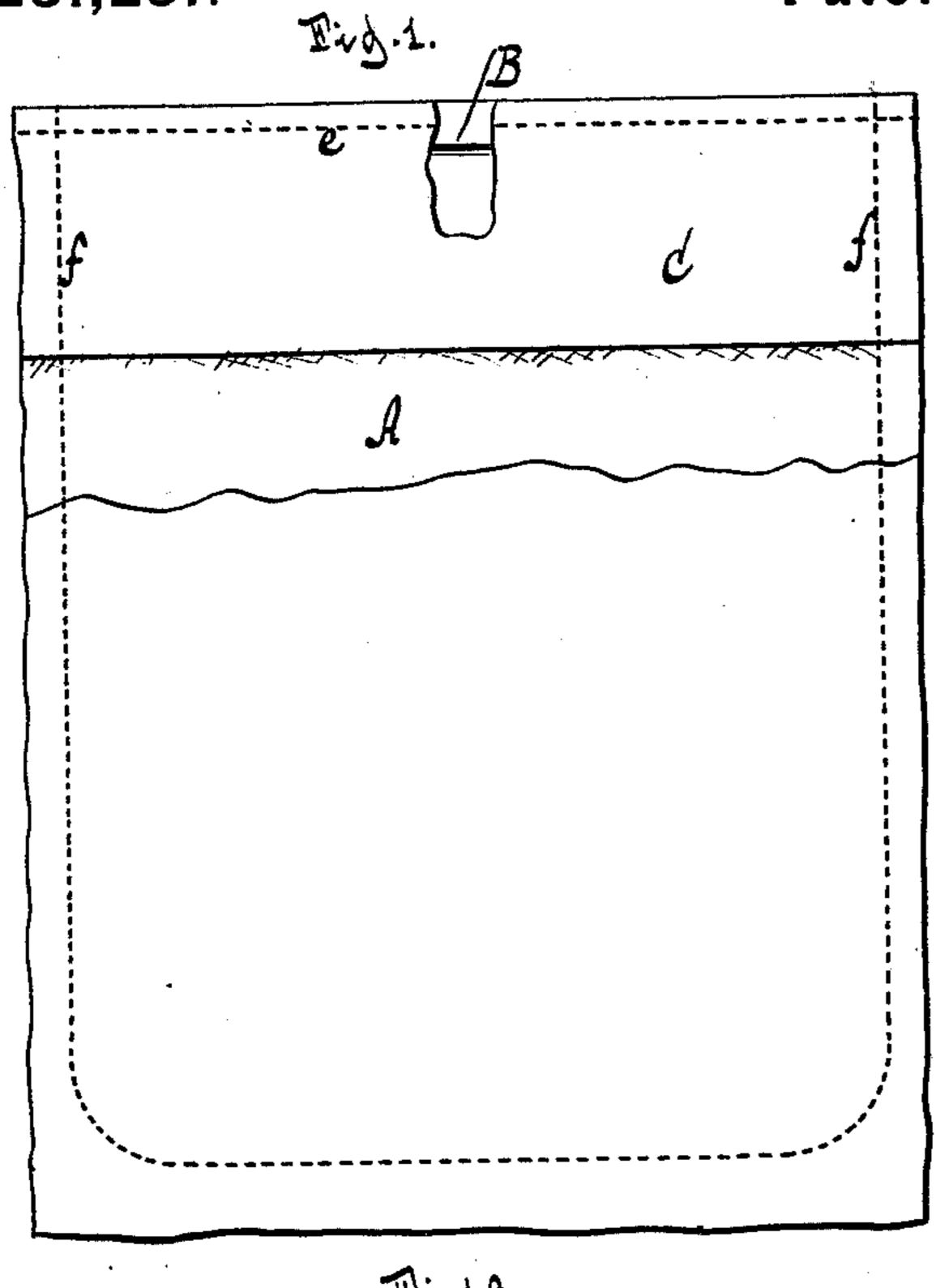
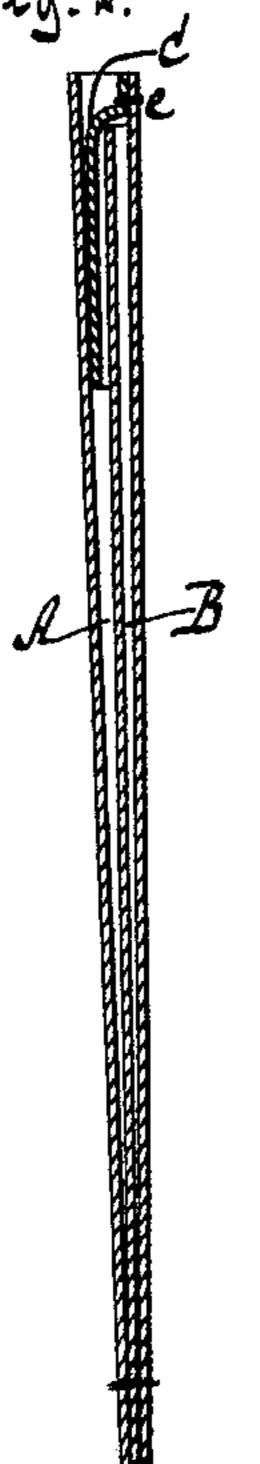
M. A. ADLER.

