

(No Model.)

L. PRICE.
Pocket for Wearing Apparel.
No. 239,544. Patented March 29, 1881.

Fig. 1.

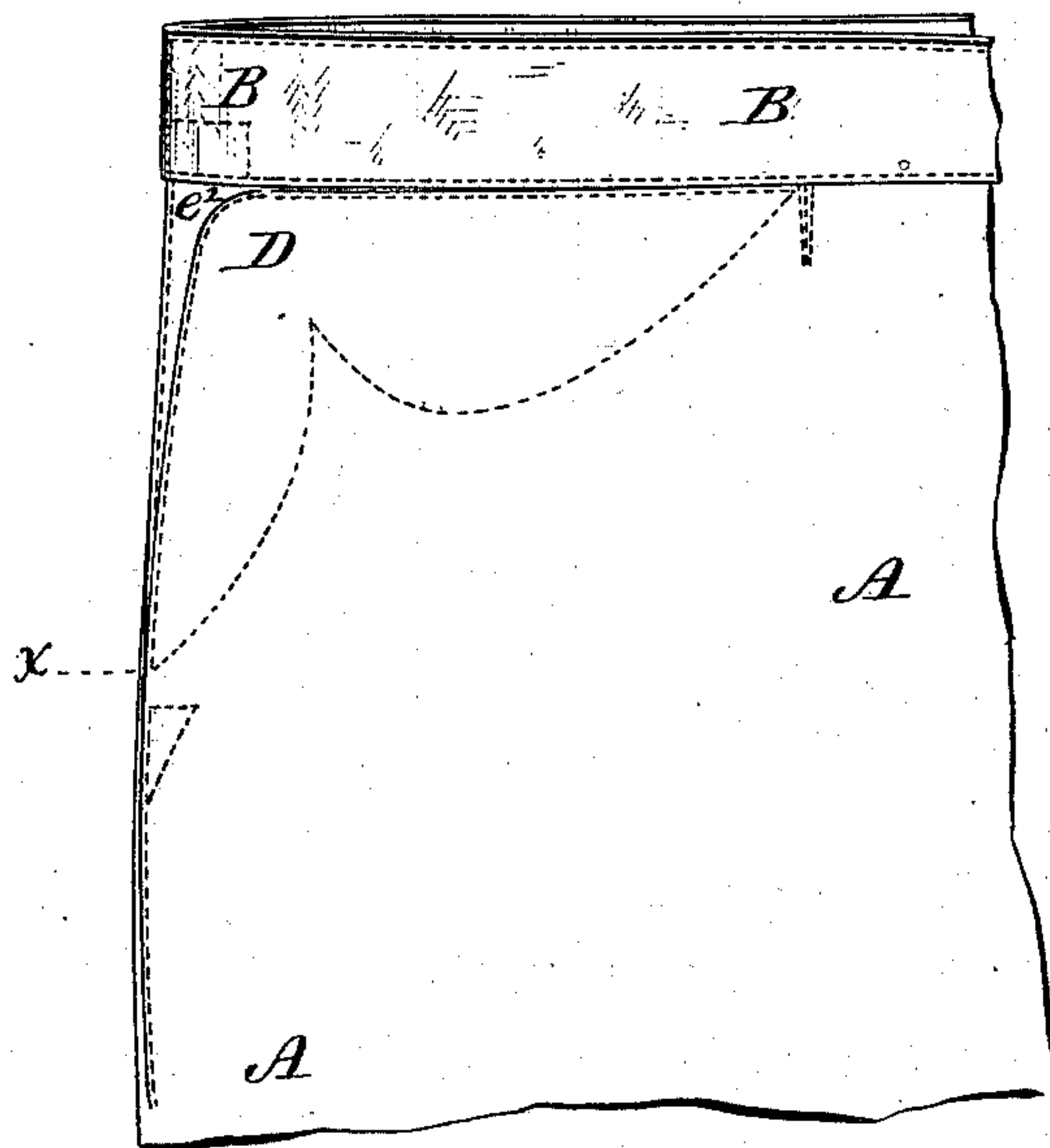


Fig. 2.

