

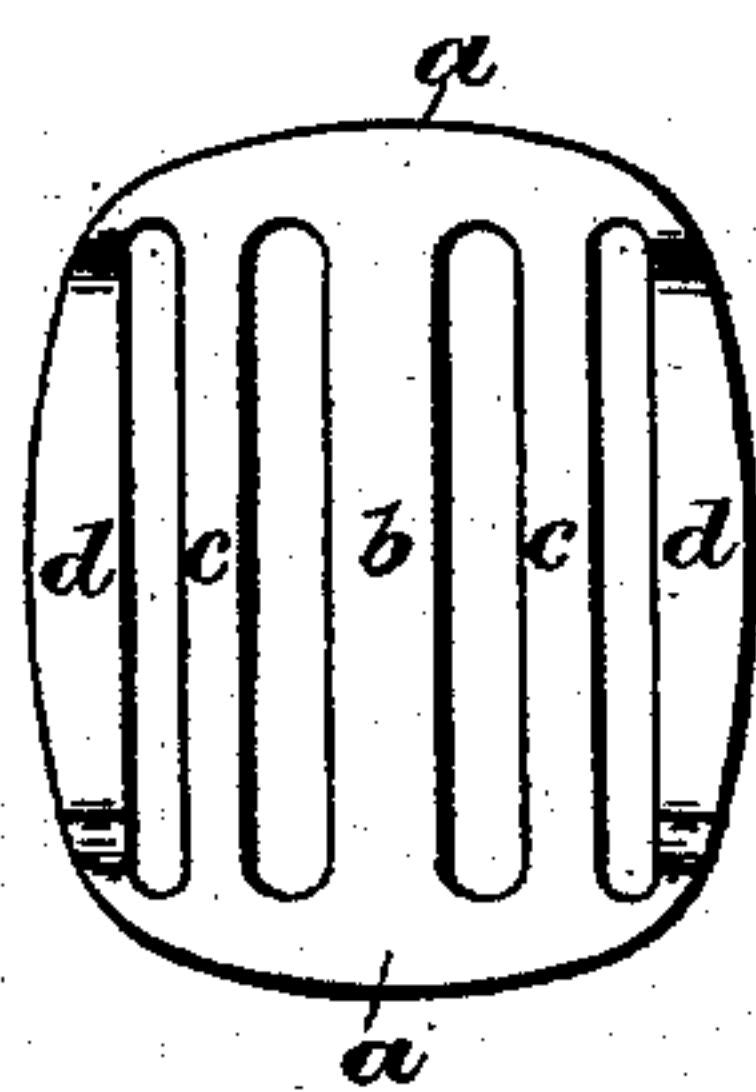
(No Model.)

C. G. DOBBS.  
GARMENT FASTENER.

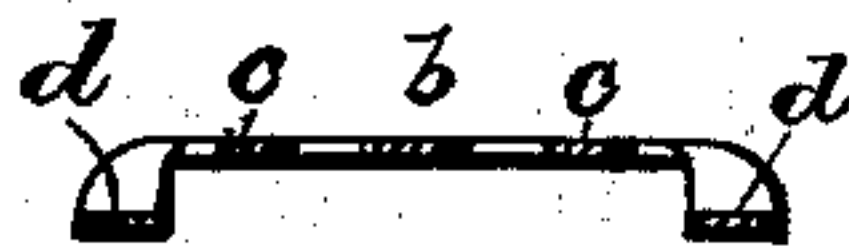
No. 276,367.

Patented Apr. 24, 1883.

