

(No Model.)

H. BANDLER.
POCKET.

No. 605,840.

Patented June 21, 1898.

Fig. 1.

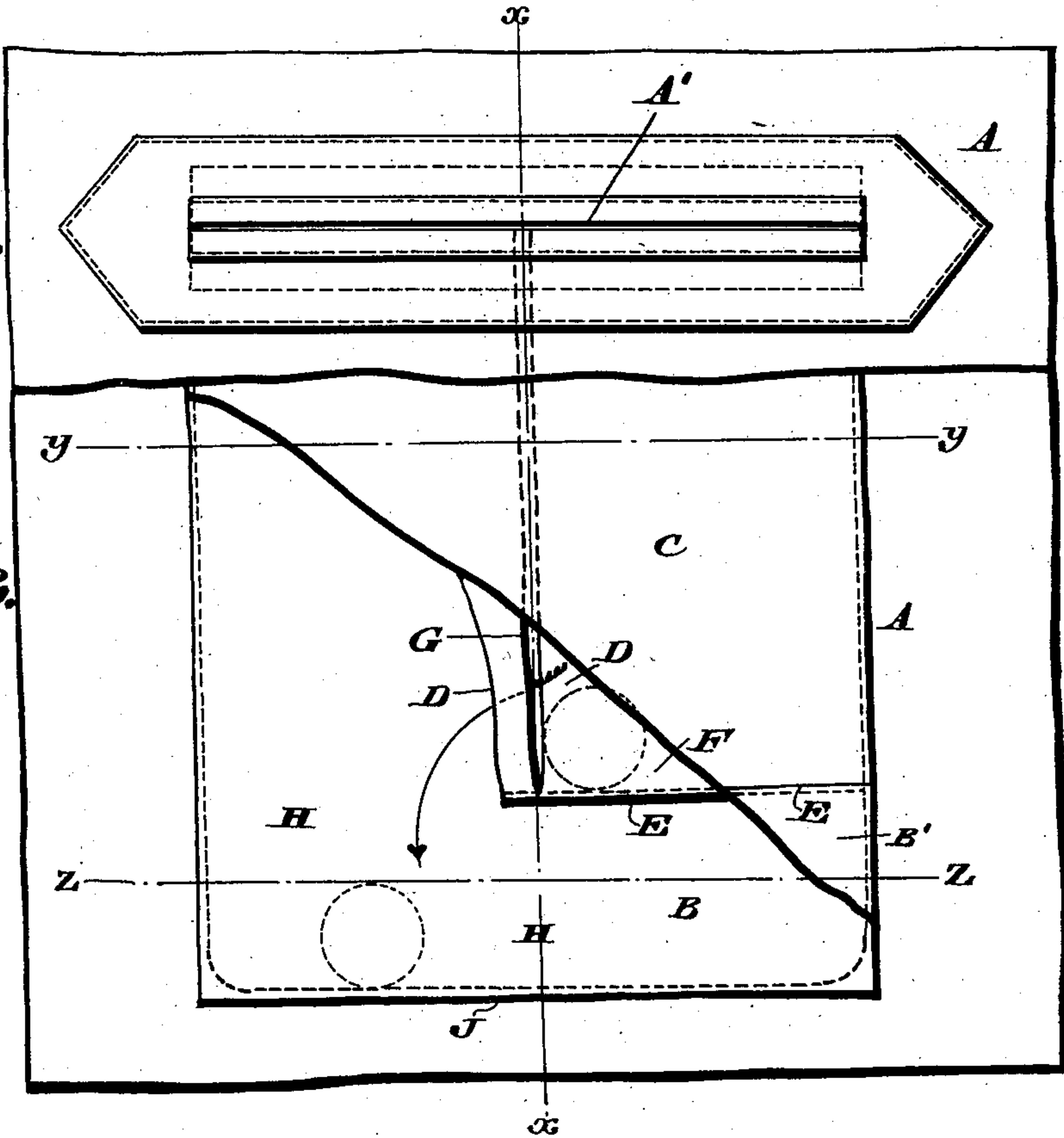


Fig. 2.

