

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DOUGLIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,400, dated June 20, 1899.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DOUGLIS, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to pockets for garments, and has for its object to provide a made-up or complete pocket so constructed that it may be introduced into a garment through a single slit made in the outside fabric and whereby also the said fabric will be completely concealed and thoroughly protected through the medium of a combined shield and flap.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the combined shield and flap that while it is an integral portion of the pocket the shield may be readily secured by stitching or otherwise to the outside face of the garment without in any manner interfering with the receiving capacity of the pocket.

A further object of the invention is to provide a binding for the edges of the pocket and to provide, especially at the side and bottom edges of the pocket, a bellows construction that will permit the side walls of the pocket to lie close together when the pocket is empty and yet admit of a thick book being carried in said pocket, or a bulky article, when desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved pocket. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the shield and flap of the pocket, showing the pocket applied to a garment, the body of the pocket appearing in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a like section taken substantially on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

A represents a pocket, which may be made of any desired material. The pocket consists

of an inner or rear wall 10, a front wall 11, and side and bottom walls 12, the side and bottom walls being in the shape of a gusset, so that these portions of the pocket are of a bellows construction, since the material forming the side and bottom walls is V-shaped in cross-section when the pocket is collapsed or closed, as shown in Fig. 4. The bottom and side walls 12 at their longitudinal edges are connected with the longitudinal edges of the rear and front walls of the pocket by binding 13, or braid, or a like material, as is also shown in Fig. 4.

The bellows construction at the sides of the pocket terminates at a point between the center and top of the pocket, as shown at *a* in Fig. 1, and from the points *a* to the top of the pocket the said pocket at its sides is closed by stitching 14, or equivalent means, so that the front and rear walls at the top side portions of the pocket are brought close together, as is likewise the top edge of the pocket, which is protected by a binding 15.

A slit 16 is made transversely in the front wall 11 of the pocket near its upper edge, as shown in Fig. 3, and a shield 17, which may be made of fabric or of leather, is secured to the outer face of the outer wall 11 of the pocket around the slit 16 in said pocket, so as to protect the walls of said slit, as the slit 16 is virtually the pocket-opening, the shield being provided with an opening 18, that registers with the opening 16 in the pocket, as is likewise shown in Fig. 3. A flap 19 is attached to the shield above the opening therein, the flap being adapted to extend over the shield-opening, and the flap at its lower edge may be secured to the shield in any suitable or approved manner—as, for example, through the medium of a socket 20 and a button 21, adapted to enter said socket.

In applying the pocket to a garment it is simply necessary to cut a slit in the fabric or body of the garment at the point where the pocket is to be placed. The body of the pocket is then passed through the slot in the garment, the upper portion of the pocket bearing against the garment above the slit therein and the lower portion of the pocket extending below the said slit in the garment, as shown in Fig. 3. When the pocket is made, the upper, lower, and side portions of the

shield are not attached to the outer wall of the pocket, so that these portions of the shield are made to bear against the outer face or fabric of the garment around the opening therein through which the body of the pocket was introduced. The shield is attached at the top and at the greater portion of its sides to the garment by means of stitching 22, which stitching extends through the upper portion of the pocket also. The lower portion of the pocket-shield is attached to the front wall of the pocket and to the fabric of the garment only, and said attachment is preferably made by means of stitches 23, passed through suitably-grouped apertures 24, made in the lower portion of the shield, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

A pocket constructed as above set forth is simple, durable, and economic and may be quickly and conveniently applied to a garment of any description.

I desire it to be distinctly understood that the openings 23 and stitching 24, provided for the lower portion of the shield 17, may be dispensed with, and instead that a strip of material may be attached to the pocket between the lower portion of the shield 17 and the front wall 11 of the pocket, and when this strip is applied the body of the pocket after being inserted in the garment may be carried to the rear, and the stitching 22 (shown in

Figs. 2 and 3) may then be carried along the entire margin of the shield through the garment and through the added strip, not interfering with the front wall of the pocket in the least.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a made-up pocket of bellows-like construction, closed at its top, bottom and side edges, said top, bottom and side edges being provided with a binding, the front wall of the pocket having a slit therein near the top, said slit terminating short of the sides a shield having a slit corresponding to that in the pocket, the said shield being secured to said pocket around the slit therein only to permit the body thereof to lie on the outer surface of a garment and serve as a means for securing the pocket to the garment, a flap secured to the shield above the slit thereof, means for locking the flap at its free portion to the shield, and means, substantially as described, for securing the lower edge of the shield to the front wall of the pocket when the pocket is applied to a garment, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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