April 8, 1930. P. E. FENTON 1,753,696

SLIDE FASTENER WITH ATTACHED RESILIENT SOCKET

Filed March 13, 1929

Fig. 1.

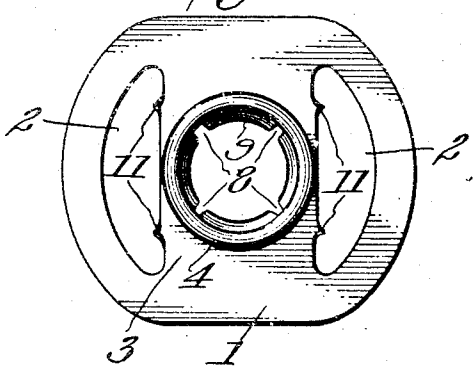


Fig. 2.

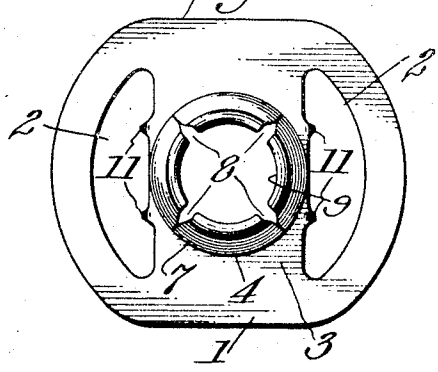


Fig. 3.

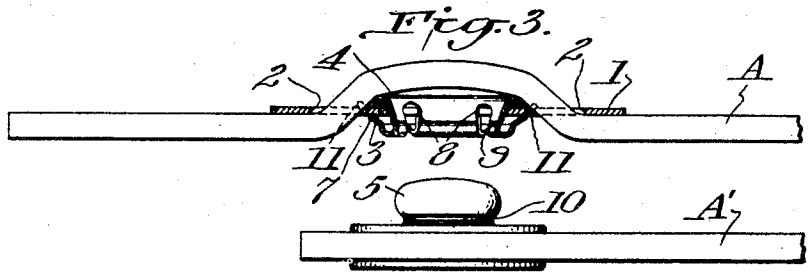


Fig. 4.

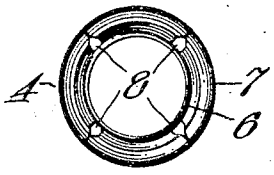


Fig. 5.

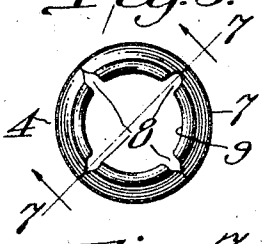


Fig. 6.

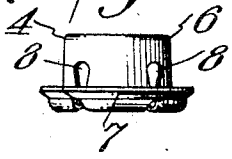
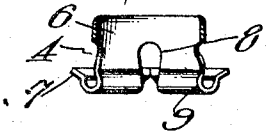


Fig. 7.



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1,753,696

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SLIDE FASTENER WITH ATTACHED RESILIENT SOCKET

Application filed March 13, 1929. Serial No. 346,688.

The object of this invention is to make a slide buckle with a snap fastener element so constructed and arranged as to provide a very flat or thin article, whereby when in use on a garment in connection with a strap or straps the humping of the strap or straps will be relatively inconspicuous.

The invention comprises a thin, preferably flat, supporting member or frame slotted for the passage of the strap or straps and having a cross bar between its ends to which is applied a snap fastener socket, which is open at both ends, one end having a stud-engaging portion and the other end being used to clinch the socket in a hole in the cross bar of any size or dimensions within the laterally extending parts of the socket, as I will proceed to explain more fully and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a top plan view, and Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of a slide buckle for use on garments. Fig. 3 shows the buckle in longitudinal section, mounted on a strap, opposite which is a piece provided with a complemental fastener element shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is a top plan view; Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view, and Fig. 6 is an elevation of the preferred form of resilient socket member, detached, of the buckle. Fig. 7 is a transverse section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

1 is a plate of thin flat sheet metal, of any size and shape, ornamented or otherwise. In the opposite ends of this plate are the transverse slots 2, of suitable extent and configuration to receive the strap A, or other thing to be fastened. 3 is a cross bar interposed between the slotted ends of the plate and perforated to receive a socket member 4 of a snap fastener which is adapted to cooperate with a complemental stud member 5 placed on a part A′ placed opposite the mount A, which parts, A and A′, are to be fastened by means of the snap fastener.

The socket, which is the novel element of the invention, has a barrel 6 open at both ends, the lower end of which is provided with a laterally extending flange 7. The barrel and the flange are provided with slots or slits 8, which extend entirely across the flanged end of the socket and partway up into the barrel of the socket. The juncture of the flange 7 and the barrel 6 is made with a bead 9, which extends inwardly into the stud-entrance of the barrel, whereby the socket is adapted to yield resiliently for the insertion and withdrawal of the complemental stud member of the fastener, the stud element by its contracted or knurled neck 10 being engaged by the bead 7 to hold the two members, namely the socket and the stud, in effective fastening engagement, any excess height of the stud extending into or through the upper open end of the socket.

The socket is set in a hole in the cross bar 3, with the barrel end leading, and this open barrel end is then clinched or upset over the top of the cross bar, the upset or clinched portion of the barrel overlying the holed portion of the cross bar and drawing the flanged end 7 into close contact with the lower side of the cross bar in order to make a firm connection with the plate, without impairing the resiliency.

The hole in the cross bar for the reception of the socket barrel, may be of any size or shape so long as said hole shall be overlapped by the clinched end of the barrel and its flanged end.

The cross bar is shown as provided with upturned pairs of prongs 11, extending from opposite edges into the slots and inclined toward the ends of the plate so that the slide may be applied with either end leading in order to dig into the strap and hold the slide in given position.

It will be understood that the plate 1 by means of its slots, may be slid along the strap into any desired adjusted position to insure proper cooperation with the stud for effective fastening of the parts; and also that the prongs 11 may or may not be employed.

Variations in the details of construction are permissible within the the principle of the invention and the claim following.

What I claim is:—

A slide fastener with attached socket, comprising a plate slotted transversely at opposite ends and having an intermediate cross bar, and a resilient snap fastener socket mem-

ber having a barrel open at both ends, one open end being flanged and provided with an inwardly extending bead, and a complemental stud member having a contracted neck which is engaged by the bead to effect a firm connection of the socket member and stud and the other open end of the socket member being upset and clinched upon the top of the cross bar, said flanged end being slotted or slitted transversely, the slots or slits extending partway into the barrel.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of March, A. D., 1929.

PAUL E. FENTON.