

Dec. 28, 1965

F. MOSER

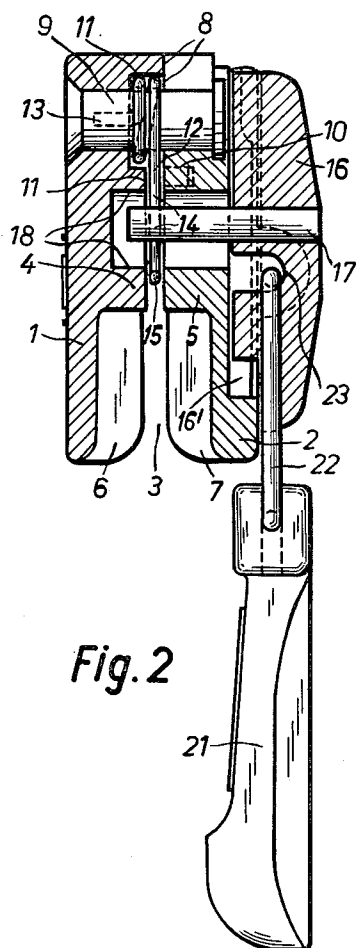
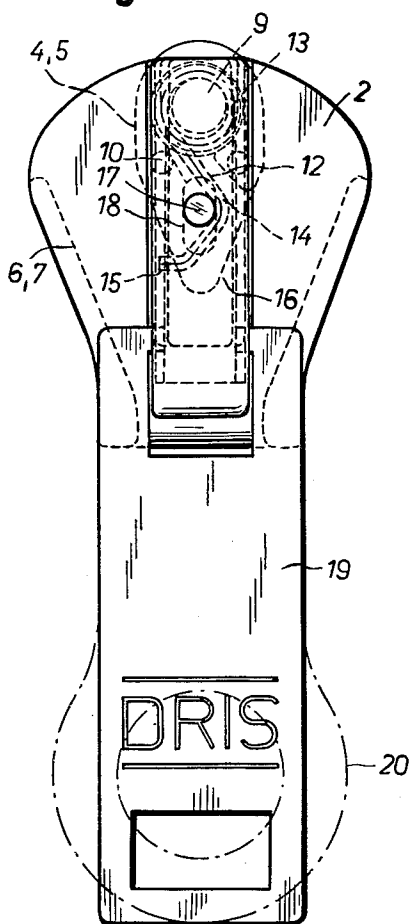
3,225,405

SLIDER FOR SLIDE FASTENERS

Filed July 10, 1964

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

**Fig. 1**



**Fig. 2**

**Dec. 28, 1965**

F. MOSER

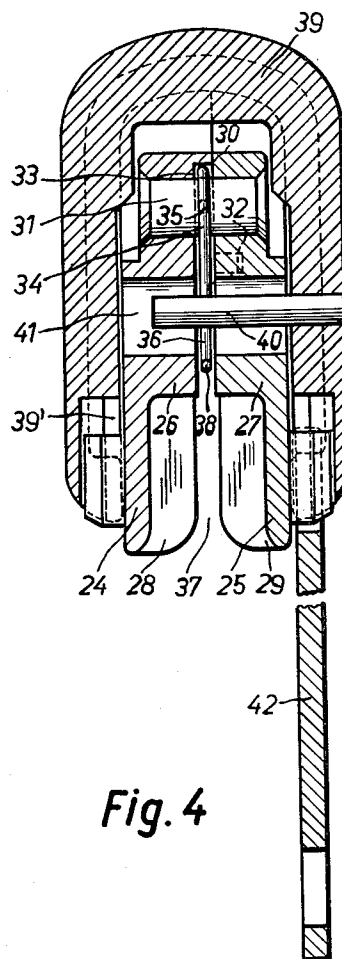
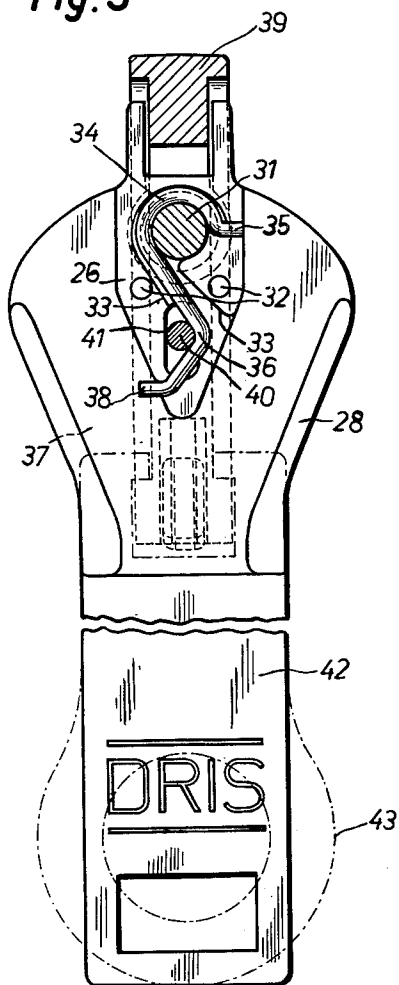
**3,225,405**

