L. SANDERS.

STRAP LOOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1912.

1,063,739. Patented June 3, 1913.

Fig. 1.

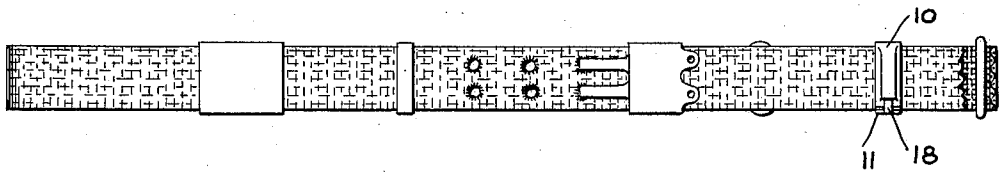


Fig. 2.

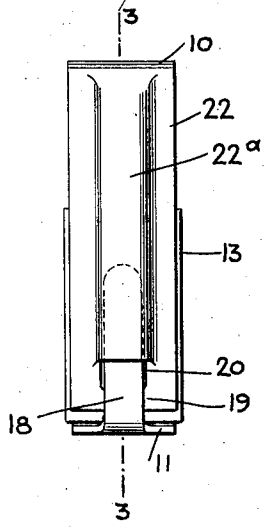


Fig. 3.

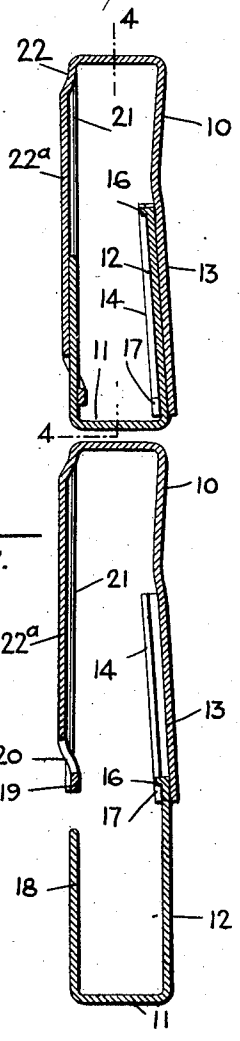


Fig. 4.

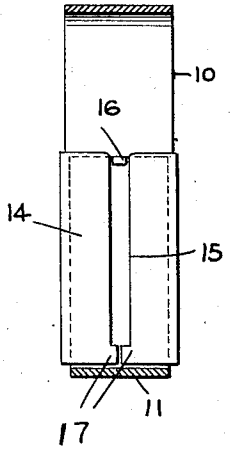


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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STRAP-LOOP.

1,063,739. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed May 21, 1912. Serial No. 698,775.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Strap-Loop, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to metallic loops for various straps, including belts, but has more particularly for its design the production of a spring loop for use on gun slings.

The invention will be particularly explained in the specific description hereinafter to be given.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a top view of a gun sling provided with one of my improved spring loops; Fig. 2 is an enlarged face view of the loop; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section on about the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and showing the loop in the closed position; Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view, the section being indicated by the line 4—4 in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the loop in the open position.

In constructing a loop in accordance with my invention, two reversely-disposed, U-shaped mating members 10, 11 are provided, having sliding connection with each other to close or open the loop, or to vary its total length. The one U-shaped member 11 has its back plate 12 sliding over the inner face of the adjacent back plate 13 of the opposed member, and is held in place within the member 10 and guided over the bottom plate 13 by an interior keeper formed by the flanges 14, which are integral with the side edges of the back plate 13 and are bent inward toward each other, the flanges being spaced from the inner surface of the plate 13 sufficiently to accommodate between them the back plate 12 of the member 11. The inner edges of the flanges 14 are spaced apart, thereby presenting a longitudinal way or slot 15 between said flanges, and an inwardly projecting stud or protuberance 16 is formed on the inner end of the back plate 12, said protuberance moving in the slot 15 between the flanges 14. The outward movement of the member 11 is limited by providing a stop which advantageously is produced by extending the outer ends of the flanges 14 to provide lugs 17 against which the stud 16 contacts when the member 11 is moved to the outer position shown in Fig. 5. The back plate 13 of the member 10 at the flanges 14 is preferably offset in an outward direction in order that the increased thickness produced by the overlapping of the back plates 12 and 13 and by the guide flanges 14 may not produce too pronounced a projection at the interior of the loop.

