

(No Model.)

H. E. WHALEY.  
POCKET FOR GARMENTS.

No. 395,729.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.

Fig. 2

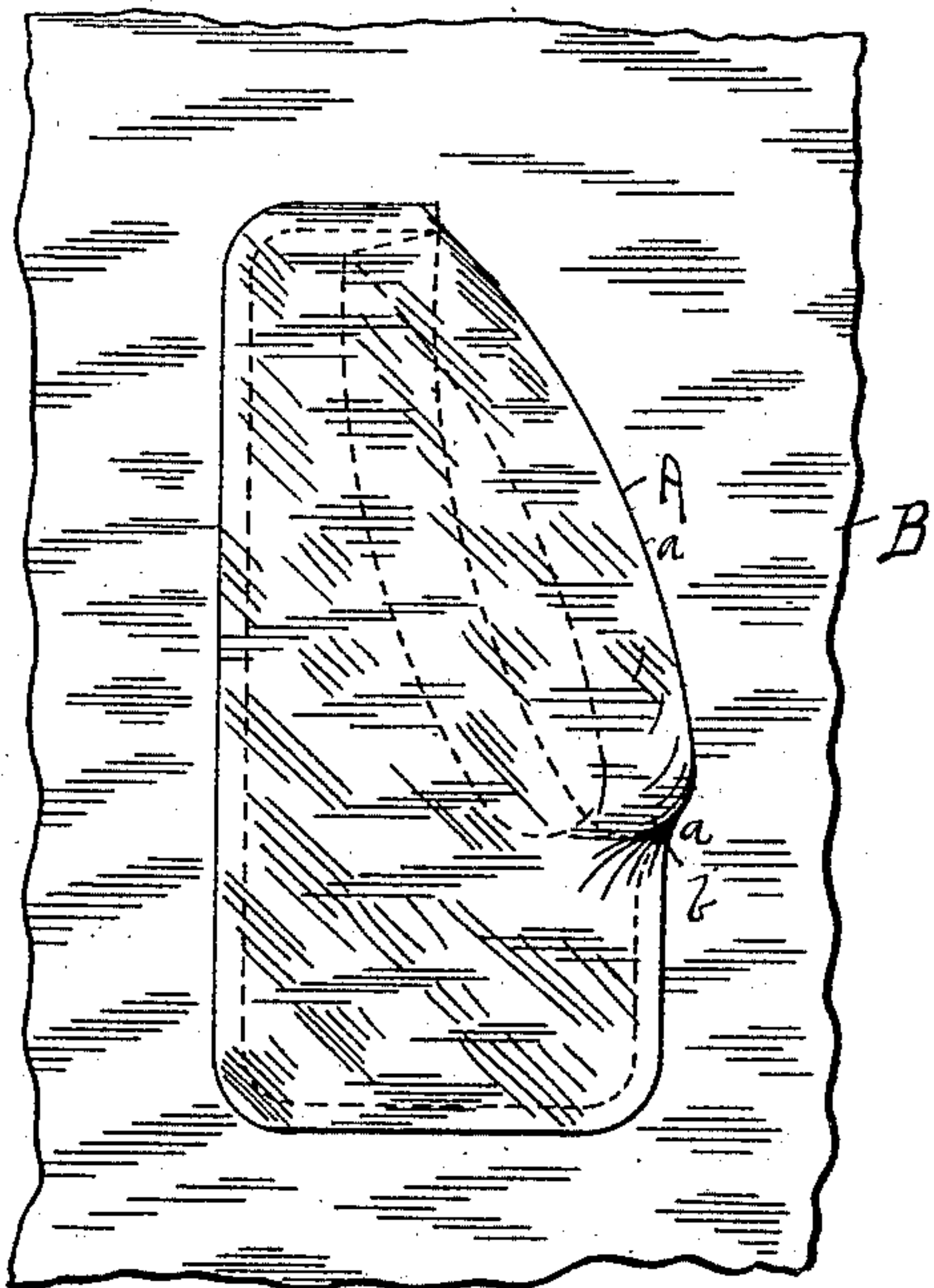


Fig. 1

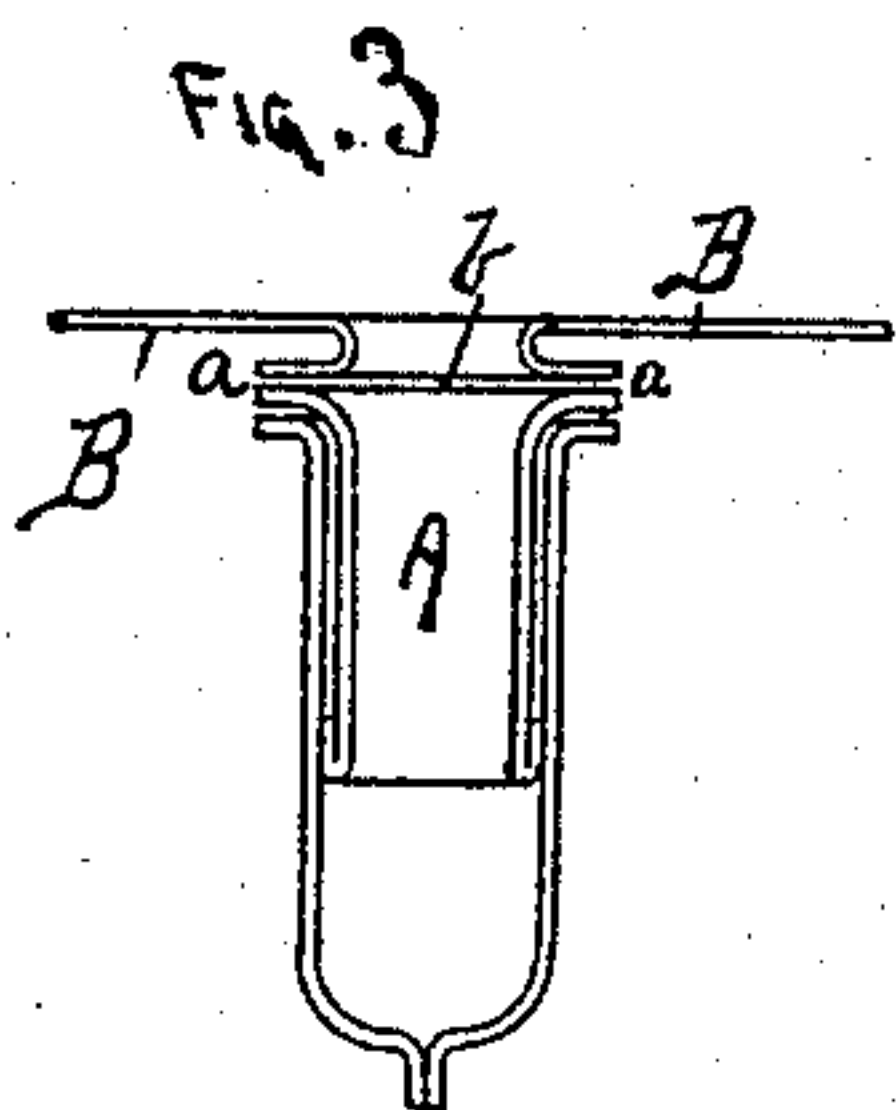