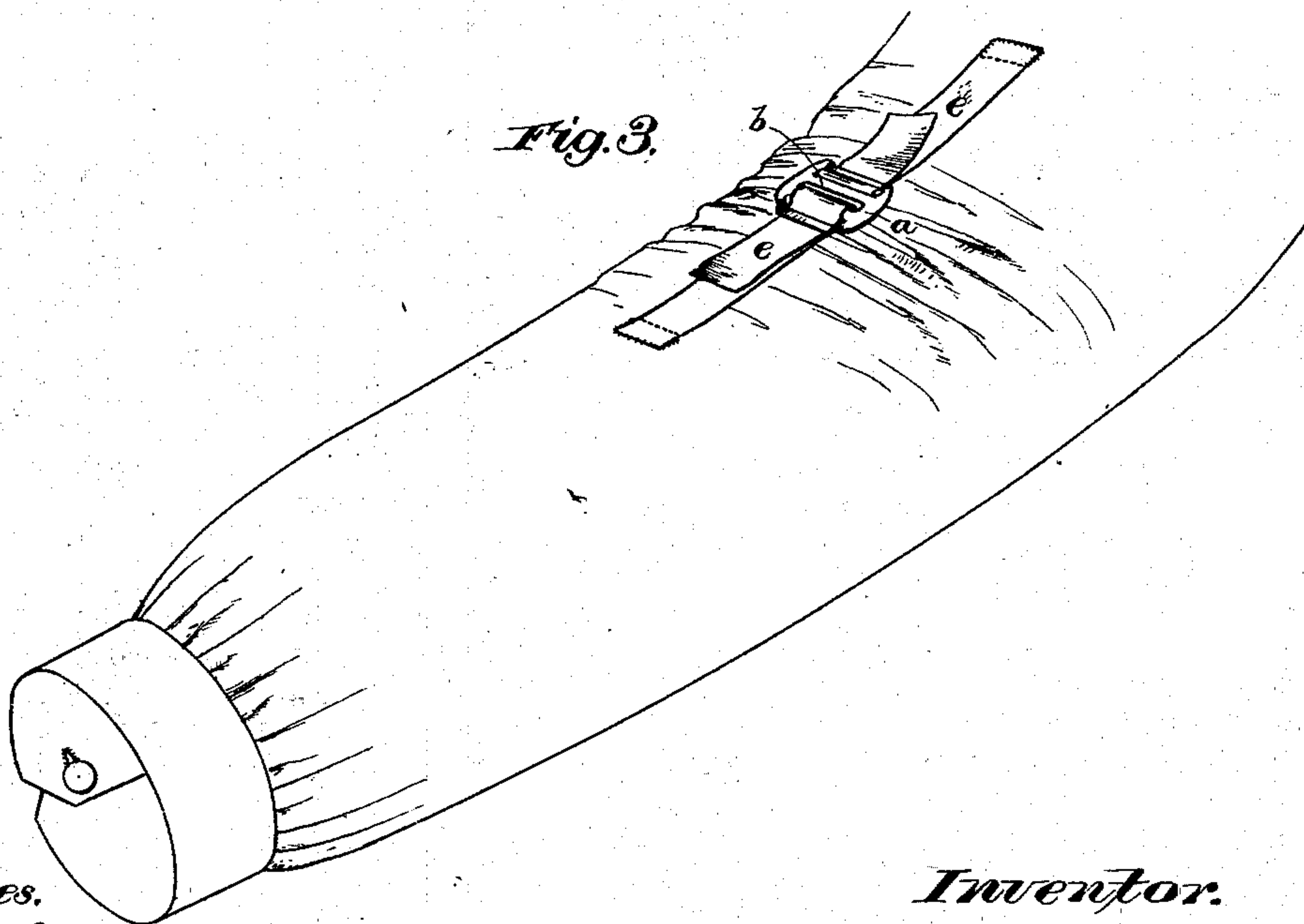
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*

*Robert Everett.*

*E. A. Dick*

*Inventor.*

*Charles G. Dobbs.*

*By*

*Marshall Bailey*

*his atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. DOBBS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GARMENT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,367, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed March 14, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. DOBBS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Garment-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to furnish a cheap, convenient, and easily-made buckle or garment-fastener. I have designed it more particularly for use with a shirt having the characteristics of the one for which I have obtained Letters Patent No. 261,318, dated July 18, 1882.

My present device is made of light sheet metal—such, for instance, as brass—which can be cut out, struck up, and finished quickly and with small expense. It is a small skeleton plate of this metal which has five cross bars or strips connecting its longitudinal edges, the two outer or end strips being depressed bodily, so that they shall lie in a plane different from that in which the other bars or strips are situated, thus bringing the edges of the said end strips which are contiguous to the next adjoining strips or bars into a position in which they can be made to bite and retain the ends of the tapes or straps.

The fastener is illustrated clearly in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, of it. Fig. 3 represents the device connected to tapes applied to a shirt-sleeve, as in my Letters Patent above referred to.

The fastener consists of a light plate of sheet metal, whose longitudinal edges *a* are connected by cross-bars *b c c d*, formed by slotting or cutting out the plate, as will be readily understood. The center bar, *b*, separates the two inner bars, *c c*, around which the respective tapes *e* are passed, and prevents

the tapes from interfering with one another. The end bars, *d*, are depressed or bent bodily, so as to lie in a different plane from that in which bars *c c* are situated. They can be thus bent at the time the fastener is struck out. The free end of each tape passes under the plate, up through the slot between the center bar, *b*, and one of the bars *c*, over the latter bar, then down through the slot, between bar *c* and the adjoining end bar *d*, and then under the latter bar, between it and the main part of the tape. The tapes can thus be firmly held by the fastener, while at the same time they can freely be drawn up or let out, and the fastener itself can readily be detached from or applied to them.

The fastener thus formed is cheap, easily and quickly made, and is entirely efficient.

I am aware that a slotted frame has been combined with a rectangular loop, in the manner described in Letters Patent No. 174,844. I am also aware that a shoe-buckle has been made consisting of a curved plate provided with a number of slots and a pin on the central bar of the plate for holding the straps, as described in Letters Patent No. 183,789. I claim none of these things.

What I claim is—

The fastener consisting of the skeleton sheet-metal plate having the two bars *c* and intermediate bar, *b*, and the two end bars, *d*, bent or depressed bodily, as hereinbefore shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of March, 1883.

CHAS. G. DOBBS.

Witnesses:

S. VAN ZANDT,  
S. K. OSBORN.