

Description

This invention relates to sliders for slide fasteners and more particularly to a pull tab operatively associated with such a slider for opening and closing the slide fastener.

Slide fasteners have found wide application as a convenient means of opening and closing compliant garment articles and bags. The types and designs of slide fasteners have been contrived so as to be compatible with the various design and ornamental features that evolve from time to time in the garment products to which the slide fasteners are applied. Due to their functional limitations, however, slide fasteners per se warrant only little modification or changes in their basic construction and configuration. Therefore, the most practical approach which has prevailed thus far was to provide slide fastener component parts such as stringer tapes, fastener elements and sliders with certain colors acceptable to the specification of each particular garment or bag item. Advanced notion has recently been embodied in the ornamental design of slider pull tabs which represents compatibility with the particular garment article to which the slide fastener is applied. A pull tab for slider is relatively small in size but visually stands out very much like a pendant, and it can be widely varied in both structural and ornamental designs. Slider pull tabs may be formed from metals, plastics material or artificial leather and shaped into different design configurations, engraved, sculptured in relief or otherwise decorated.

There have been proposed many such decorative contrivances in the art, but most of them still have a little more to be desired to meet with the trend of highly fashionable garment articles.

European patent application EP-A-0287060 (YKK) discloses a slider pull tab for slide fastener comprising a first member made of a hard rigid material which may be a metal and a second member made of a soft resilient material, for example soft polyurethane resin, providing a finger gripping zone and engageable through a plug and socket connection with the first member. The finger gripping zone is defined by alternate ridges and grooves.

This document does not disclose the use of transparent regions in the finger-grip portion and gives no hint to use a decorative region formed by engraving in one surface of a transparent area.

German patent application DE-B-1.234.080 (ABC) discloses an ornament body adapted to be suspended by a single hook for example to a chandelier.

The body is made entirely of a transparent material. A frame provided around an engraved decorative central region has a smooth surface

equally transparent.

The present invention seeks to provide a slider pull tab for slide fastener which incorporates means of providing enhanced aesthetic appeal thereby contributing to greater ornamental attractiveness of a given garment article to which the slide fastener is applied and simultaneously offering compatibility with the particular garment article.

The invention has been achieved basically by the use of a transparent or semi-transparent material for a slider pull tab. It has however been found that no significant improvement is expected by merely applying such transparent material to a plate-like pull tab body which is formed mostly flat to facilitate finger-grip movement of the slider.

As claimed; the slider pull tab for slide fastener of the present invention comprises a metallic clasper portion, a finger-grip portion formed of a synthetic resin material and means for connecting said clasper portion to said finger-grip portion.

According to the invention, the finger-grip portion includes at least one transparent area, a decorative region formed by engraving in the lower surface of said transparent area and an opaque region formed on the upper surface of said finger-grip portion and surrounding said decorative region and said transparent area.

The invention will now be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings which illustrate by way of example some preferred embodiments. Like reference numerals refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a slider pull tab embodying the invention, with a slider body indicated in phantom line;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal cross-sectional view taken on the line II-II of Figure 1;

Referring now to the drawings and figure 1 in particular, there is shown a slider pull tab 10 embodying the invention which is operatively associated with a slider 11 for moving the latter reciprocally to open and close a slide fastener (not shown). The slider 11 indicated in phantom line is conventional, comprising a slider body 12 including an upper wing member 13 and a lower wing member 14 joined together at one of their respective ends and defining therebetween a guide channel 15 for the passage of slide fastener stringers. A support lug 16 formed on the upper wing member 13 has an opening 17 in which a connector ring 18 is received for pivotal movement of the pull tab 10.

The slider pull tab 10 comprises a clasper portion 19 and a finger-grip portion 20 connected thereto in a manner hereinafter to be described.

The clasper portion 19 is formed from a suitable metallic material into a generally rectangular block which has an elongate slot 19a extending

longitudinally of the pull tab 10 and a window 19b formed in the lower surface of the block in communication with the slot 19a.

The finger-grip portion 20 is formed from a transparent or semi-transparent synthetic resin into a generally tongue-like web which increases in thickness progressively toward its free end opposite to the clasper portion 19. The transparent or semi-transparent synthetic resin forming the web or finger-grip portion 20 of the pull tab 10 may be selected suitably from the group of acryl resin, polycarbonate resin, nylon resin and the like. The finger-grip portion 20 includes a decorative region 20a which occupies the majority of the finger-grip portion 20, upper and lower transparent see-through regions 20b located on opposite ends of the decorative region 20a and an opaque marginal region 20c formed on the upper surface of the finger-grip portion 20 and surrounding the decorative and transparent regions 20a and 20b. The opaque region 20c may be formed from synthetic resins which are similar to those for the finger-grip portion 20 but which are importantly non-transparent to accentuate contrast with the decorative region 20a and the transparent regions 20b.

