

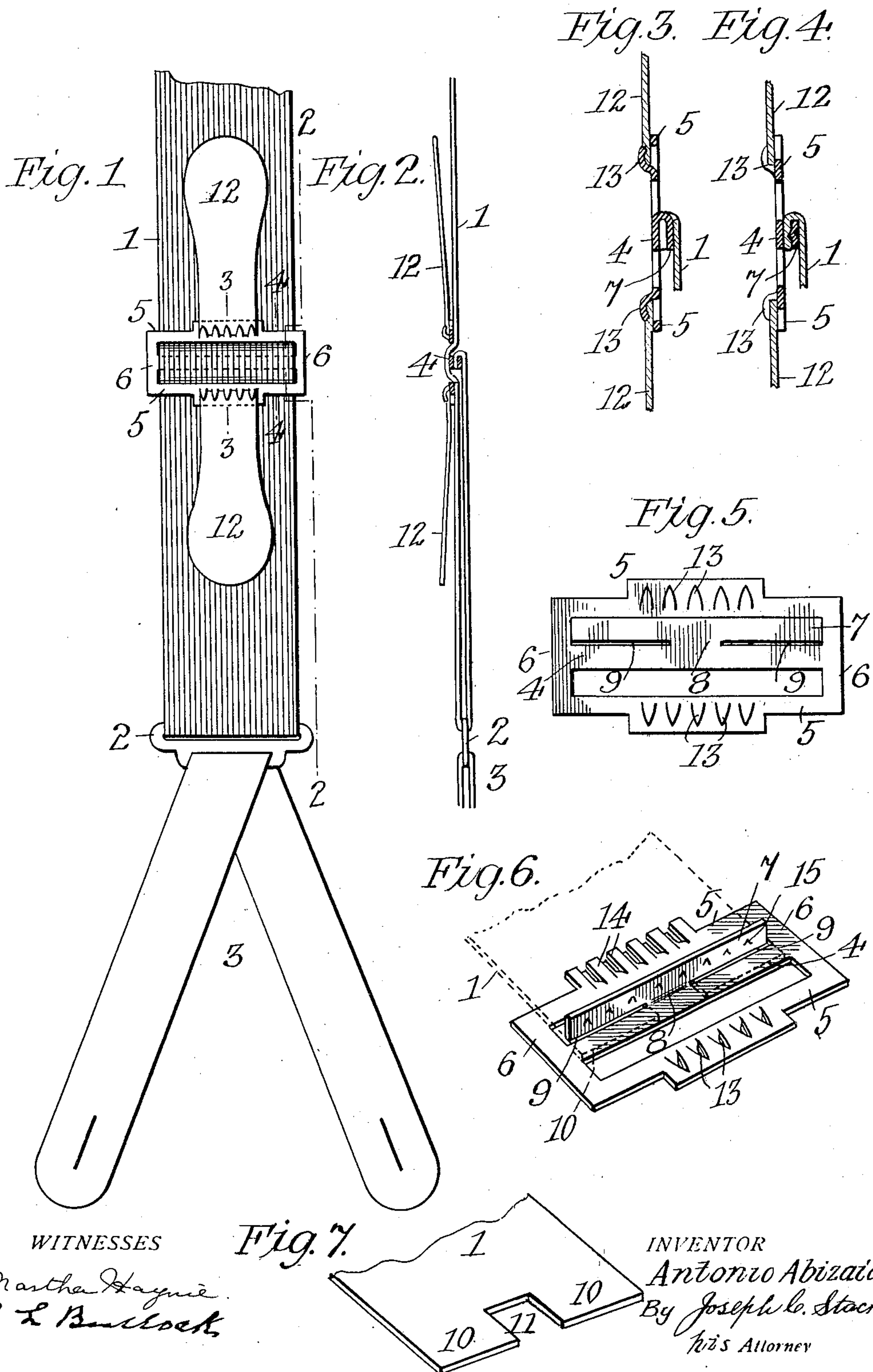
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PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

A. ABIZAID.

FRICTION SLIDE FOR GARMENT SUPPORTERS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTONIO ABIZAID, OF DOUMA, SYRIA, TURKEY.

FRICTION-SLIDE FOR GARMENT-SUPPORTERS.

No. 865,554.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed December 10, 1906. Serial No. 347,187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTONIO ABIZAID, a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, whose legal residence is Douma, district of Botruon, Mount Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Friction-Slides for Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to friction-slides for garment-supporters; and it is adapted for use in holding the webbing of suspenders or other supporting or retaining bands in an adjusted position.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a friction-slide of simple and inexpensive construction which may be readily stamped out of sheet metal, the slide being preferably formed in one piece, although if desired it may be formed from a plurality of pieces; second to provide a slide with a central bar of such construction that the webbing of the suspender may be secured thereto without sewing; third, to so construct the central bar that the tension of the webbing upon the central bar will assist in keeping the former clamped to the latter, and fourth, to provide means upon the side bars whereby the tabs to be used in adjusting the slide may be secured without sewing.