The front side of the U-shaped member 11 is in the form of a centrally disposed tongue 18, which is of considerable less width than the other members of the loop, and the said tongue, when the members 10, 11 are moved from the open position shown in Fig. 5 to the closed position shown in Fig. 3, will pass over a cross bar 19 on the end of the front plate 22 of the member 10, and through an opening 20 in the said plate 22 inward from the bar 19. The bar 19 is depressed or offset inwardly, and in line with said bar the face plate 22 of the member 10 is offset centrally and longitudinally, as at 22^a, in an outward direction, thereby producing a longitudinal groove or recess 21 at the under side of the face plate, in line with the opening 20.

The front and back plates of the U-shaped members may be of spring material; in any event, either the front or back plate of the member 10 is of spring material to constitute a spring arm, so that the said plates normally tend to spring apart when the mating U-shaped member 11 is moved to the outward position in Fig. 5. Thus, in order to slide the tongue 18 over the bar 19 and through the opening 20 to the groove 21 at the inner side of the front plate 22, the front and back plates of the member 10 are pressed toward each other, and the reaction of the said plates when the member 11 is moved into place, will cause a friction and binding action between the two telescoping members. In the open position of the loop, the tongue 18 is spaced from the opposed end of the front plate 22 of the mating member 10, for the ready entrance of the strap, such as a gun sling, to the interior of the loop, and it will be understood that the loop is closed after the strap is entered.

My improved device is especially advantageous as applied to the gun slings of army rifles, where a closed loop cannot be passed onto the sling from an end thereof, owing to

the other fittings on the sling. The spring action between the members insures that the loop remain in the closed position. Thus convenience in applying or adjusting the loop is obtained, and the accidental loosening of the loop is guarded against, these results being prime desiderata in the case of devices to be used by soldiers.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A strap loop, comprising two opposed U-shaped members slidably connected, one of said members having a spring arm normally tending to spring outward and movable into engagement with the adjacent arm of the other member when in the closed position, to hold the spring arm in the inner position.

2. A strap loop, comprising two opposed U-shaped members slidably connected together, one of said members having spring arms normally tending to spring apart and engaging the arms of the other member when in closed position to restrain the spring arms against springing apart.

3. A strap loop, comprising two opposed U-shaped members, one of the members presenting a longer and a shorter arm, the longer arm sliding on the inner face of an arm on the opposed U-shaped member, said arm of the opposed member having interior flanges guiding the mentioned longer arm of the opposed member.

4. A strap loop, comprising a U-shaped member having arms tending to spring apart, one of said arms having a depressed front portion and an opening in the rear of said depressed portion, and the other arm of said member having a guideway on its inner face, and a second U-shaped member oppositely disposed to the first, said second member having a longer and a shorter arm, the longer arm engaging the mentioned guideway of the first member, and the shorter arm being movable over the depressed portion of the opposed arm of the other member and through the mentioned opening in said arm.

5. A strap loop, comprising a U-shaped member presenting two arms, one of said arms being offset outwardly and having flanges at the interior extending toward each other and spaced from the inner face of the opposite portion, and the other arm of said member having an opening near the front thereof, leading to the interior of the loop, and a second U-shaped member oppositely disposed to the first member and presenting longer and shorter arms, the longer arm having a sliding connection with an adjacent arm of the opposed U-shaped member and beneath the mentioned flanges and formed with an inwardly extending projection, the offset arm of the opposed member having a stud near its outer end against which said projection is movable, the shorter arm of the second U-shaped member being movable into the opposed arm of the other U-shaped member to the inner side of the said arm.

6. A strap loop, comprising two oppositely-disposed U-shaped members having sliding engagement, the two arms of one U-shaped member sliding within the other, one of the arms of the inner member being shorter than the other arm of said member and normally tending to spring away from the said other arm when withdrawn from within the other member.

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

LOUIS SANDERS.

Witnesses:
J. L. McAuliffe,
Philip D. Rollhaus.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."