Aug. 1, 1933. J. M. CLARK 1,920,549

SLIDE LOOP

Filed July 14, 1932

Fig. 1.

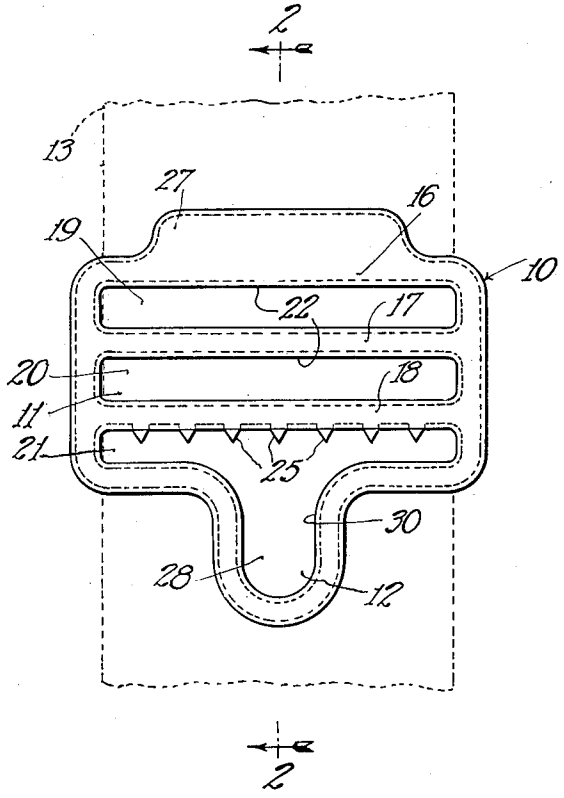
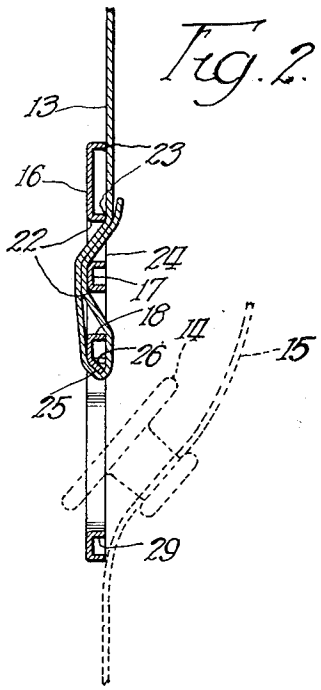



Fig. 2.




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## SLIDE LOOP

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4 Claims. (Cl. 24—73)

This invention relates to suspender adjusting and fastening devices, and among other objects aims to provide a device of this character which is efficient and which may be readily manufactured at low cost.

The nature of the invention may be understood by reference to one illustrative construction embodying the invention and shown in the accompanying drawing.

In said drawing:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the device; and

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the plane 2—2 of Fig. 1 and showing a suspender strap threaded through the same.

The invention is here shown embodied in a so-called slide loop 10 which comprises means 11 for adjusting the length of the suspender strap and means 12 for detachably connecting the suspender strap to the article or garment which it is designed to support. In the present case the device is shown applied to an overall suspender strap 13 and detachably connected by means of a button 14 or the like to the bib 15 of the overall.

The slide loop is here shown formed from sheet metal which may advantageously be fifty-thousandths of an inch in thickness. The suspender adjusting means are represented by parallel bars 16, 17 and 18 (around which the suspender strap is threaded, see Fig. 2) which result from the formation of slots 19, 20 and 21 in the sheet metal body of the slide. The aforesaid slots are formed in the present case by stamping or slitting the sheet metal and turning the margins of the slit metal backwardly to give the bars 16, 17 and 18 a channel shape section. In thus stamping and forming the bars their outer surface is rounded as indicated at 22 to provide a smooth surface for the suspender strap, and the rear free edges 23 of the turned back margins are preferably curled slightly inwardly or otherwise treated so as not to present a sharp or rough, cut edge in direct contact with the suspender strap. As here shown the outer margin 24 of the slide is also turned back to provide a finished edge.

The vertical depth of the sheet metal from which the slide is formed is sufficient not only to provide bars 16, 17 and 18 of adequate depth and strength but to provide slots 19, 20 and 21 of sufficient width to accommodate the suspender strap and permit it to be threaded through the slide easily.