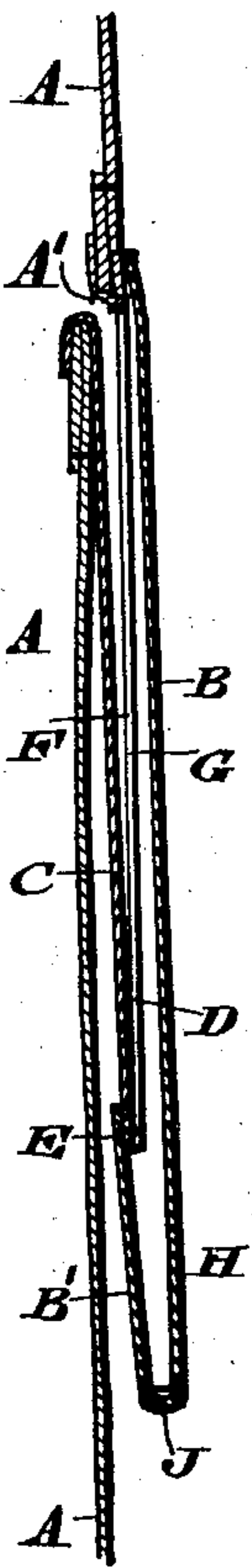


Fig. 3.

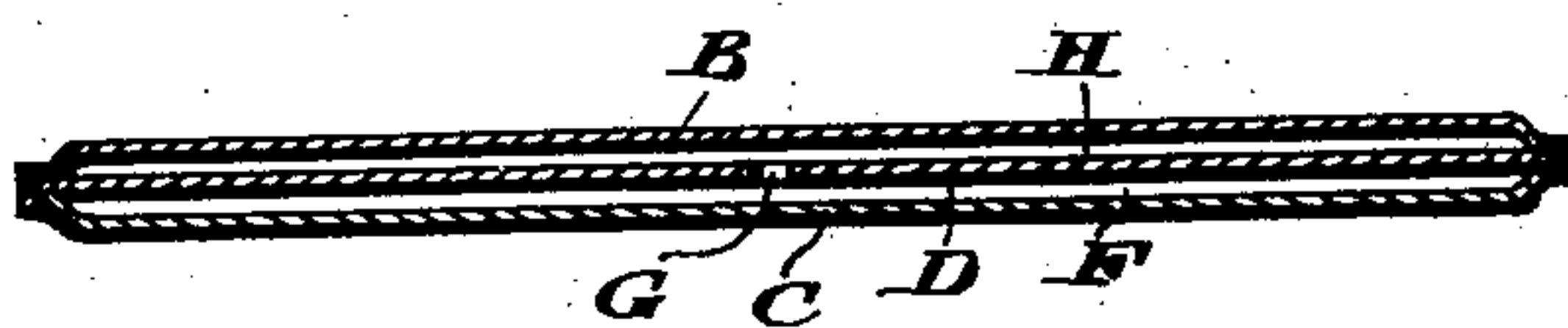
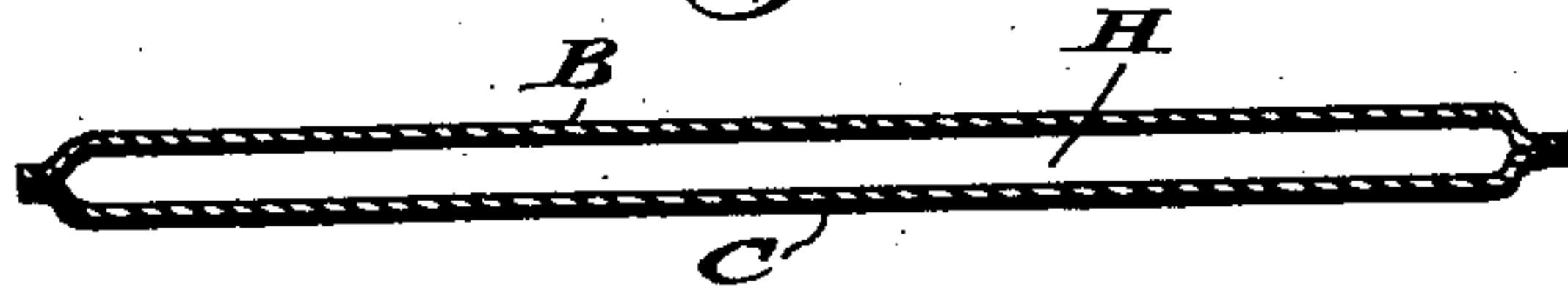