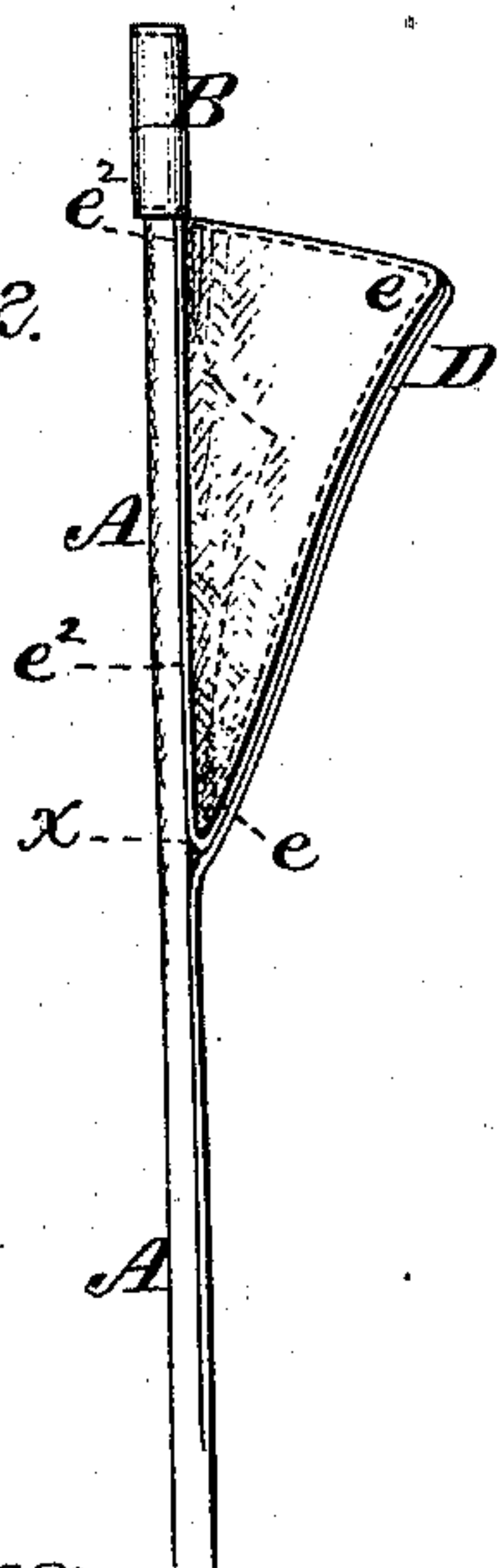
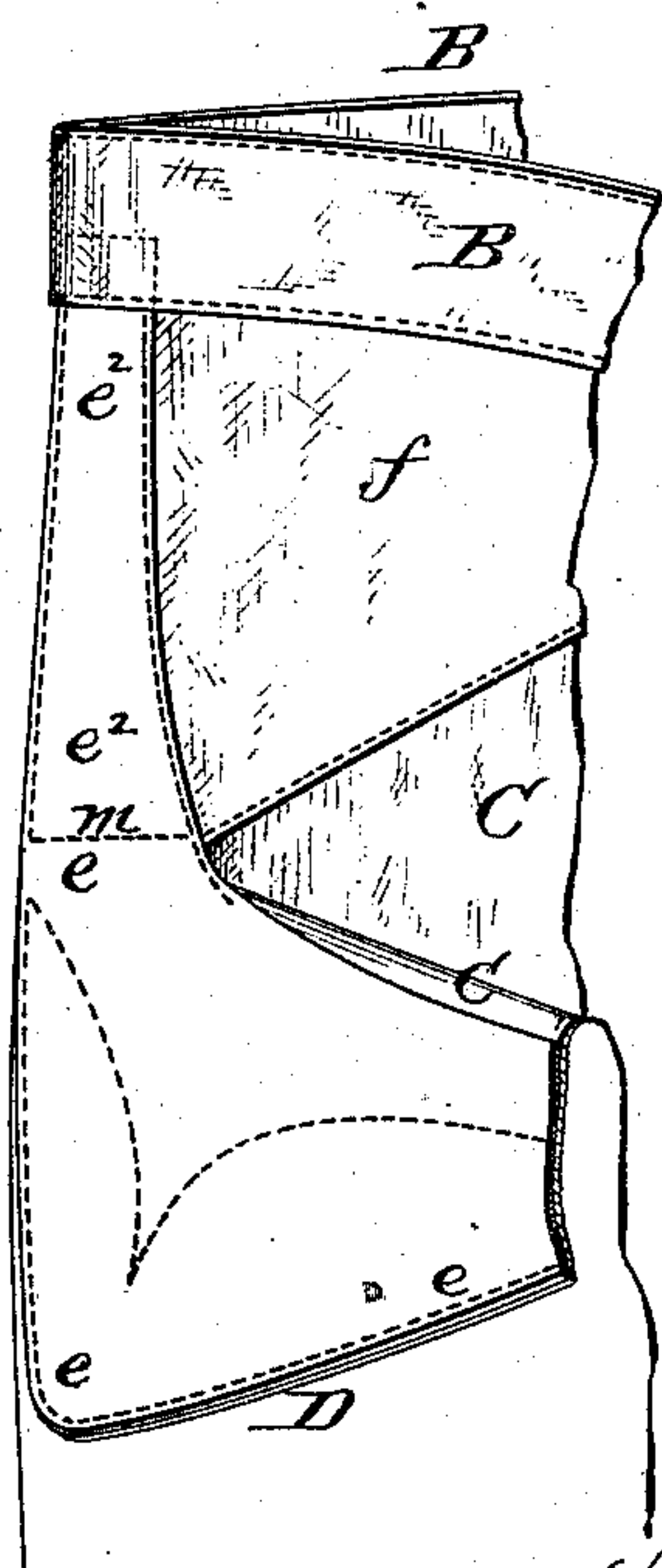