My invention for accomplishing the foregoing objects can be best disclosed in the following description and claims and in the accompanying drawings in which,—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the application of my device to the webbing of a suspender. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on the line 3—3 Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan of the blank as stamped from a sheet of metal. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of my device showing the clamping lip in a vertical position ready to be pressed down upon the webbing, which is shown in dotted lines. In this figure a modification of the tab attaching means is shown. Fig. 7 shows that end of the webbing which is to be clamped to the central bar.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates a portion of the webbing of a suspender, 2, the ordinary loop thereof, and 3 the end-straps. The loop 2, with the end-straps 3, is carried in the usual manner by the webbing 1, which is secured at one end to the slide, the adjustment of which causes a corresponding adjustment of the end-straps. The slide is preferably, although not necessarily, formed in a single piece, being stamped in that form out of a sheet of metal. The slide is composed of a central holding-bar 4, side bars 5, and end bars 6, which connect the central bar and the side bars.

The central bar, to which the webbing is secured, has a clamping lip 7, connected to one of its edges by a tongue 8, integral with the lip and bar and central thereof. Except where connected by the tongue 8, the lip and central bar are separated as at 9, see Figs. 5 and 6. These spaces 9 are to permit the insertion of the sus-

pender end between the edge of the lip 7, as it stands vertically, and the central bar, the ends 10 of the webbing entering the spaces 9, and the cut-out portion 11, straddling the tongue 8. The relation of the parts is shown in Fig. 6, wherein the webbing is shown in dotted lines. When the webbing has been thus inserted, the lip is then turned down clamping the webbing between the lip and the central bar. The webbing is then folded down over the exposed face of the clamping lip into a position approximately parallel to that portion of the webbing which has been clamped between the lip and the central bar and is thereafter threaded through the loop 2 and the slots of the slide in the usual manner. This method of clamping the webbing is of especial value, as the line of pull of the webbing is exerted along that face of the lip 7, opposite to the face in engagement with the clamped end of the webbing; and as the line of pull is in a direction substantially parallel to clamped end of the webbing, the tongue is bent still further thereby pressing the lip 7, more firmly towards the central bar thus clamping more tightly the end of the webbing between the lip and the bar. This will be readily understood from an inspection of Figs. 2, 3 and 4.

The central bar may be provided with points 15, to take into the webbing.

The adjusting tabs 12, are secured to the side bars by tongues 13, which are struck up from the metal of the side bars.

If preferred, instead of tongues 13, the side bars may be slit to form fingers 14, by means of which the tabs may be secured.

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

1. A device of the character described having a holding-bar provided with a clamping lip connected to one edge thereof for a portion of its length.

2. A device of the character described, having a holding-bar formed with a clamping lip connected by a tongue to one edge thereof, the lip being adapted to be turned down to clamp a fabric to the holding-bar, the fabric having been inserted from that side of the bar which carries the lip.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with the webbing of a suspender, of a slide formed from a single sheet of metal and comprising a central holding-bar, side bars one at each side of the central bar and spaced away therefrom to form slots at each side thereof and end bars connecting the side bars and central bar, the central bar being formed with a clamping lip connected to one side thereof by a tongue of less extent than the bar; the webbing having a cut-out portion to straddle the tongue and being clamped between the lip and the central bar, the webbing beyond the clamped end being turned around the outer face of the clamping lip so that the tension of the suspender increases the clamping grip of the lip.

4. A device of the character described having side bars provided with a plurality of integral tongues adapted to clamp a tab to a side bar.

5. A device of the character described having side bars provided with a plurality of tongues integral at their roots with the side bars their free ends being struck from the metal of the side bars, the end of the tongues not extending to the edge of the said bars, the tongues being adapted to clamp a tab to a side bar.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with the webbing of a suspender, of a slide formed from a single sheet of metal and comprising a central holding bar, side bars, one at each side of the central bar and spaced away therefrom to form slots at each side thereof, and end bars connecting the side bars and central bar, the central bar being formed with a clamping lip connected to one side thereof by a central tongue of less extent than the central bar; the webbing having a cut-out portion to straddle the tongue, and being inserted between

the lip and central bar from the edge carrying the lip, and clamped between said lip and bar, the webbing immediately beyond its clamped end being turned down over the outer face of the clamping-lip so that the tension exerted by the suspender in its supporting action tends to bend still further the tongue connecting the lip and central bar thereby increasing the clamping grip of the lip upon the webbing; the side bars each having a plurality of integral tongues struck therefrom to clamp a tab to a side bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ANTONIO ABIZAID.

Witnesses:

F. C. SOMES,

HARRY A. HEGARTY.