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,840, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed July 2, 1897. Serial No. 643,236. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BANDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pockets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a pocket proper which is provided with an auxiliary pocket, said parts being formed of front, rear, and intermediate pieces, having their sides connected, the intermediate piece being provided with a vertical passage and the rear piece extending above said passage and below the intermediate piece and folded upwardly and connected with the bottoms of the front and intermediate pieces.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a pocket embodying my invention, portions of the walls thereof having been removed. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof on line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section thereof on line $y y$, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a horizontal section thereof on line $z z$, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates part of a coat, vest, or other garment to which the pocket embodying my invention is secured, the mouth or opening of said pocket being shown at A', said pocket consisting of the back piece B, the front piece C, and the intermediate piece D, the lower end of the intermediate piece D joining the piece C at the line E, forming the bottom of the pocket proper, F, which bottom is entirely closed on said line, so that books, pencils, &c., may be placed in said pocket proper and rested on said bottom, as usual, in pockets without liability to drop into the auxiliary pocket. The back piece B extends below the bottom of the pocket F and is continued upward, as at B', joining the front piece C at E, the lower bend J of the pieces B B' forming the bottom of the auxiliary pocket H. In the piece D is the vertical slit G, the upper end of the rear piece extending above the upper end of said slit, it being noticed that said slit forms a communication or passage between the two pockets F and H, said slit being primarily closed.

The auxiliary pocket has an unoccupied chamber below the bottom of the pocket proper, it being noticed that the bottoms E and J extend entirely across the respective pockets, or approximately so, thus preserving the width of each pocket. The back piece B is stitched or otherwise secured at top to the fabric of the garment adjacent to the mouth A', so as to close the top of the auxiliary pocket, whereby should the garment be overturned, as the bottom of the auxiliary pocket is in communication with the upper portion thereof, the contents of said pocket will fall into what was previously the top of the auxiliary pocket and be retained there, said top bagging to some extent owing to the stitching or securing of the same to the fabric of the garment, whereby the loss of said contents in the overturned pocket is prevented.

The operation is as follows: The hand is inserted into the pocket F through the mouth A', as in ordinary pockets, and, if desired, a handkerchief or other article may be placed in said pocket F, but more valuable articles will be inserted in the pocket H. For this purpose the hand is introduced into the slit G and passed downwardly behind the pocket F and under the same, and so reaches the pocket H, into which said articles may be dropped and lodged, it being evident that the removal of the articles from said pocket H is accomplished by the insertion of the hand through the slot G, so as to reach said pocket and the contents thereof. Should, however, while the pocket H is occupied attempts be made to reach the same, the hand of the pick-pocket requires to open the slit G, a manipulation to which the attention of the wearer of the garment would be directed or attracted, the effect of which is evident. Ordinarily the hand inserted in the pocket F will pass the slit G and find nothing of any value worth abstracting in said pocket G. For watches the same will be introduced into the auxiliary pocket H and the chain occupy the corresponding portion of the slit F. Should an attempt be made to abstract the watch by draft on the chain, the watch will abut against the opposite walls of the slit at the top of the pieces B and D and between the latter, while its body will remain back of said walls, thus controlling the watch, the proper removal of

which may, however, be accomplished by drawing it from the pocket II through the slit G without permitting it to engage with the tops of the pieces B and D.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A pocket consisting of front, rear and intermediate pieces having their sides connected,
10 the intermediate piece having a vertical pas-

sage therein, and the rear piece extending above said passage and below the intermediate piece and folded upwardly, and connected with the bottoms of the front and intermediate pieces.

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Witnesses:

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