Oct. 27, 1942. N. J. POUX 2,299,846

PULL TAB FOR SLIDE FASTENER SLIDERS

Filed Aug. 24, 1939

Fig. 1.

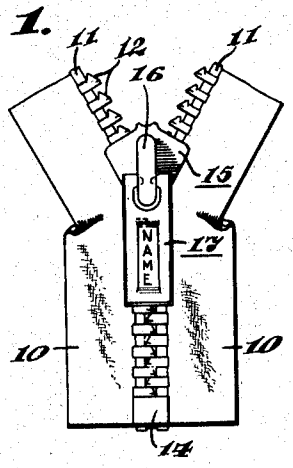


Fig. 2.

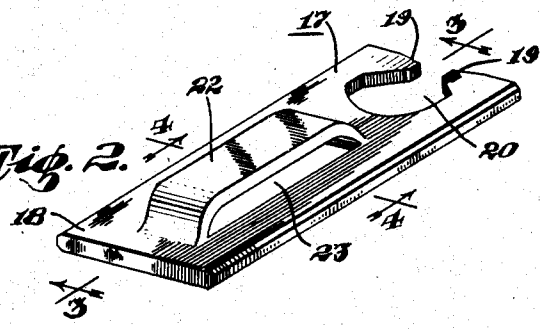


Fig. 4.

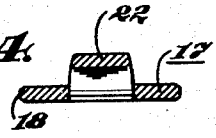


Fig. 3.

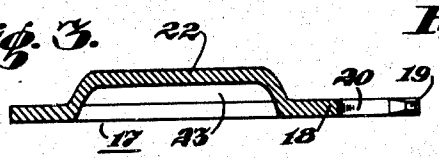


Fig. 5.

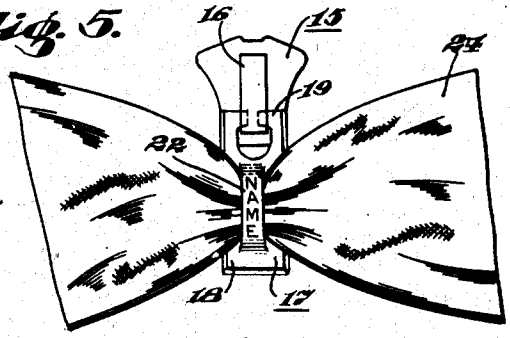


Fig. 7.

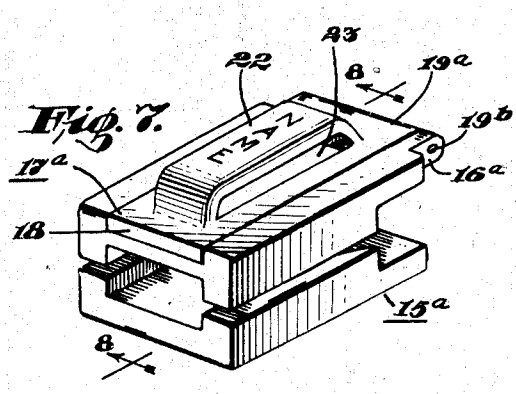


Fig. 6.

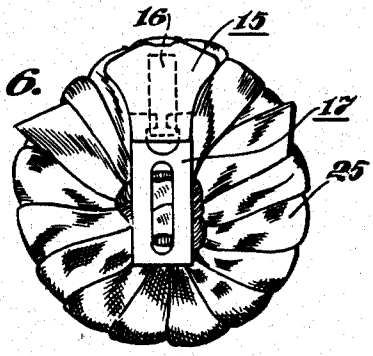
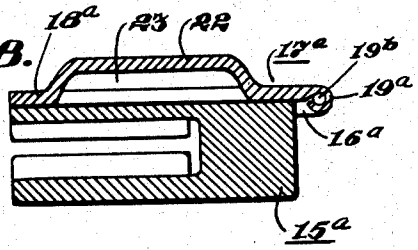


Fig. 8.



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PULL TAB FOR SLIDE FASTENER SLIDERS

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Application August 24, 1939, Serial No. 291,708

2 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)

This invention relates to pull tabs for slide fastener sliders, which pull tabs are also known in the art as pull members, finger tabs, handles, pull devices, finger pieces, tabs, tongues, operating tabs, pull pieces, thumb tabs, etc.

It is an object of this invention to provide a pull tab construction embodying substantial strength, simplicity of design and ease of manufacture.

It is a further object of this invention to provide such a construction which embodies integral means facilitating attachment to the pull tab of thongs, ribbons, straps and other tension members of width substantially greater than the width of the pull tab proper.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a pull tab construction adapted particularly to harmonize with conventional slide fastener slider constructions to which it is applicable.

It is a further object of this invention to provide, in such a construction, means adapted to secure the above advantages and, in addition thereto, fully to display suitable indicia of origin or trade names irrespective of the attachment of thongs, ribbons, straps, etc., to the pull tab.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing which forms a part thereof, and will be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary plan view of a conventional slide fastener showing the application of a pull tab construction according to this invention to the slider thereof;

Fig. 2 is a view, in perspective, of the pull tab construction illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the pull tab construction illustrated in Fig. 2, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the pull tab construction illustrated in Fig. 2, taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a front view of the pull tab construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, as applied to a conventional slider as shown in Fig. 1, and showing the attachment to the pull tab of a ribbon substantially wider than the pull tab proper;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 of the back of the pull tab construction illustrated in Fig. 5 and showing the application to the pull tab construction of a rosette adapted to cover the slider and pull tab construction of a slide fastener;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified slide fastener slider showing the application thereto of a pull tab construction according to this invention; and

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal view of the structure shown in Fig. 7, taken substantially on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Referring to the drawing in detail and with reference particularly to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the slide fastener therein illustrated comprises a pair of suitable tapes 10 suitably reinforced at their adjacent edges 11 and having secured to the reinforced edges cooperating slide fastener members or scoops 12, the lower end portions of the reinforced edges 11 being secured together by suitable bottom stop means 14.