The finger-grip portion 20 is formed preferably by means of biaxial injection-molding in which a lower half of the portion 20 including the decorative region 20a and the transparent regions 20b is first formed, followed by superimposed injection thereover of a non-transparent resinous material.

The non-transparent region 20c may be alternatively provided in the form of lines traversing the center of the finger-grip portion 20 visually bifurcating the latter.

The decorative region 20a is formed by engraving a suitable design pattern or mark in the lower surface 20d of the finger-grip portion 20 as presently illustrated whereby there is produced a light-reflective, stereographic effect to make the pull tab 10 highly ornamentally attractive. This effect is further enhanced by the provision of the non-transparent marginal region 20c bordering the finger-grip portion 20. As better shown in Figure 2, the pull tab 10 has a snap lock prong 21 formed integrally at one of its ends and adapted to engage snappingly in the window 19b of the clasper portion 19 when the pull tab 10 is inserted in place through the slot 19a. At the opposite end of the pull tab 10 is formed a downwardly projecting lug 22 serving as a stop for hook engagement with a finger of the pull tab operator to prevent slippage.

Slip-free provision is also realized by the presence of the decorative region 20a which has engraved, hence coarse undersides. Whereas, the upper surface 20e of the finger-grip portion 20 remains flat and smooth.

The location of the transparent see-through regions 20b is quite optional and may be only at either of the upper or lower halves of the pull tab 20.

The transparent regions 20b may be colorless or colored whichever is more preferred in consideration of the appearance of a particular garment article on which the pull tab 10 is used.

Claims

1. Slider pull tab fastener comprising a metallic clasper portion (19), a finger-grip portion (20) formed of a synthetic resin material and means for connecting said clasper portion to said finger-grip portion characterized in that the finger-grip portion (20) includes at least one transparent area (20b), a decorative region (20a) formed by engraving in the lower surface of said transparent area and an opaque region (20c) formed on the upper surface of said finger-grip portion (20) and surrounding said decorative region (20a) and said transparent area (20b).
2. A slider pull tab according to Claim 1 characterized in that said synthetic resin is selected from the group of acryl, polycarbonate and nylon resins.
3. A slider pull tab according to Claim 1 or 2 characterized in that said means for connecting said clasper portion to said finger-grip portion is a snap lock prong (21) formed at one end of said finger-grip portion (20) and engageable in a window (19b) formed in the lower surface of said clasper portion (19).
4. A slider pull tab according to any preceding Claim characterized in that a downwardly projecting lug (22) is formed at the other end of said finger-grip portion (20) opposite to said clasper portion (19).

Patentansprüche

1. Griff für Reißverschlußschieber, umfassend einen Klemmbereich (19) aus Metall, einen Fingergriffbereich (20) aus Kunststoff und Mittel zum Verbinden des Klemmbereichs mit dem Fingergriffbereich, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Fingergriffbereich (20) mindestens einen durchsichtigen Abschnitt (20b), einen durch eine Gravur in der Unterseite des durchsichtigen Abschnitts gebildeten Verzierungsabschnitt und einen durchscheinenden Abschnitt (20c) aufweist, der auf der Oberseite des Fingergriffbereichs (20) ausgebildet ist und der



longitudinally of the pull tab 10 and a window 19b formed in the lower surface of the block in communication with the slot 19a.

The finger-grip portion 20 is formed from a transparent or semi-transparent synthetic resin into a generally tongue-like web which increases in thickness progressively toward its free end opposite to the clasper portion 19. The transparent or semi-transparent synthetic resin forming the web or finger-grip portion 20 of the pull tab 10 may be selected suitably from the group of acryl resin, polycarbonate resin, nylon resin and the like. The finger-grip portion 20 includes a decorative region 20a which occupies the majority of the finger-grip portion 20, upper and lower transparent see-through regions 20b located on opposite ends of the decorative region 20a and an opaque marginal region 20c formed on the upper surface of the finger-grip portion 20 and surrounding the decorative and transparent regions 20a and 20b. The opaque region 20c may be formed from synthetic resins which are similar to those for the finger-grip portion 20 but which are importantly non-transparent to accentuate contrast with the decorative region 20a and the transparent regions 20b.

The finger-grip portion 20 is formed preferably by means of biaxial injection-molding in which a lower half of the portion 20 including the decorative region 20a and the transparent regions 20b is first formed, followed by superimposed injection thereover of a non-transparent resinous material.

The non-transparent region 20c may be alternatively provided in the form of lines traversing the center of the finger-grip portion 20 visually bifurcating the latter.