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;

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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI PRICE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POCKET FOR WEARING-APPAREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,544, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed February 2, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI PRICE, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pockets of Wearing-Apparel; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates more particularly to that kind of pantaloon-pockets in which the ends of the pocket-opening are located in a line running obliquely to the line of the side-seam of the garment, and is designed for use mostly in the manufacture of that class of goods known as "overalls," in which great strength and durability are the chief essentials, owing to the rough usage to which garments of this class are usually subjected; but my said invention may be applied with more or less advantages, and under various modifications of form, to either that kind of pockets in which the ends of the pocket-opening lie in a line substantially parallel with the line of the side-seam of the garment, or that other kind in which the ends of said opening lie in a line substantially transverse to the line of said seam, (and consequently about parallel with the seam of the waistband,) and may, of course, be used in the construction of the pockets of pantaloons of any sort, as well as in the pockets of other articles of wearing-apparel.

As is well known to those skilled in the art to which my invention relates, the weakest point or points of the pocket portion of a garment, and the portion or portions most likely, therefore, to first give way, occurs (according to the form of the pocket-opening and its relative arrangement in the garment) at either one or at both ends of the pocket-opening—that is to say, at either one or both of the points where the rim of the outer side or ply of the pocket-piece or pouch joins the material forming the rim of the inner or opposite ply of the pouch; and to strengthen or re-enforce either one or both of these points (as the case might require) has long been sought to be accomplished by various means.