Slidable with respect to the slide fastener members 12 is a known form of slider 15 provided with a longitudinal, centrally disposed lug 16 having undercut side surfaces providing for attachment to the slider 15 and lug 16, of the pull tab construction 17 of this invention, hereinafter described in detail.

The sliding movement of the slider 15 with respect to the stringers formed by the connected tapes 10 and supported slide fastener members 12 is accomplished by manual engagement of the pull tab 17 in known manner.

The pull tab construction of this invention, as shown in Figs. 1 to 6, comprises an elongated plate-like body 18 having hinge means integrally formed at the upper end thereof. The hinge means comprises a pair of pivot projections 19 directed inwardly toward one another and formed by cutting out from the material of the body 18 an aperture 20 and communicating channel 21 which extends from the aperture 20 outwardly to the upper end of the elongated plate-like body 18.

The plate-like body 18 is provided, below the aperture 20, with an upraised centrally disposed, longitudinal lug or strap 22, preferably of length substantially greater than the width of the elongated plate-like body 18. This lug or strap 22 is preferably disposed concentrically with respect to the main portion of the plate-like body 18 below the aperture 20, as shown particularly in Figs. 1, 5 and 6. This lug or strap 22 forms a longitudinal strengthening member offset upwardly from the plane of the plate-like body 18 and substantially increasing the rigidity and strength thereof. The end portions of the lug or strap 22 are inclined gently downwardly to the body 18, as shown particularly in Figs. 3 and 4. The main portion of the lug or strap 22 is parallel and spaced upwardly from the plate-

like body 18, as also shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and this disposition of the central or main portion of the lug or strap 22 forms a pair of slots or slot-like apertures 23 through which suitable tension means such as ribbons, thongs, etc., of width substantially greater than the width of the body 18 may extend, as shown particularly in Figs. 5 and 6.

As shown in Fig. 5, a length of ribbon 24 is inserted transversely through the slots 19 to form with the lug 22 a decorative design similar to a conventional bow. As also shown in Fig. 5, as well as in Fig. 1, the main portion of the lug 22 may be provided with suitable indicia of origin, trade name, or the like, as indicated by "Name" shown thereon in Figs. 1 and 5.

Fig. 5 also illustrates the manner in which the pull tab 17 harmonizes with the slider 15 due to the similarity of the lug 16 of the slider 15 and the lug or strap 22 of the pull tab 17. The length of the slots 23 is substantially greater than the width of the body 18, as described above, and the inclination of the end portions of the lug or strap 22 forms wedge portions adjacent the ends of the slots 23 which effectively prevent derangement of various thongs, ribbons or other tension means extending through the slots 23 and disposed between the lug or strap 22 and the body 18 of the pull tab 17.

As shown in Fig. 6, the pull tab construction of this invention lends itself admirably to the formation of rosettes and other decorative devices formed of ribbon 25 or other suitable material. As shown in Fig. 6, the rosette, which is substantially circular, and which is formed of relatively narrow ribbon 25 is of such size as substantially to cover the slider 15 and pull tab 17 when viewed from the front of the fastener.

In the modified form of pull tab 17*a*, shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the aperture 20 and channel 21 are omitted from the platelike body 18*a* and the upper end portion of the body 18*a* is bent over upon itself to form a hinge loop 19*a* adapted to receive a pintle pin 19*b* having its end portions secured in lugs 16*a* formed integrally with the front wing of the slider 15*a*. The front wing of the slider 15*a* is also provided with a longitudinal, substantially rectangular recess adapted to receive the elongated plate-like body 18 in countersunk relationship as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

The cooperation of this form of pull tab with the illustrated type of recessed slider 15*a* makes the pull tab construction more a part of the slider than has been possible with other known forms of pull tab constructions because projection of the upwardly offset lug or strap 22 and formation of the transverse slots 23 formed thereby mak possible the convenient attachment of ribbons thongs and other tension means to the pull tal without the necessity for projection of the pul tab longitudinally beyond the slider body a either end.

While I have illustrated the application of th principles of this invention to one known type o slide fastener, it is, nevertheless, to be clearl understood that the principles of this inventio are readily applicable to various other forms o slide fastener constructions and to other forms o slide fastener slider pull tabs than those illustrated and described above, which fasteners sliders and pull tabs may be formed of any suitable material, either metallic, non-metallic o composite.

It is, of course, to be understood that the above described structure is merely illustrative and in no wise limiting and that I desire to comprehend within my invention all modifications included within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination, a slide fastener slider having a longitudinal recess in the front wing thereof, and a pull tab member hingedly attached to the upper end of the front wing of said slider body, said pull tab member comprising a substantially flat plate-like body flush with the front surface of said slider body and having its ends flush with the ends of said slider body, and an integral forwardly offset longitudinal strap portion concentrically disposed with respect to said body and forming with said body transverse tension means accommodating slots substantially longer than the width of said body.

2. In combination, a slide fastener slider having a longitudinal recess in the front wing thereof, and a pull tab member hingedly attached to the upper end of the front wing of said slider body, said pull tab member comprising a substantially flat plate-like body flush with the front surface of said slider body and having its ends flush with the ends of said slider body, and an integral forwardly offset longitudinal strap portion concentrically disposed with respect to said body and forming with said body transverse tension means accommodating slots substantially longer than the width of said body, said slots having substantially triangular end portions wedgingly engageable with said tension means for preventing accidental derangement thereof.

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