This invention relates to slide fasteners, and more particularly to a slider adapted to be padlocked.

The primary object of my invention is to generally improve receptacles using slide fasteners. A more particular object is to provide means adapted to receive a padlock for locking the receptacle when the slide fastener is closed. Other objects are to provide a padlockable slide fastener which is simple, inexpensive, and adapted to receive an ordinary or standard form of padlock.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing, and such other objects as hereinafter appear, my invention consists in the padlockable slide fastener and receptacle elements, and their relation to each other, as hereinafter are more particularly described in the specification and sought to be defined in the claims. The specification is accompanied by a drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a slider embodying features of my invention;
Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a modified slider embodying features of my invention;
Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modified slider embodying features of my invention;
Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the same;
Fig. 5 is a side elevation of still another modified form of the invention;
Fig. 6 is a bottom view of the same;
Fig. 7 is a section taken in the plane of the line 7-7 of Fig. 6; and
Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing one corner of a receptacle closed and locked in accordance with the present invention.

Reverting to the drawing, and more particularly to Fig. 8, the receptacle there shown is a thin flat extensible bag sometimes referred to as an "envelope bag." It is provided at its upper edge with a slide fastener generally designated 12, said fastener comprising tapes 14 and 16, the beaded edges of which carry interlockable fastener elements 18 and 20. The fastener is controlled or operated by a slider 22, this being handled by means of a pull 24.

The receptacle includes a wall 26 extending transversely of the wall having the slide fastener 12. In the present case, the wall 26 is an end wall of the bag. It is provided with an opening or window 28, said window being disposed substantially at the so-called "upper" or "top" end of the fastener.

The slider 22 is provided with a slider extension 30, said extension projecting from the bottom of the slider at the neck end thereof. When the slider is moved to closed position, the extension 30 projects through the window 28. Pull 55 and extension 30 are provided with openings adapted to receive the bow or shackle 32 of a padlock 34. It will be evident that the padlock prevents opening of the slide fastener, because the corner part 36 of the receptacle is disposed between the slider and the padlock.

If desired, the corner part 36 may be reinforced, as by the use of a heavy stiffening wire extending around the end of the receptacle, that is, along the edge 38, the corner 36, and the edge 40, this stiffening wire being sewed into the structure of the bag in accordance with known or conventional practice.

The construction of the slider and the method of attaching the slider extension thereto may vary. In Figs. 1 and 2, the slider comprises a top wall 42 and a bottom wall 44 which are identical, these being flanged at 46 and 48, and provided with lugs 50 and 52. The pull 54 is pivotally carried in lug 50. A similar pull 55 is carried by lug 52. However, the pull 55 is preferably secured in the horizontal or extended position shown, as by means of spot-welding, indicated at 58 in Fig. 2.

The spot-welding insures that the extension 56 will pass through the window 28 (Fig. 3) when the slider is moved to closed position.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the top wall 60 is provided with a lug 62 pivotally carrying a pull 64. The bottom wall 66 is a conventional bottom wall, and has no lug. A slider extension 68 is secured to the bottom wall 66 solely by means of spot-welding, indicated at 70.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the top wall 72 is conventional, it being provided with a lug 74 pivotally carrying a pull 76. The bottom wall 78 is a special wall having an integrally formed extension 80. This extension is downwardly bent or offset, as is indicated at 82, this being desirable in order to bring the same through the window 28 (Fig. 8) while leaving an adequate clearance for the material at the corner 36 of the receptacle.

Sliders are made in various ways. That shown in the present disclosure is generally like the slider disclosed in Ulrich Patent No. 2,078,745, issued April 27, 1937, the walls of the slider each having an integrally formed indented or depressed neck portion 84 and 86 (Fig. 1), these being welded together in order to hold the halves of the slider in assembled relation. Equivalent indented neck portions are shown at 88 and 90 in Figs. 3 and 4. In Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the indented welded neck portions are indicated at 92 and 94.

To facilitate forming or indenting the neck portion 94, the opening 96 in the extension 80 is
preferably extended all the way to the neck portion 94, thus freeing one edge of the neck portion for movement when being worked to desired configuration. This also exposes the neck portion for access by the electrode of the welding machine.

It will be understood that in all cases both the pull and the extension are provided with openings, which openings are preferably aligned so as to readily receive the shackle of the padlock, in a manner which will be clear from inspection of Fig. 3. It will also be understood that after unlocking and removing the padlock, the pull may be lifted in the usual manner (see the broken line positions in Figs. 1, 3 and 5), and used to move the slider to open position.

It is believed that the construction and operation, as well as the advantages of my present invention, will be apparent from the foregoing detailed description thereof. It will also be apparent that while I have shown and described my invention in several preferred forms, changes and modifications may be made in the structures disclosed, without departing from the spirit of the invention as sought to be defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A padlockable slider for a slide fastener, said slider comprising top and bottom walls connected by a neck portion, a pull on the top wall, and a slider extension projecting from the neck end of the slider at the bottom wall, said pull and said extension having openings adapted to receive the shackle of a padlock.

2. A padlockable slider for a slide fastener, said slider comprising flanged top and bottom walls connected by a neck portion, a lug on the top wall, a pull pivotally carried by the lug, and a slider extension projecting from the neck end of the slider at the bottom wall, said pull and said extension having aligned openings adapted to receive the shackle of a padlock.

3. A slider as defined in claim 1, in which the extension comprises a strip of metal welded to the bottom wall of the slider and projecting from the neck end of the slider, said strip of metal being disposed in a plane approximately parallel to the plane of the slider wall.

4. A slider as defined in claim 2, in which the bottom wall of the slider is similar to the top wall and is similarly provided with a lug and a pull, the bottom pull being welded to the bottom wall when in a position projecting from the neck end of the slider, whereby both the top pull and the welded bottom pull are disposed in approximately parallel planes when receiving the shackle of the padlock.

5. A slider as defined in claim 1, in which the extension is formed integrally with the bottom wall of the slider, and is disposed in a plane approximately parallel to the plane of the slider wall.

6. A slider as defined in claim 1, in which the extension is formed integrally with the bottom wall of the slider, the opening in said extension being a slot which extends from a point near the end of the extension to the neck of the slider.

7. A slider as defined in claim 1, in which the extension is offset downwardly from the slider, and is disposed in a plane approximately parallel to the plane of the slider wall.

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