SLIDER FOR SLIDE FASTENERS

Filed July 10, 1964

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

**Fig. 3**



**Fig. 4**

1

3,225,405

## SLIDER FOR SLIDE FASTENERS

Friedrich Moser, Mendrisio, Tessin, Switzerland, assignor to Giumen Anstalt, Vaduz, Liechtenstein

Filed July 10, 1964, Ser. No. 381,751

Claims priority, application Switzerland, July 11, 1963,

8,666/63

4 Claims. (Cl. 24-205.14)

This invention relates to sliders for slide fasteners, and more particularly to sliders for double covered slide fasteners, employing tapes for covering both surfaces of the fastener elements or stringers. The slider is of the type having a slider body formed with two wings which define a guide channel between them and comprising a locking spring protruding into the guide channel, the slider body carrying a movable lug extending over one or both wings and actuated by the usual pull tab for controlling the locking spring.

It is an object of the invention to provide a slider for the mentioned type of slide fasteners, which is of improved construction to simplify its manufacture and enable an easy assembly of its constituent parts.

According to the invention, the slider body is separated according to a median longitudinal plane in two distinct wings which are rivetted to each other, and the locking spring is arranged to be movable in the plane of separation of the two wings.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will clearly appear from the following description and accompanying drawings in which two embodiments of the invention are disclosed.

FIGURE 1 is a front view of a slider for a slide fastener having a simple longitudinal lug for attachment of a looped pull tab.

FIGURE 2 is a central longitudinal section through the slider of FIGURE 1, showing however, a modified pull tab of drop-shape.

FIGURE 3 is a front view of a double slider.

FIGURE 4 is a central longitudinal section through the slider of FIGURE 3.

The slider according to FIGURES 1 and 2 comprises a slider body having two separate wings, namely a back or lower wing 1 and a front or upper wing 2. The lower wing 1 is provided with a wedge member 4 and the upper wing 2 with a corresponding wedge member 5. The two wedge members 4 and 5, together with the wings 1 and 2 and their flanged edges 6 and 7 define a guide channel 3 for the fastener elements of the fastener stringers. The two wings are separated along a median longitudinal plane 8 and are rigidly secured to each other by a rivet 9 and located in their correct relative position by centering pins 10.

The lower wing 1 is recessed at its plane of separation at 11 to receive a movable locking spring 12. This latter is wound around the rivet 9 for one and one-half turns and is provided with a laterally bent off end portion 13 which is engaged in the wing 1. The other end portion of the spring is provided with a knee-shaped bend 14, and the free end 15 penetrates into the guide channel 3 in order to lock the slider by engagement with the fastener elements on the stringers. The upper wing 2 carries a lug 16 which is slidable in a key slot 16' provided in the wing. After the lug 16 has been introduced into the slot 16', a pin 17 is inserted and secured in the lug so that its inwardly projecting end portion penetrating into a longitudinal slot 18 formed in the wings 1, 2, can cooperate with the knee-shaped bend 14 of the spring 12. When the lug 16, shown in FIGURE 2 in its intermediate middle position, is longitudinally moved in one or the other direction, the end 15 of the locking spring 12 is retracted

2

from the guide channel 3, so that the slider is no longer locked by engagement of the spring end with a stringer and can be moved along the stringers for opening or closing the fastener.

