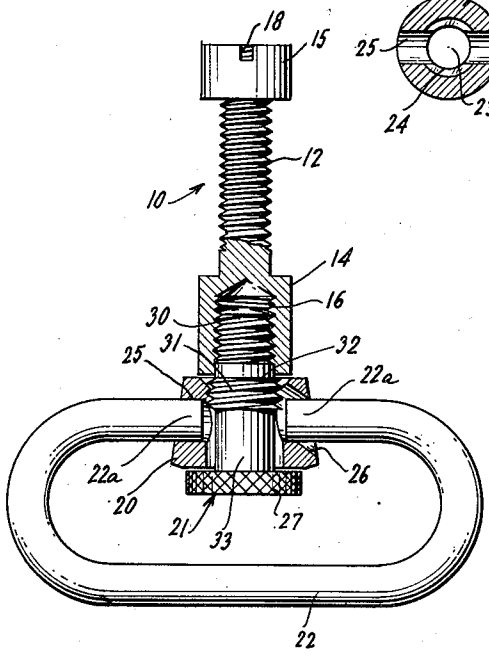
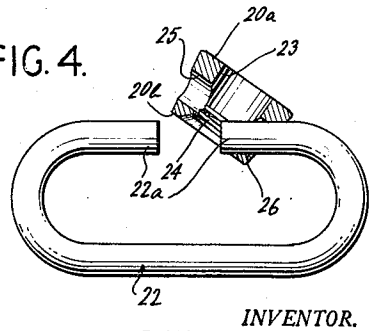


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



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GUN STRAP CONNECTION PERMITTING SELECTIVE, SWIVEL, OR FIXED MOUNTING

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2 Claims. (Cl. 59—95)

My invention relates to swivel devices, and in particular to a detachable swivel device for rifle slings or rifle straps.

In my prior U. S. Patent No. 2,190,268, I have disclosed a swivel device for rifle slings which could be readily inserted, removed, and adjusted, and which could be quickly and easily assembled and disassembled. In the present invention, I provide improvements in the assembly disclosed in my aforesaid prior patent.

It is an object of my invention to provide a swivel device of such construction that the bushing for holding the sling loop may be either fixedly or rotatably mounted.

Another object of the invention is to provide a swivel assembly including a socket to be mounted in a rifle, the swivel being so constructed that an accurate fit within the socket is always assured.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent in the course of the following specification when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view showing the swivel device mounted in the stock of a rifle, the stock being shown in section to reveal the method of mounting said swivel device;

Fig. 2 is an exploded elevation of the swivel device showing the individual parts thereof, certain of these parts being shown in section or partially in section to reveal inner construction;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the bushing utilized in the swivel device;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the loop member partially inserted into the bushing, the latter being shown in section;

Fig. 5 is a section taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6 is a section similar to Fig. 5 but showing the bushing reversed to produce an alternate manner of mounting the swivel element in its socket.

Fig. 1 shows the socket member **10** mounted in the stock S of a rifle beneath the rifle barrel A. For this purpose, the stock S is provided with a vertical bore B having an enlarged base extension E at the top surface of the stock S and a second enlarged bore extension F at the bottom surface of the stock. The socket head **14** fits snugly within the lower bore extension F while the nut **15**, threaded upon the end of bolt **12**, fits snugly within the upper bore extension E. As is clearly shown in Fig. 1, the bottom of the socket head **14** is flush with the under surface of the stock S and does not project beneath said stock.

As shown in Fig. 2, the swivel member **11** is composed of three separate parts, namely, bushing **20**, cap screw **21** and a non-continuous loop **22**.

Bushing **20** is of general truncated conical shape having an end surface **20***a* of large diameter and an end surface **20***b* of smaller diameter. The bushing **11** is formed with a vertical bore **23** for receiving the shank

of cap screw **21**, the bore **23** being threaded at **24** adjacent the end surface **20***b* of bushing **20**.

Bushing **20** is also formed with a horizontal bore **25** of slightly larger diameter than the diameter of the transverse cross-section of loop **22**. An inclined bore extension **26** of substantially larger diameter than bore **25** is formed at one side of the bushing **20**. Said bore extension **26** is formed so as to permit one of the free ends **22***a* of loop **22** to be inserted into the bushing.

In order to assemble loop **22** and bushing **20**, loop **22** is tilted at an angle relative to the bushing **20** and its free end **22***a* is inserted through bore extension **26** until said free end almost abuts the opposite wall of the bushing, as shown in Fig. 4. Loop **22** is then turned relative to bushing **20** until the free ends of loop **22** lie parallel to bore **25**. Bushing **20** is then moved so that the uninserted free end of loop **22** is inserted within the bore **25**. The shank of cap screw **21** is then inserted into vertical bore **23**, thus completing the assembly of the swivel member **11**.

