E. WHITNEY, Jr.

Swivel Loop for Fire-Arms.

No. 137,989. Patented April 15, 1873.

Fig. 1.

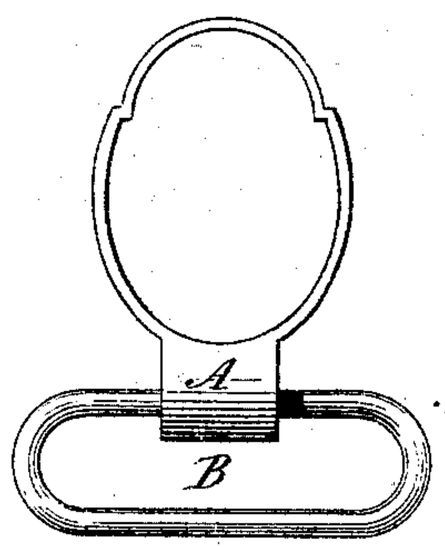


Fig. 2.

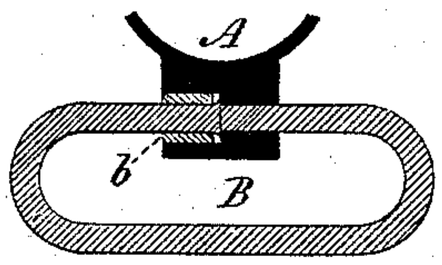
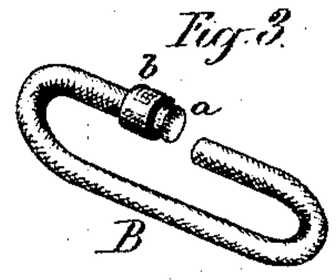


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

H. Shumway

A. J. Tibbits

Eli Whitney Jr.

INVENTOR

By Attys.

Thos. G. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI WHITNEY, JR., OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITNEY ARMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SWIVEL-LOOPS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,989**, dated April 15, 1873; application filed March 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI WHITNEY, Jr., of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Swivel-Loop for Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in—

Figure 1 a view of the band with the loop attached; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the lug with the loop attached, and in Fig. 3 the loop detached as prepared for insertion.

This invention relates to an improvement in method of attaching the swivel-loop in fire-arms; and it consists in a loop bent from suitable wire, on one end of which a sleeve is placed, and that end headed, the socket into which the loop is to be inserted bored from one side of the diameter of the wire, the other side the diameter of the sleeve, so that when the loop is inserted into place the sleeve may be set into the socket against the head formed on the loop, and the sleeve secured holds the loop in place.

A is the lug or ear to which the loop B is attached. The loop is bent into the required form, as seen in Fig. 3, and one end turned out of the plane of the other end, so that one of the ends first inserted will pass through the lug; then the other end of the loop bent down into line will, when the loop is drawn back, pass into the lug on the opposite side. One end *a* of the loop is headed, a sleeve, *b*, having first been put onto the loop, as seen in Fig. 3. The heading prevents the loop from being drawn from the sleeve. The lug is bored out from one side of the diameter of the loop, the other side of the diameter of the sleeve, and so that the sleeve may be set into that side. The plain end of the loop is first inserted, passing freely through the lug, then the headed end *a* is bent down into the same plane with the other end of the loop, and the loop drawn back so that the headed end passes into the lug, and the sleeve then forced into the lug, and the metal of the lug riveted down thereon, as seen in Fig. 2, or otherwise secured. The head *a* being larger than the other end, cannot enter the smaller perforation, and the sleeve prevents its withdrawal in the opposite direction; hence it is firmly held in the desired position.

I claim as my invention—

The herein-described swivel-loop, consisting of the loop B, one end of which is headed, combined with the sleeve *b*, and secured into the lug against the said headed end, substantially as set forth.

ELI WHITNEY, JR.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS,

J. C. EARLE.