Previous to my invention it has been suggested, for instance, to strengthen the pocket-rim at its corners (in that kind of pocket hav-

ing the opening about parallel with the waistband) by means of extensions of the facing of the outer ply of the pocket-piece or pouch, returned at the ends of the pocket-opening and stitched to the body of the garment in lines about parallel with the waistband-seam; but in a pocket thus re-enforced at the ends of its opening the rupturing strain to which the pocket-opening is usually subjected must act in a direction substantially transverse to the direction in which run the seams that secure the extended portions of the said facing to the garment, and hence such strain will be very apt to rip the stitching of the re-enforce devices designed to sustain the pocket-corners against rupture.

It has also been common, prior to my invention, to strengthen or stay the ends of the pocket-opening (of variously-shaped pockets) by the use of patch-like re-enforce pieces of material, either similar to or of a stronger character than that of which the garment was composed, securely stitched to the latter at the vicinity of the corners of the pocket-mouth; and metallic stays have also been employed, variously applied, for a similar purpose; but all such devices have been found either more or less inefficient for the designed purpose, or more or less objectionable for some other reason.

It has also been suggested, previous to my invention, to supplement the pocket-opening and usual facing thereto with a separate band or facing-piece, arranged to bridge over the lower end of the pocket-opening in a manner analogous to the bridging of the fly-crotch of pantaloons; but in such a contrivance not only is the cost of the garment considerably increased, both by the addition of the material necessary for the bridge and by the extra work consequent to its application, but the presence of any such strengthening device is exceedingly objectionable on account of its obstruction to a free entrance into and withdrawal from the pocket of articles which the wearer may desire to carry in the pocket, especially in the case of the application of any such bridge-like device to the pockets of workmen's overalls, which have frequently to be used as the repository of mechanics' implements or tools.

I propose to insure the pocket-opening perfectly against the possibility of rupture at its

ends by a novel form and arrangement of the facing to the outer ply of the pocket, portions of which facing are stitched to the material of the garment in such manner that no amount of strain on the pocket-rim in the usual direction can operate or even tend to rip the stitching on which the strength of the pocket-corners depends; and to this object my invention consists in the combination, with the garment and with the pocket-piece or pouch applied thereto, of a facing or re-enforce of sufficiently strong material (preferably of the same material as that composing the body of the garment) securely stitched to the inner surface of the outer ply or portion of the pocket-piece, returned on the adjacent surface of the opposite ply of the pocket in a direction about coincident with the line of the downward pull or usual strain on the pocket-opening corner to be strengthened, and stitched to said opposite ply (or to it and any facing it may have) by seams running substantially in the said direction, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to more fully describe it, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face view or elevation, showing part of a pair of overalls having the pockets made according to my invention, (the garment being represented as being folded at a line about coincident with that at which the "side-seam" of pantaloons occurs.) Fig. 2 is a view of the same, looking at the folded edge, and with the pocket-flap (closed up in Fig. 1) partially bent down and out, or partially opened, to more clearly show the arrangement of the novel facing device; and Fig. 3 is a view of the same, looking at the garment from the same point of view from which it is seen at Fig. 1, but with the pocket-flap pulled clear down or opened out onto the leg portion of the garment (in an unusual position) to better show the conformation or shape of the novel facing device.

In the several figures the same part will be found designated by the same letter of reference.

A represents the main or garment portion of the material composing the overalls. B is the usual waistband. C is the pouch-like receptacle or pocket-piece, and D the flap-like portion of the pocket. This flap-like portion is faced with a piece of some suitably-strong material, $e e^2$, (preferably, in this case, the same as that of which the garment is made,) of a shape such that its outer edge shall, for a portion of its length, coincide with the edge of the flap D, as shown, while another portion of said edge shall be adapted to extend upward in a direction substantially vertical. That portion of this facing which covers the inner face of the flap D, (in about the usual manner of flap-facings,) I have marked e , while the ex-