According to FIGURE 1 a pull tab 19 is hingedly engaged in the lug 16 to move the lug up or down in the key slot 16' for retracting the locking spring and then moving the slider along the stringers. As shown in dash-and-dot lines, the end of the pull tab can be formed with an eyelet 20. In FIGURE 2 there is shown a pull tab 21 having the shape of a drop and which is hingedly connected with the lug 16 by means of a wire loop 22. The pull tab 21 is made in a separate operation, for instance by die-casting and the loop 22 is cast into the tab; the upper portion of the loop is introduced into a recess 23 of the lug 16 and this latter then engaged in the key slot 16'.

The slider according to FIGURES 3 and 4 comprises two distinct wings 24 and 25, having wedge members 26 and 27, and flanged edges 28 and 29, respectively. The plane of separation of the two wings is indicated at 30. The two wings 24 and 25 are rigidly connected to each other by a rivet 31 and correctly located by centering pins 32. The wing 24 is recessed at 33 for receiving a movable locking spring 34. The upper spring end 35 is engaged in the wedge member 26. The spring is partly wound around the rivet 31 and comprises a knee-shaped bent portion 36 and a free end 38 penetrating into the guide channel 37 defined between the two wings 24, 25 for locking the slider by engagement between two successive fastener elements of the stringers. A double lug 39 extending along both wings 24 and 25 is longitudinally movable in key slots 39' of the wings. A pin 40 is secured to the lug 39 and extends inwardly into a longitudinal slot 41 provided in both wings for cooperation with the knee-shaped bent portion 36 of the locking spring 34. A pull tab 42 is hingedly secured to the lug 39. The shape of the pull tab can vary and it can be formed with a circular eyelet 43 as shown in dash-and-dot lines. When a pulling action is exerted on the tab 42 in upward or downward direction, the lug 39 is correspondingly moved and the pin 40 acts on the bent portion 36, of the spring, so that the spring end 38 is retracted from the guide channel 37 and releases the stringers, whereafter the slider can be moved to open or close the fastener.

All edge portions of the slider body which may come into contact with the fastener stringers are rounded, so that the stringer tapes will not be injured by the moving slider.

I claim:

1. A slider for slide fasteners comprising a slider body including distinct lower and upper wings rivetted to each other, said wings being separated according to a median longitudinal plane and defining a guide channel for fastener stringers, a slider locking spring movably mounted between said wings in the plane of separation of the wings, said spring having a free end penetrating into said guide channel, a lug member mounted for limited longitudinal movement on said slider body, means on said lug member for cooperation with said locking spring upon movement of said lug member in either direction, and a pull tab engaged on the lug member for moving the lug member to retract said spring end from said guide channel.

2. A slider for slide fasteners as claimed in claim 1, in which said lug member carries a pin extending inwardly from said lug member through a longitudinal slot in said slider body for cooperation with said locking spring.

3. A slider for slide fasteners as claimed in claim 1, in which said pull tab is provided with a cast-in connec-

3

tion loop adapted to be engaged in a recess of the lug member upon assembly of the slider.

4. A slider for slide fasteners comprising a slider body including distinct lower and upper wings each provided with a wedge member, said wings being separated according to a median longitudinal plane, said wings and wedge members defining a guide channel for fastener stringers, a rivet inserted through both wings and wedge members for rigidly securing them to each other, one of the contacting faces of said wedge members being provided with a recess, a slider locking spring arranged to be movable in said recess and having a portion wound about said rivet, a lug member mounted on said slider body for limited longitudinal movement, a pin on said lug member and extending inwardly therefrom through a recess pro-

4

vided on said slider body for cooperation with said locking spring, and a pull tab hingedly connected to said lug member and adapted to move the lug member relatively to said slider body.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,281,009 4/1942 Poux ----- 24—205.14

FOREIGN PATENTS

649,141 8/1937 Germany.  
635,387 4/1950 Great Britain.

WILLIAM FELDMAN, *Primary Examiner*.