

(No Model.)

E. J. VAN SICKLE.  
SLIDE FOR BANDS.

No. 599,542.

Patented Feb. 22, 1898.

FIG. 1.

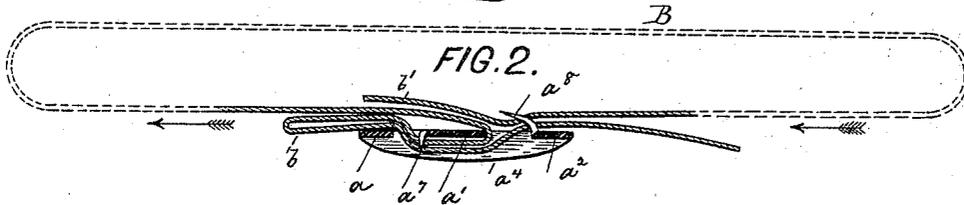
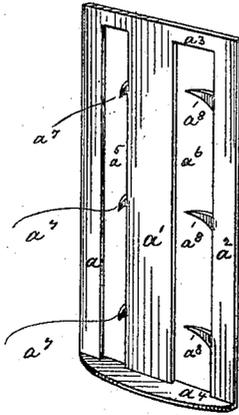
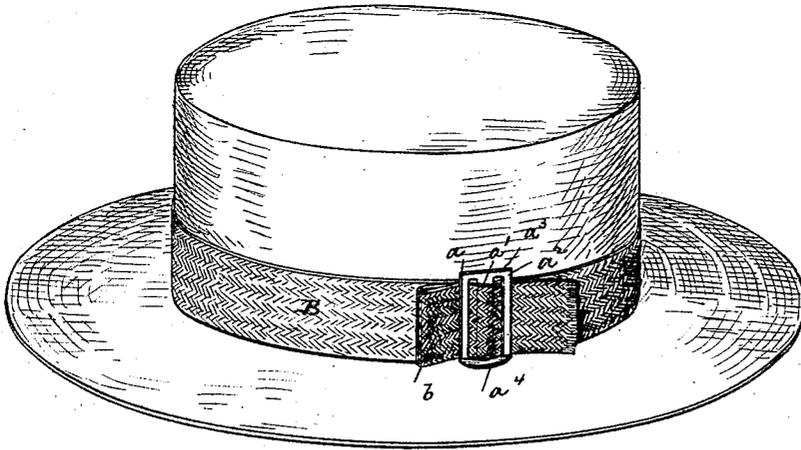


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:

*John Becker.*  
*William Miller.*

Inventor:

*Edward J. Van Sickle*  
*by his attorneys*  
*Roeder & Brien.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. VAN SICKLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SLIDE FOR BANDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,542, dated February 22, 1898.

Application filed July 30, 1897. Serial No. 646,503. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. VAN SICKLE, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Slide for Bands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a slide more particularly designed for securing bands around hats in a quick and neat manner, though the slide may also be used for connecting the ends of bands used for different purposes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved slide. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same, showing it in use; and Fig. 3, a perspective view of a hat-band provided with the slide.

My improved slide is formed of a single piece of sheet metal or other material, and is of the general shape of a buckle-frame—that is to say, it is composed of three longitudinal bars  $a$ ,  $a'$ ,  $a''$ , connected at their ends by the cross-bars  $a^3$ ,  $a^4$  and forming the slots  $a^5$ ,  $a^6$  between them. From one edge of the center bar  $a'$  project forwardly of slot  $a^5$  three (more or less) prongs  $a^7$ , and from the inner edge of the outer bar  $a''$  project rearwardly of slot  $a^6$  three (more or less) prongs  $a^8$ . The upper bar  $a''$  of the slide is flat, but the lower bar  $a'$  is set on edge, so that its body is placed in a plane at right angles to that of the body of the slide. The object of this construction is to permit the slide to be so set upon the hat that the band is placed with its lower edge close to the meeting edge between crown and rim.

In use the band  $B$  is doubled at one end to form loop  $b$ , and this doubled end is drawn forwardly through slot  $a^5$  and backwardly

through slot  $a^6$ . At this stage the prongs  $a^8$  will engage the front layer of the band, while the prongs  $a^7$  will engage the rear layer thereof. The band is now folded around the hat-crown in the direction of the arrows, Fig. 2, during which manipulation the prongs  $a^7$  will prevent the looped end  $b$  from being drawn out of slot  $a^5$ . Finally the free end  $b'$  of the band is slipped beneath the slide to be engaged by the prongs  $a^8$ , when the band will be securely held in place.

It will be seen that by my invention I am enabled to secure the band to the hat in a neat and simple manner, and that thus the bands may be replaced or interchanged by the wearer without trouble and in a very short time.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a slide for hat-bands consisting of the three bars  $a$ ,  $a'$ ,  $a''$ , which are united at their ends by the cross-bars  $a^3$ ,  $a^4$ , one of which extends in a plane with the body of the slide, and the other is placed at a right angle thereto, the bars being separated a suitable distance from each other, and two of which are provided with sharp points or projections which extend in opposite directions, one set of the projections being made long enough to penetrate the band while the other is only long enough to catch in its inner side, substantially as shown and described.

EDWARD J. VAN SICKLE.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,  
WILLIAM MILLER.