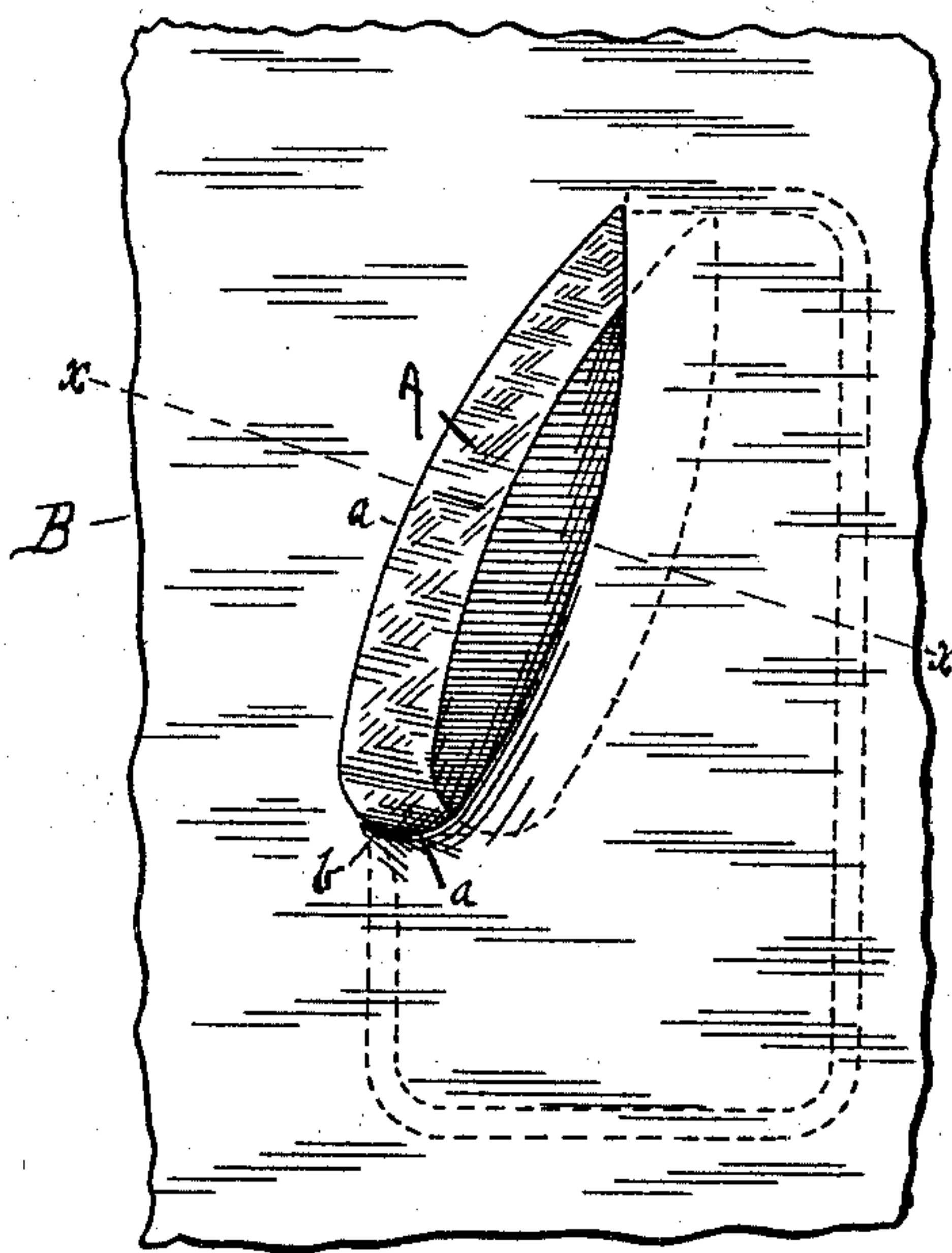
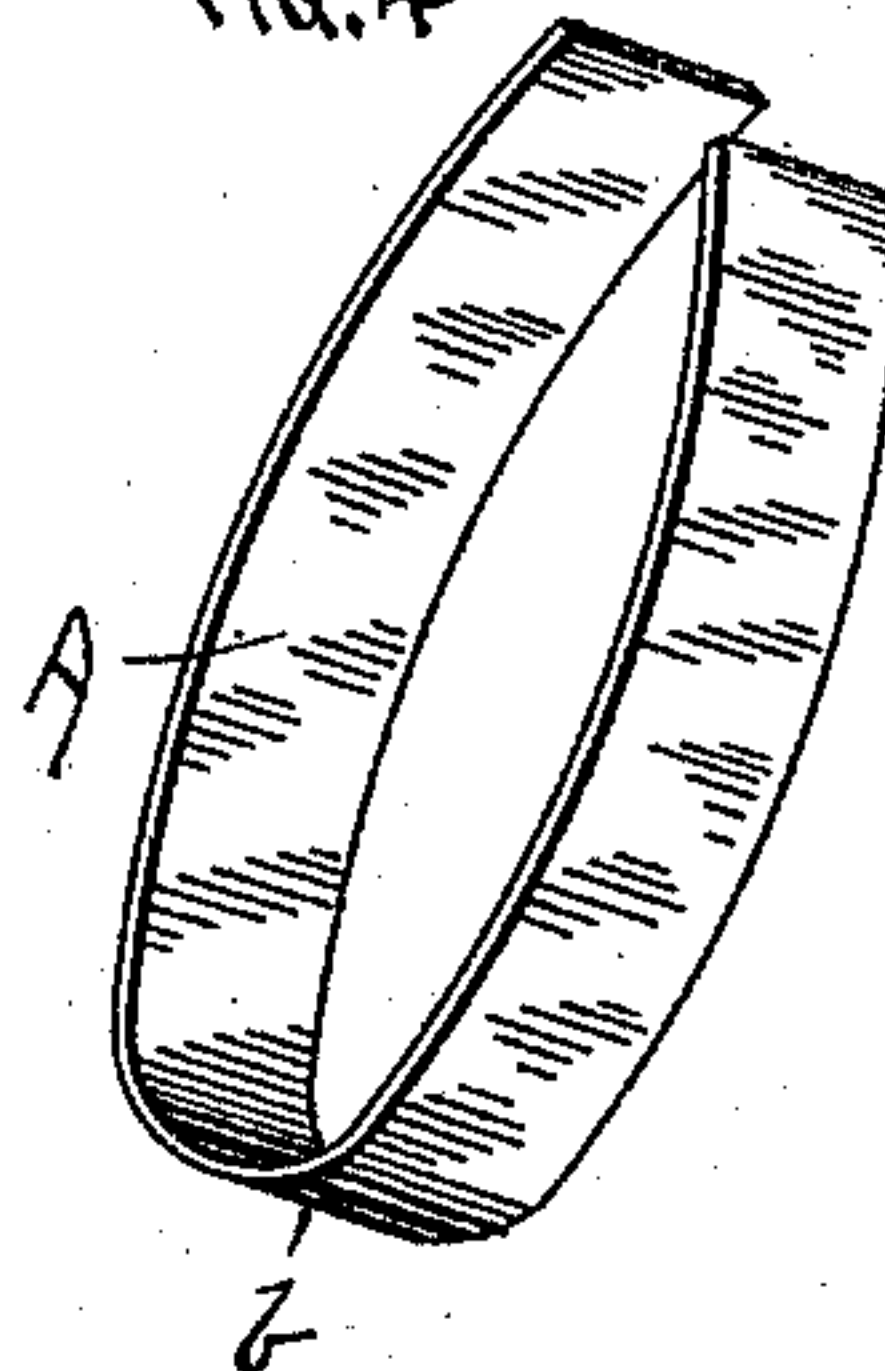