The lower edge of the lower bar 18 which carries the pull of the suspender strap is advantageously formed with a suspender gripping edge in the form of a series of spaced teeth 25. The teeth, which are thus most efficiently positioned to prevent slippage by reason of the fact that the maximum pull of the strap is imposed on the lower edge of bar 18, are in the present case formed by bending downwardly, as at 26, pointed portions of the turned back margin of the bar to provide teeth. It should be understood that these teeth are not so sharp as to cut into the suspender strap but merely engage it to avoid slippage and loss of adjustment of the suspender strap.

The upper bar 16 is advantageously provided with a surplus depth as shown at 27 to permit the application thereto by stamping or otherwise, of identifying or advertising material such as the name, trade-mark or symbol of the manufacturer. Since this portion of the slide appears on the outside of the suspender strap it is permanently visible and the provision of an adequate space for advertising or other material is of substantial value to the manufacturer. Being made of sheet metal the advertising or the material may easily be applied during the forming operation by dies which are appropriately engraved. Thus the advertising material may be applied without additional cost.

The slide is here shown provided with integral suspender attaching means 12 which are shown in the form of a loop adapted to engage a button or the equivalent on the garment. The loop is formed by stamping out intervening material in the space 28 and turning the margins of the severed material back as indicated at 29 to give the bar a rounded channel shape section. The button loop may advantageously be located sufficiently close to the lower bar 18 of the slide so that the latter may cooperate to some extent to prevent inadvertent detachment of the loop from the button 14. In that case the button is inserted into the loop by tilting it as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 until the upper edge of the button clears the bottom of the lower bar of the slide and the suspender strap passing around it. To detach the button it is similarly tilted and withdrawn from the loop. Where the lower bar thus cooperates to hold the button in place it is unnecessary to restrict the neck 30 of the loop to cause it to grip the shank of the button. The aforesaid arrangement prevents the slide loop from becoming unbuttoned when the wearer bends forward and slack occurs in the suspender strap.

Obviously the invention is not limited to the details of the illustrative construction since these may be variously modified. Moreover it is not

indispensable that all features of the invention be used conjointly, since various features may be used to advantage in different combinations and subcombinations.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A suspender slide of the character described comprising in combination a stamped sheet metal blank slotted along parallel lines to provide a plurality of spaced parallel bars between and spaced from the upper and lower margins of said slide, the metal at the margins of said slots being turned back to give the bars a channel shaped section, the turned back metal along the lower edge of the lower bar being formed with a plurality of teeth which project downwardly below the lower bar to provide suspender gripping means, said lower margin and the slot below the lower bar being centrally extended downward to provide a space to receive a button shank, said slot providing a space through which the head of the button may be passed.

2. A suspender slide of the character described comprising in combination a stamped sheet metal blank slotted along parallel lines to provide a plurality of spaced parallel bars between and spaced from the upper and lower margins of said slide, the metal at the margins of said slots being turned back to give the bars a channel shaped section, the turned back metal along the lower edge of the lower bar being formed with a plurality of teeth which project downwardly below the lower bar to provide suspender gripping means, said lower margin and the slot below the lower bar being centrally extended downward to provide a space to receive a button shank, said slot providing a space through which the head of the button may be passed, the upper margin being made substantially wider than the other bars to provide an area on which may be stamped advertising or other matter, and a suspender strap threaded behind the upper bar, over the next lower bar and around the lower bar, thereby exposing the upper bar to view.

3. An article of the character described comprising in combination a stamped sheet metal blank slotted along parallel lines to provide a plurality of spaced parallel bars, the metal at the margins of said slots being turned back to give the bars a channel shaped section, the turned back metal along the lower edge of the lower bar being formed with a series of teeth which project downwardly below the lower bar to provide suspender gripping means, the top bar being made substantially wider than the other bars to provide an area on which may be stamped advertising or other matter, and a suspender strap threaded behind the upper bar, over the next lower bar and around the lower bar, thereby exposing the upper bar to view.

4. An article of the character described comprising in combination a stamped sheet metal blank slotted along parallel lines to provide a plurality of spaced parallel bars, the metal at the margins of said slots being turned back to give the bars a channel shaped section, the turned back metal along the lower edge of the lower bar being formed with a plurality of teeth which project downwardly below the lower bar to provide suspender gripping means, and a suspender strap passing around the lower bar and imposing its pull on the lower bar in the region of said teeth whereby said teeth effectively prevent slippage of the strap.

JOHN M. CLARK.