One of the advantages of being able to readily disassemble loop **22** from bushing **20** is that a rifle sling or strap may be easily inserted through the opening between the free ends **22***a* of loop **22** without unbuckling the rifle sling.

Fig. 2 shows the cap screw **21** as being formed with a large head **27** which has a diametral slot **28** formed therein for receiving a screw driver, tool or coin for tightening and loosening said cap screw. The cap screw also has a shank **29** which has end threading **30**, and a threaded portion **31** of larger diameter immediately below the threading **30**, and forming a shoulder **32** at its junction with threading **30**. The portion **33** of the shank of cap screw **21** between the threaded portion **31** and the head **27** is not threaded and is of appreciably smaller diameter than the threaded portion **31**.

The construction of the swivel portion **11** is such that it may be mounted in the socket portion **10** in two alternate positions, in one position the bushing **20** and its attached loop **22** being freely rotatable relative the socket and rifle stock, and in the other position the bushing **20** being locked from turning movement relative to the socket and rifle stock. This selective mounting is accomplished merely by inverting the bushing **20**.

Fig. 5 shows an assembled position of the swivel portion **11** mounted in the socket portion **10** so that the bushing **20** is rotatable. In this operative position, the bushing **20** is held with its smaller diameter end surface **20***b* facing the cap screw **21** and the threaded portion **31** of said cap screw is turned entirely through the internal threading **24** of bushing **20** until it has passed above said threading, and the unthreaded portion **33** of the cap screw shank **29** is located adjacent the threading **24**. The end threading **30** of the cap screw projecting out of the bushing **20** is then turned into the threaded bore **16** of socket head **14** to mount the swivel portion **11** in the socket portion **10**.

The threaded portion **31** of cap screw **21** is spaced a sufficient distance above the head **27** so that when the bushing **20** is inserted on the cap screw as shown in Fig. 5, the shoulder **32** is located a short distance above or outside of the bushing **20**. The end threading **30** is screwed into the socket threading **16** until the shoulder **32** abuts the end surface of socket head **14** and acts as a stop to prevent any further turning. In this position, shown in Fig. 5, the end **20***a* of the bushing **20** is slightly spaced from the end of socket head **14**, and since the unthreaded portion **33** of the cap screw shank **29** is of smaller diameter and of greater length than the internal threading **24** of bushing **20**, the bushing **20** and its attached loop **22** are freely turnable relative to the socket head **14** and the cap screw **21**.

Fig. 6 shows the alternate manner of mounting the loop **22**. In this position, the bushing **20** is inverted so that its end **20***b* of smaller diameter is adjacent the socket head **14**, and the bushing threading **24** is adjacent the socket head. When the cap screw **21** is inserted in the bore **23** of bushing **20**, the threaded portion **31** engages and remains in the threading **24**, so that the cap screw **21** may be securely attached to the bushing **20**. The end threading **30** of the cap screw is then turned into the threaded bore **16** of the socket head **14** until the end of said socket head engages the threaded portion 31, as shown in Fig. 6. Tightening of the cap screw **21** will thus tightly and immovably clamp the bushing **20** to the socket head **14**, so that in this position, the bushing **20** and loop **22** are not freely turnable. Such non-rotatable mounting of the loop is desirable for certain types of rifle shooting.

I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention but numerous alterations and omissions may be made without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. Likewise, my improved swivel device and bushing member per se may be readily employed and adapted for use other than with rifles or fire arms and I therefore do not desire to be limited to use thereof only in connection with rifles or the like.

I claim:

1. For use in a rifle having a sling, a sling-retaining device comprising a socket for mounting on said rifle, a bushing carrying a sling-retaining loop, and a cap screw connecting said bushing to said socket, said cap screw having a threaded end portion, an intermediate threaded portion of greater diameter than the threaded end portion, and forming a shoulder at the junction therewith, a head

opposite the threaded end portion, and an unthreaded portion between the intermediate threaded portion and said head, said socket having a threaded bore sized to receive the threaded end portion of said cap screw, said bushing having a through bore having a threaded portion at one end sized to receive the intermediate threaded portion of said cap screw, said socket, bushing, and cap screw being adapted to be brought into an assembled relationship for mounting the bushing swivelly on the socket, in which assembled relationship the cap screw is inserted through the bushing bore with the head of the cap screw adjacent the edge of the bushing, the intermediate threaded screw portion located beyond the threaded bushing portion, and the threaded end portion of the screw turned fully within the threaded socket bore until the shoulder engages the end of said bore, the distance between the shoulder and the cap screw head being greater than the height of said bushing to permit the bushing to rotate freely about said cap screw in said assembled position.

2. A device according to claim 1 in which the bushing is reversible to permit assembly of the device in a second assembled relationship in which the bushing is locked against rotation relative to the socket by said cap screw, in said second assembled relationship the intermediate threaded screw portion being contained in the threaded portion of said bushing bore.

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