tension, or tab-like portion of said facing, that is designed to perform the function of a stay or support to the rearmost end of the pocket-opening, I have marked e^2 . The main portion e of this facing is seamed to the edge of the flap D, and, together with the edge of the latter, forms the rim of the flap-like portion of the pocket-opening, while the tab-like portion e^2 of said facing is stitched along both of its sides or edges to the garment and pocket-piece, and also to the facing-piece f , when, as in the case shown, such facing-piece is employed. The upper end of the tab-like portion e^2 of facing $e e^2$ is, by preference, extended a short distance up into the waistband B, as clearly indicated by dotted lines at Figs. 1 and 3, wherein it is secured by the seam at the lower edge of said band. I prefer to also stitch the tab-like extension e^2 to the garment, by a short supplemental seam, close to the lower and hindmost end of the pocket-opening, as indicated by the dotted lines at m , Fig. 3.

It will be seen that in a pocket made according to my invention, and as shown and described herein, the lower hindmost end of the pocket-opening—that is, the crotch-like corner at x , (see Figs. 1 and 2,) cannot be ruptured or broken down by any of the usual strains and wear to which this point is liable to be subjected, because such strain or downward pull, (whether caused by the thrust of the hand and arm of the wearer of the garment, or by the weight of tools thrust into the pocket,) will always be borne by the securely-fastened tab-like extension e^2 of my novel facing device $e e^2$ in the direction of its length and of its lines of stitching, instead of coming on the stitching which unites the flap-like portion D of the pocket to the garment at the point x .

Any unusual or severe thrusting open of the flap and downward strain on the outer side of the pocket-rim, and in the vicinity of the corner or point x , will, of course, cause the pocket-opening to approach toward the distended position in which it is seen at Fig. 3; but the downward pressure thus exerted will not operate as usual to rupture the joint of the flap D with the garment at the point x , since this point of junction of the parts, and the stitching thereat, will be entirely relieved of strain by said stay or tab e^2 .

In cutting out the facing $e e^2$, the portion e^2 should, of course, have its length run in the direction of the greatest tensional strength of the material of which the facing device may be made.

As I remarked at the outset, my invention may be applied in other forms of pocket-opening than that shown and described, and the skilled manufacturer will readily understand from this specification how to practice my improvement in pockets of different shapes and differently arranged in the garment, be the latter either pantaloons or some other article of wearing-apparel; for when it shall be borne in mind that the gist of the invention rests in

having the facing of the flap-like or outer portion of the pocket shaped and arranged with the garment so that its tab-like portion (or portions, if the pocket be of that kind demanding a similar strengthening at each end of its opening) shall run in substantially the direction of strain to which the pocket-opening will be subjected, and shall have its seams of securement to the garment run in substantially the same direction, only the ordinary mechanical judgment of a skilled manufacturer of wearing-apparel need be exercised in order to practice my invention in any form or under any mere modification under which it may be practically applied.

Having now so fully explained the construction and operation of my invention, in the particular form in which I have so far practiced it, that any one skilled in the art can readily prac-

tice the said invention in any form under which it is capable of use, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the garment and its pocket, the latter provided with the usual inner facing to its outer ply, tab-like extensions formed integrally with the facing, extending up on the garment, stitched to it, and operating, as described, to sustain, in the direction of its length and seams, the usual downward strain that would otherwise come on the point of juncture of the pocket-rim and garment.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 1st day of February, 1881.

LEVI PRICE. [L. S.]

In presence of—

S. A. EMANUEL,
JACOB FELBEL.

It is hereby certified that at the time Letters Patent No. 239,544 were issued to Levi Price, of New York, N. Y., March 29, 1881, for an improvement in "Pockets for Wearing Apparel," there was on record in this Office (Liber F26, p. 387) an assignment from said Levi Price of his entire interest to H. Wallach's Sons, of same place, and that the patent should have been issued to said assignees; that the proper corrections have been made in the files and records relating to the case in the Patent Office, and are hereby made in said Letters Patent to make the title therein conform to the records of the Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 8th day of April, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

E. M. MARBLE,
Commissioner of Patents.