Fig. 4



WITNESSES,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. WHALEY, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## POCKET FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,729, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed September 7, 1888. Serial No. 284,775. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY E. WHALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pockets for Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garments of cloth, fur, and similar fabrics or materials; and it consists in a strengthening or re-enforcing strip inserted into the pocket-openings in such a manner as to receive the strains and distribute them over a large surface of the materials forming the garments, and preventing the tearing out of the ends of the mouth of the pocket, as hereinafter shown and described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view from the outside, and Fig. 2 is a similar view from the inside, of the pocket, shown attached to a fragment of cloth, showing my improved strengthening-strip attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the strengthening-strips removed.

In the ordinary manner of forming pockets in garments the opening for the pocket is merely a slit through the cloth or other material, the pocket and its facing being sewed fast to the edges of the slit, with no protection except the stitches by which the parts of the pocket are connected, to prevent the strains being borne almost entirely by the ends of the slit. This results very frequently in the pocket being torn down at the lower ends, especially in overcoats and other similar outer garments. To avoid this tendency is the object of my invention, which consists in a strip, A, of cloth, fur, or other material, similar to the body B of the garment, sewed fast to the edges of the pocket-slit at *a*, and between the pocket C and the edge of the slit, so that the lower end, *b*, of the slit is covered and protected by this strip and the strains borne by the strip instead of by the body of the garment, where it is greatly weakened by the cutting of the slit through the cloth, fur, or

other material. The edges of both the slit and the pocket C are turned in, as shown, and the edge of the strip A sewed in between the two turned over edges. The strains are thus distributed equally around the entire edges of the pocket-opening and will not tear out in one place more than in another. The strains are thus borne almost entirely by the whole width of the strip A, and a very small percentage of the strains is borne by the body of the garment, except, as before stated, around the entire length of the edges of the pocket-opening.

It may not be necessary to form the strip to embrace the whole pocket-opening, but it may be formed to extend only part way up one or both sides of the pocket. In order to accomplish the desired results, however, the strip must extend far enough up both sides of the pocket-opening to prevent the strains tearing the cloth at its weakest point—viz., at the lower end of the slit. This strip A thus takes the place of the ordinary pocket-strip, and is inserted on the side of the pocket next the inner side of the pocket-slit and is secured between the edge of the slit and the edges of the pocket C, and thus does not add materially to the cost of the production or to the material employed in making the garment. The strip is placed in the pocket-opening without being doubled back upon itself, thus giving as broad a bearing-surface at the bottom, where the greatest strains occur, as at any other point, and in this it differs very materially from ordinary gores or re-enforcing strips as heretofore used, as by my arrangement the strains are borne entirely by the cloth or other fabric of the strip, while in the other form the strains are borne very largely by the stitches by which it is secured. This manner of inserting the supporting-strip is one of the peculiarities of this invention and is novel so far as I am aware.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A garment having a pocket-opening therein the edges of which are folded inward, in combination with a pocket attached to said



inwardly-folded edges and re-enforcing strip  
attached by one of its edges between the ad-  
jacent edges of the pocket and the inwardly-  
folded edges of the pocket-opening, whereby  
5 the pocket-opening is supported and the  
strains distributed over the body of the gar-  
ment contiguous thereto.

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

HENRY E. WHALEY.

Witnesses:

C. N. WOODWARD,  
H. S. WEBSTER.