S. McKEEVER.

Sword-Hangers.

No. 140,151. Patented June 24, 1873.

Fig. 4.

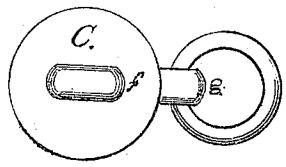


Fig. 5.

Fig. 1.

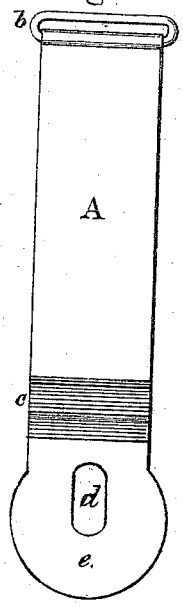


Fig. 2.

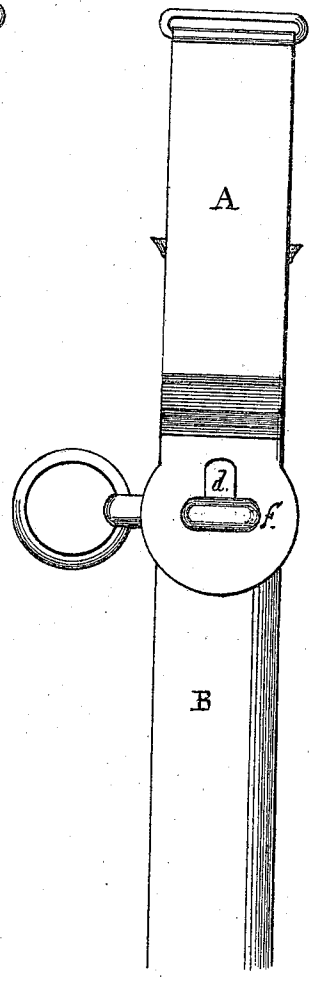
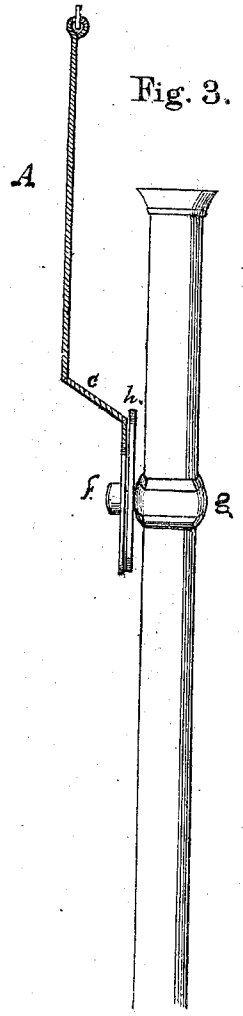


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Edwin R. MacBratty

Chas. T. Nutze,

Inventor.

Samuel McKeever

U. S. Army

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL McKEEVER, OF UNITED STATES ARMY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SWORD-HANGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,151**, dated June 24, 1873; application filed April 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL McKEEVER, first lieutenant Second Infantry, United States Army, have invented a Sword-Hanger, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to simplify the hanging of the sword to the belt, and to prevent the difficulty heretofore experienced by officers in carrying the sword. It is impossible, with my invention attached to the scabbard, for the sword to strike against or to swing between the legs so as to interfere while walking or running. It is no longer necessary, with this attachment, to steady the sword with the elbow, when in the scabbard, to prevent it striking the leg, or to carry the scabbard in the hand when running at double time. The sword is very easily detached from the hanger, when necessary to use the slings for mounted service, as will be explained more in detail, and as fully illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

A, Figure 1, is a front view of the sword-hanger, (full size.) *b* is the ring which attaches the hanger to the belt. *c* is the offset of the hanger. *d* is the stud-mortise. *e* is the bearing on which the disk turns.

A, Fig. 2, is a rear view of the hanger attached to the scabbard B. *f* is rear view of stud affixed to the upper sling-ring of scabbard. *d* is the stud-mortise of hanger.

A, Fig. 3, is a sectional view of hanger, with scabbard attached. *g* is the upper sling-ring of scabbard. *f* is the stud; *h* side view of disk.

C, Fig. 4, is the front view of disk. *f* is the stud on which hanger revolves; *g* upper sling-ring of scabbard.

Fig. 5 represents a detached view of the stud and disk.

The hanger C is attached to the belt by means of the ring *b*, and any suitable loop in such manner that the offset shall be away from the body. The slot *d* is parallel to the length of the hanger, while the stud affixed to the upper sling-ring of the scabbard is essentially at right angles to the length of the latter. A disk beneath the stud, in connection with the circular bearing upon the end of the hanger, affords a firm bracing surface, and much increases the security and rigidity of the fastening.

To attach the scabbard to the hanger, it is raised to about a horizontal position, when the stud readily passes into the slot; then being dropped to a vertical line, it is securely held, the offset lifting it from contact with the body, and the rigid nature of the hanger and fastening preventing any lateral play.

As stud and disk are preferably both attached to the upper sling-ring; this can be slipped off and applied to any scabbard of the same size, without incurring the expense of an entirely new fastening.

I claim as my invention—

1. The rigid hanger A, slotted parallel with the axis of its length, substantially as described.

2. A sword-hanger, provided with an offset to raise the sword from contact with the body, as set forth.

3. The oblong stud *f*, attached to the upper sling-ring of the scabbard at about right angles to the length of the latter, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of the disk *h*, attached to the scabbard, with the circular bearing surface upon the hanger.

6. The combination of the slotted hanger, disk *h*, and stud *f*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

SAMUEL McKEEVER.

Witnesses:
EDWIN B. MACGROTTY,
CHAS. T. NUTZE.