Safety Pocket.

No. 231,251.

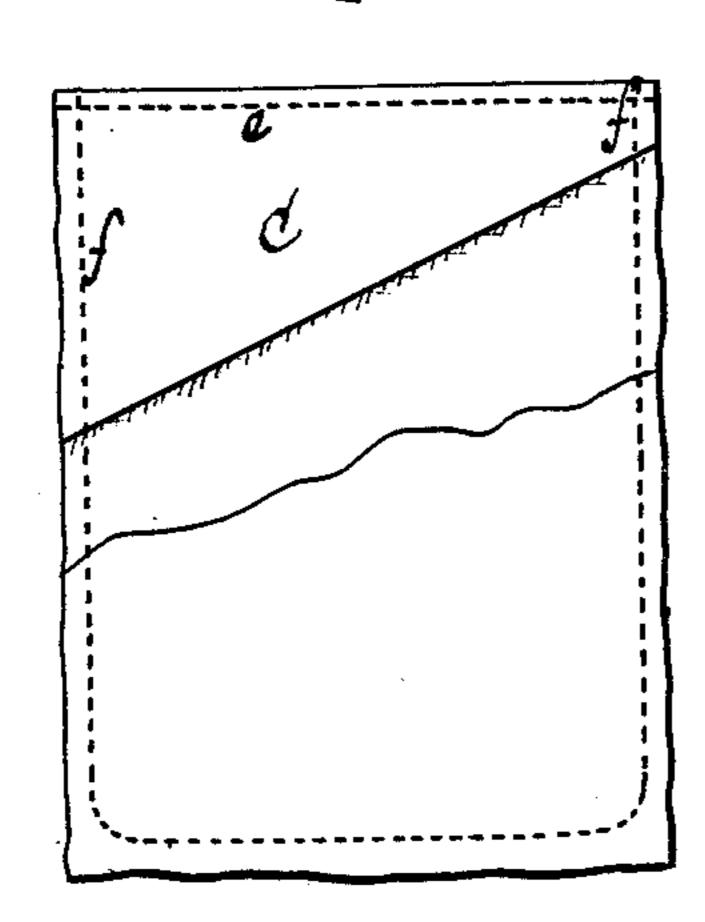
Patented Aug 17, 1880.





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Mitnesses Chaz. Wahlerz. Milliam Miller Inventor Marcus A. Adler by Van Santvoord & Sauth his attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

MARCUS A. ADLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY-POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,251, dated August 17, 1880. Application filed April 15, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS A. ADLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of pockets composed of an outer and inner compartto ment, both opening in the direction of the outer edge of the pocket, and a shield for covering the mouth of the inner compartment; and it consists in a peculiar attachment of the shield referred to, as hereinafter fully de-15 scribed, and pointed out in the claim.

This invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view with portions of the pocket torn away to show more 20 clearly the interior thereof. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a cross-section. Fig. 4 illustrates a side view similar to Fig. 1, showing the edge of the shield cut in an oblique manner.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. The letter A designates the outer compartment, B the inner compartment, and C the shield, of the safety compartment or pocket. The two compartments A B are formed by three layers of fabric, which are stitched together in such a manner that both compartments open in the direction of the outer edge of the pocket, which edge is either at the top or the side of the pocket, according to its lo-35 cation in a garment.

The shield C extends from the outer edge of the pocket inward, and it lies between the middle layer and the inner layer of the fabric, so that the mouth of the inner compartment, B, 40 is covered by its means. Said shield C is permanently fastened on its outer edge, and also at either or both of its ends, as at ef, and the fastening f, at the end or ends of the shield, extends across and beyond the plane of the mouth

of the inner compartment, so that the shield is 45 practically held in a stretched or distended condition over such mouth. The effect of this arrangement of the shield C is, that it prevents surreptitious access to the inner compartment, B, and also prevents an article from falling 50 out of such compartment when the pocket is brought out of a normal position, and it follows that the contents of the inner compartment are preserved both against theft and loss, while it is only necessary for the wearer 55 to lift the shield intermediate of its ends in order to gain access to the inner compartment.

The fastenings ef, both on the outer edge of the shield C and at the end or ends thereof, consist of stitches, the end stitches being a 60 part of the line of stitches whereby the layers of fabric composing the pocket are united.

I am aware that it is not new to fasten a flap over the mouth of the inner compartment in a pocket having two compartments by means 65 of a button and button-hole or other similar devices, and such not being within the scope of my invention, I hereby disclaim the same.

What I claim is—

The safety-pocket herein shown and de-70 scribed, composed of three layers of material stitched together at their sides and ends, forming two compartments, A.B., with the shield C secured to and extending inwardly from the outer edge of the pocket, for overlapping the 75 mouth of one of the compartments, said shield being also secured at its ends along the side of the pocket, for preventing its entire withdrawal therefrom, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARCUS A. ADLER.

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Witnesses:

W. HAUFF, CHAS. WAHLERS.