May 28, 1935. J. JACOBS 2,002,947

SLIDE BAR FOR MEN'S GARTERS

Filed March 28, 1934

Fig. 1.

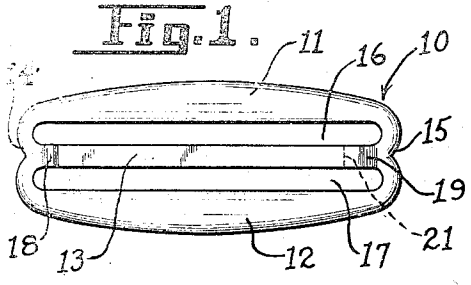


Fig. 2.

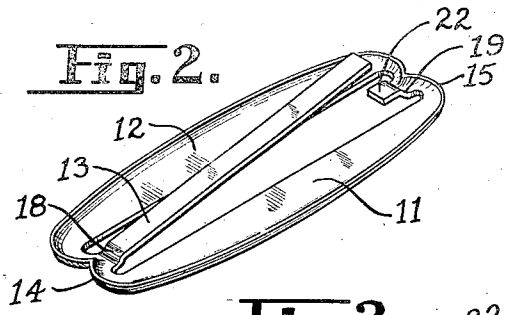


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

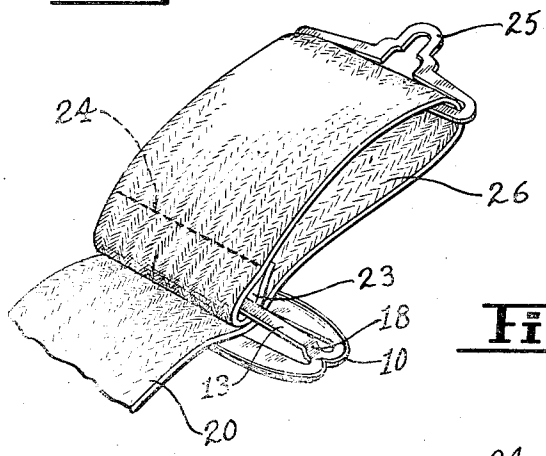


Fig. 5.

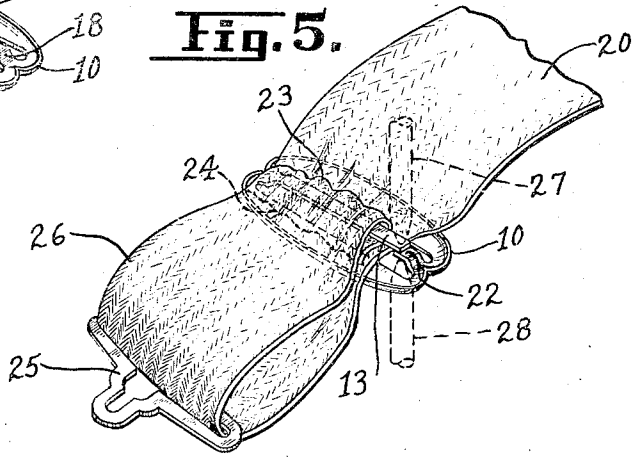
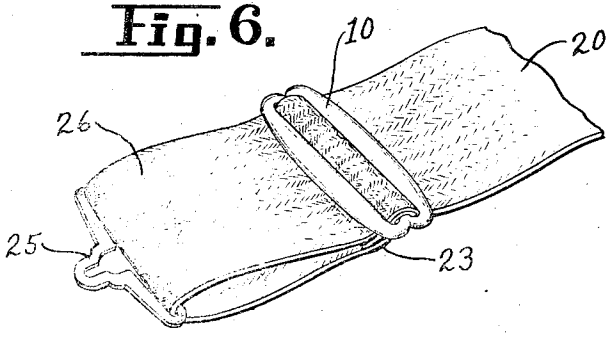


Fig. 6.



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SLIDE BAR FOR MEN'S GARTERS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 241—6)

This invention relates to buckles, and more particularly to an adjustable slide buckle especially adapted for use on garters, suspenders, neck bands, and other devices of this nature employing adjustable loops.

One object of this invention is to provide a slide buckle of the above nature comprising a metal frame having three integral cross-bars, the central bar being inclined and having a free end spaced from and overlapping the frame so as to permit the lateral insertion of the looped elastic strap from the side by a single threading operation, after which the free end of the central bar may be bent down and spot-welded to the adjacent side of the buckle frame.

A further object is to provide a slide buckle for an adjustable strap in which the end of the elastic strap is looped over upon itself and stitched in position before laterally threading the strap upon the slide buckle, thus making it unnecessary to employ the customary bulky metal locking tip to prevent the sliding of the elastic through the buckle, which tip caused uncomfortable pressure to be exerted on the wearer.

A further object is to provide a slide buckle of the above nature which will be simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, easy to assemble and manipulate, compact, ornamental in appearance, and very efficient and durable in use.