The decorative region 20a is formed by engraving a suitable design pattern or mark in the lower surface 20d of the finger-grip portion 20 as presently illustrated whereby there is produced a light-reflective, stereographic effect to make the pull tab 10 highly ornamentally attractive. This effect is further enhanced by the provision of the non-transparent marginal region 20c bordering the finger-grip portion 20. As better shown in Figure 2, the pull tab 10 has a snap lock prong 21 formed integrally at one of its ends and adapted to engage snappingly in the window 19b of the clasper portion 19 when the pull tab 10 is inserted in place through the slot 19a. At the opposite end of the pull tab 10 is formed a downwardly projecting lug 22 serving as a stop for hook engagement with a finger of the pull tab operator to prevent slippage.

Slip-free provision is also realized by the presence of the decorative region 20a which has engraved, hence coarse undersides. Whereas, the upper surface 20e of the finger-grip portion 20 remains flat and smooth.

The location of the transparent see-through regions 20b is quite optional and may be only at either of the upper or lower halves of the pull tab 20.

The transparent regions 20b may be colorless or colored whichever is more preferred in consideration of the appearance of a particular garment article on which the pull tab 10 is used.

Claims

1. Slider pull tab far slide fastener comprising a metallic clasper portion (19), a finger-grip portion (20) formed of a synthetic resin material and means for connecting said clasper portion to said finger-grip portion characterized in that the finger-grip portion (20) includes at least one transparent area (20b), a decorative region (20a) formed by engraving in the lower surface of said transparent area and an opaque region (20c) formed on the upper surface of said finger-grip portion (20) and surrounding said decorative region (20a) and said transparent area (20b).
2. A slider pull tab according to Claim 1 characterized in that said synthetic resin is selected from the group of aryl, polycarbonate and nylon resins.
3. A slider pull tab according to Claim 1 or 2 characterized in that said means for connecting said clasper portion to said finger-grip portion is a snap lock prong (21) formed at one end of said finger-grip portion (20) and engageable in a window (19b) formed in the lower surface of said clasper portion (19).
4. A slider pull tab according to any preceding Claim characterized in that a downwardly projecting lug (22) is formed at the other end of said finger-grip portion (20) opposite to said clasper portion (19).

Patentansprüche

1. Griff für Reißverschlußschieber, umfassend einen Klemmbereich (19) aus Metall, einen Fingergriffbereich (20) aus Kunststoff und Mittel zum Verbinden des Klemmbereichs mit dem Fingergriffbereich, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Fingergriffbereich (20) mindestens einen durchsichtigen Abschnitt (20b), einen durch eine Gravur in der Unterseite des durchsichtigen Abschnitts gebildeten Verzierungsabschnitt und einen durchscheinenden Abschnitt (20c) aufweist, der auf der Oberseite des Fingergriffbereichs (20) ausgebildet ist und der



den Verzierungsabschnitt (20a) und den durchsichtigen Abschnitt (20b) umgibt.

2. Griff nach Anspruch 1, dadurch **gekennzeichnet**, daß der Kunststoff aus der Gruppe Aryl, Polykarbonat und Nylon ausgewählt ist. 5
3. Schieber nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, dadurch **gekennzeichnet**, daß die Mittel zum Verbinden des Klemmbereichs mit dem Fingergriffbereich aus einer Federrastklinke (21) bestehen, die an einem Ende des Fingergriffbereichs (20) ausgebildet und mit einem in der Unterseite des Klemmbereichs (19) ausgebildeten Fenster (19b) in Eingriff bringbar ist. 10
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4. Griff nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, dadurch **gekennzeichnet**, daß eine nach unten vorspringende Nase (22) an dem dem Klemmbereich (19) gegenüberliegenden anderen Ende des Fingergriffbereichs (20) ausgebildet ist. 20

Revendications

1. Tirette de curseur pour une fermeture à glissière comprenant une partie métallique de fixation (19), une partie (20) pour la préhension à l'aide des doigts, cette partie étant formée par une résine synthétique, et un moyen pour relier ladite partie de fixation à ladite partie pour la préhension à l'aide des doigts, 25
caractérisée en ce que la partie (20) pour la préhension à l'aide des doigts comprend au moins une zone transparente (20b), une région décorative (20a) formée par gravure de la surface inférieure de ladite zone transparente et une région opaque (20c) formée sur la surface supérieure de la partie (20) pour la préhension à l'aide des doigts et entourant la région décorative (20a) et la zone transparente (20b). 30
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2. Tirette de curseur selon la revendication 1, caractérisée en ce que la résine synthétique est choisie parmi le groupe des résines d'aryle, de polycarbonate et de Nylon. 45
3. Tirette de curseur selon la revendication 1 ou 2, caractérisée en ce que le moyen servant à relier la partie de fixation à ladite partie de préhension à l'aide des doigts est une dent d'encliquetage (21) formée à une des extrémités de la partie (20) de préhension à l'aide des doigts et pouvant être engagée dans une fenêtre (19b) formée dans la surface inférieure de ladite partie de fixation (19). 50
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