With these and other objects in view, there has been illustrated on the accompanying drawing one form in which the invention may be conveniently embodied in practice.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 represents a top plan view of the slide buckle in its initial form, before shearing the end of the central cross-bar from the frame.

Fig. 2 is a perspective bottom view of the slide buckle showing the offset central bar after it has been sheared, elongated, and obliquely sprung away from one end of the buckle frame.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the slide buckle as it appears when the free end of the central bar has been bent down into overlapping contact therewith prior to the welding operation.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the buckle as it appears when being assembled upon the flexible strap.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the assembled strap and slide buckle, showing the strap and stitched end loop pushed to one side so as not to interfere with the spot-welding operation.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the completely assembled strap and slide-buckle, with the welded joint concealed from view.

It has been customary in the past, in the manufacture of adjustable bands such as garters, to attach a transverse folded metal locking tip upon one end of the strap, the other end being threaded by hand through the two slots of a slide buckle,—a time consuming and expensive process.

The above and other disadvantages have been overcome by the present invention, wherein, not only has the metal locking tip been eliminated, but the number of threading operations necessary to assemble the buckle upon the strap has been reduced from four to one.

Referring now to the drawing in which like reference numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral **10** indicates generally the garter slide buckle in its initial form which includes a pair of integral end bars **11** and **12**, and an integral central bar **13** connected to both sides **14** and **15** of the frame of the buckle.

A pair of elongated parallel slots **16** and **17** are thus provided between the central bar **13** and the end bars **11** and **12**, and the central bar **13** is preferably offset downwardly from the plane of the end bars **11** and **12**, forming shoulders **18** and **19** adjacent the sides **14** and **15**.

In order to permit the buckle to be readily assembled to the strap **20**, the central bar **13** is transversely sheared or cut at a point indicated by the dotted line **21** of Fig. 1, adjacent the shoulder **19**, leaving a short depressed projecting tongue **22** inside of said shoulder **19**. The central bar **13** is at the same time obliquely sprung outwardly while in the die, not shown, to the inclined position shown in Fig. 2. The shoulders **18** and **19** of the bar **13** are also at this time forced inwardly a short distance toward the buckle frame so as to cause the central bar **13** (when bent downwardly) to slightly overlap the tongue **22**, as shown in Fig. 3.

Before assembling the strap to the buckle, the end of the strap **20** is bent over upon itself to form a small loop **23** which is permanently held in the position shown in Fig. 4 by means of a transverse line of stitching **24**. A hook-engaging eye bar **25** will then be slidably engaged upon the strap **20**, and the other end of the strap will then be folded about said eye bar to provide a relatively large adjusting loop **26**.

The small stitched end loop **23** will then be brought into contact with an intermediate portion of the folded strap **20**, as shown in Fig. 4.

The slide buckle 10 will then be laterally threaded or assembled upon said strap 20 by inserting the sprung central bar 13 through the stitched loop 23, whereby the end bars 11 and 12 will underlie the intermediate portion of the strap. The edges of the strap 20 and the small loop 23 at the open end of the central bar 13 will next be forced or crowded to one side as shown in Fig. 5, so as to expose the free end of said central bar 13 and the tongue 22.

The central bar 13 will then be bent downwardly into contact with the tongue 22 and permanently secured thereto by spot-welding, as with a pair of opposed pointed electrodes 27 and 28, indicated by dotted outlines in Fig. 5. After the welding operation, the crowded strap and end loop will be allowed to move back into the final assembled position shown in Fig. 6, completely concealing the welded joint.

While there has been disclosed in this specification one form in which the invention may be embodied, it is to be understood that this form is shown for the purpose of illustration only, and that the invention is not to be limited to the specific disclosure but may be modified and embodied in various other forms without departing from its spirit. In short, the invention includes all the modifications and embodiments coming within the scope of the following claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and for which it is desired to secure Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination of a slide buckle with an adjustable flexible looped strap, said buckle consisting of a metal frame comprising a pair of end cross-bars and a central cross-bar spaced from said end cross-bars by a pair of slots, said central cross-bar comprising two sections welded together, the end of said strap being looped about and concealing the welded joint between the sections of said central cross-bar.

2. The method of attaching a garter band having a closed end loop and an overlapped portion to a double-slotted slide buckle without longitudinal insertion of said band through said slots which comprises severing the central cross-bar into two inwardly extending sections, bending one of said sections outwardly, inserting said bent section into the closed loop of said band with the overlapped portion of said band between said central cross-bar and the end cross-bars, crowding the garter band to one side, and welding the ends of said severed sections together.

3. The method of attaching a garter band having a closed end loop and an overlapped portion to a double-slotted slide buckle without longitudinal insertion of said band through said slots which comprises severing the central cross-bar at one end to form a long section and a short opposed section, forcing the ends of said central cross-bar inwardly to cause said long section to overlap said short section, inserting said long section laterally into said closed loop with said overlapped portion located under said central cross-bar and over the end cross-bars, crowding the garter band to one side, and welding the overlapped ends of said sections together.

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