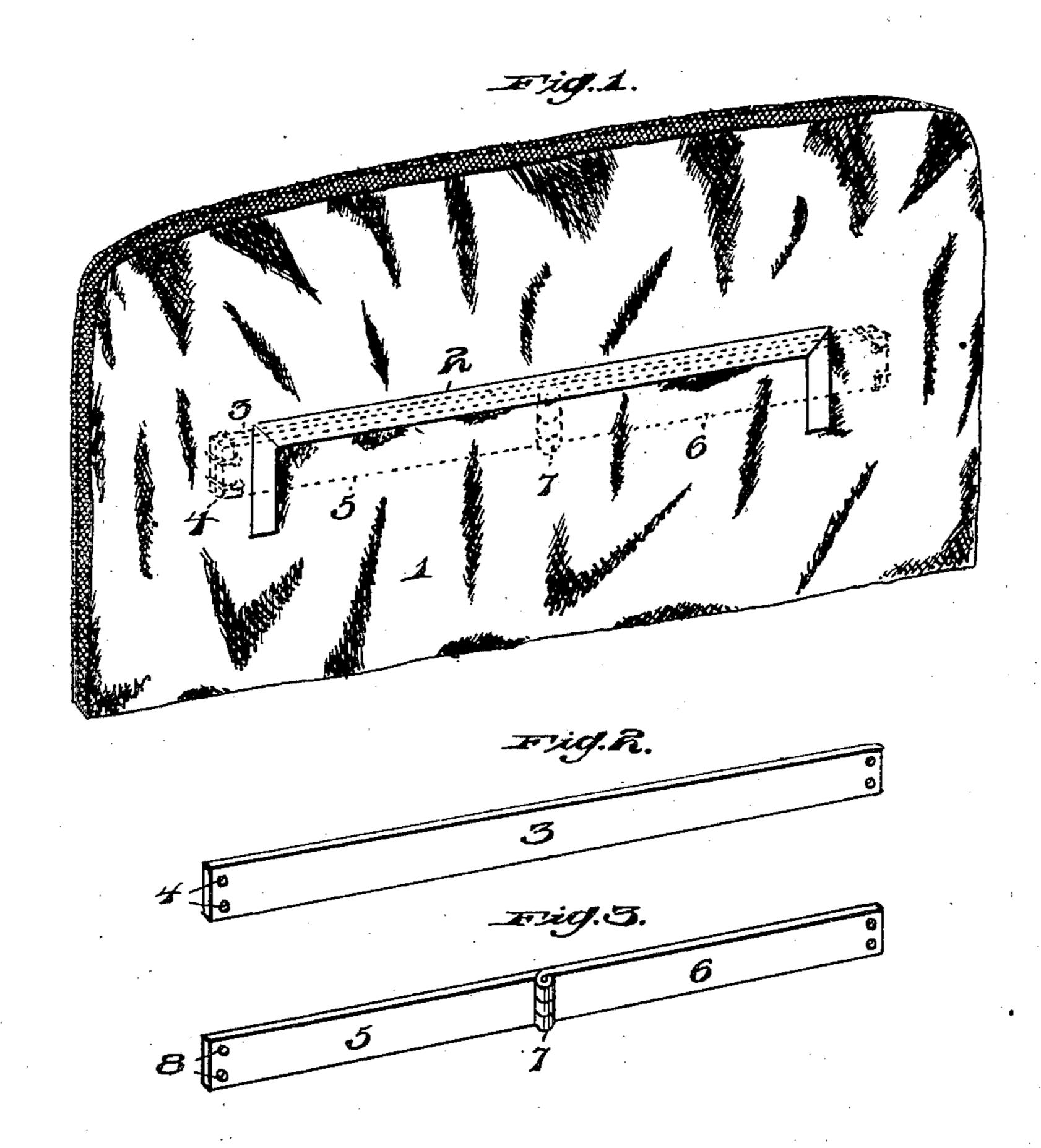
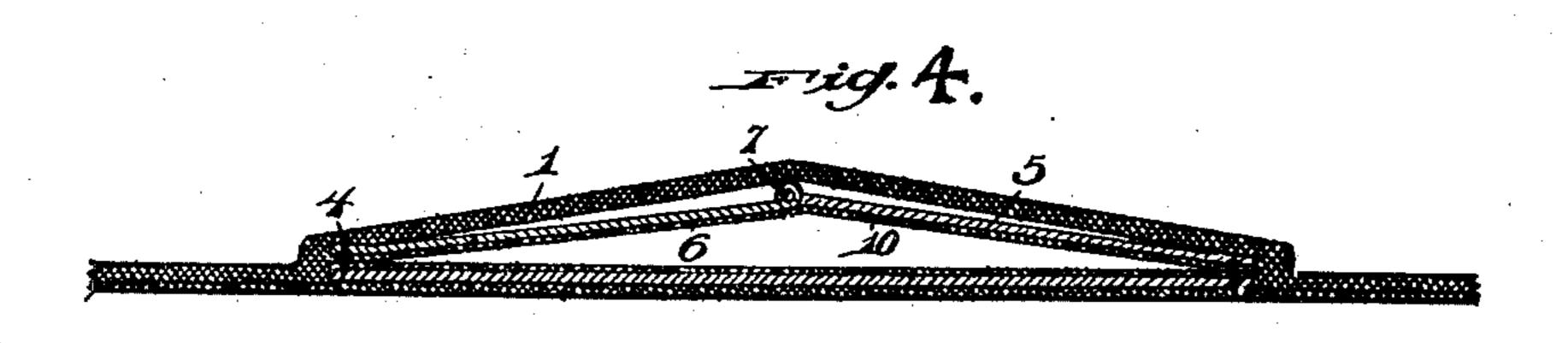
A. BRAUN. POCKET PROTECTOR.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses: J. O. Felleman, G. E. Sotter

Inventor A. Braun. By Movertor. Attys.

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT BRAUN, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

POCKET-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,780, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed December 18, 1900. Serial No. 40,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BRAUN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Protectors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in pocket-protectors, and has for its object the provision of novel means whereby pockets in garments will always remain closed unless a certain pressure 15 is exercised upon a device that will open the pocket to allow articles to be removed therefrom and will automatically close again.

The invention further aims to construct a device of this character that will be very 20 flexible, and, furthermore, possess advantages in points of simplicity, strength, and dura-

bility.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel combina-25 tion and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, 30 forming a part of this specification, wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section 35 of a garment, showing the pocket that my improved protector is applied to. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spring-plate. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the hinged spring-plate formed in two sections. Fig. 4 is a longitu-40 dinal sectional view showing the position of the parts when the protector and pocket are open.

In the drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates the garment, and 2 the pocket

45 thereof.

The reference-numeral 3 denotes a flat spring having arranged therein apertures 4 at each end.

5 and 6 denote sections of springs carry-50 ing on their inner ends a hinge connection 7

ter registering with the apertures 4 of the flat spring 3 to receive fastening means passing

through the apertures 4 and 8.

The reference-numeral 10 indicates the in- 55 ner lining of the pocket, between which and the material of the pocket 1 the flat spring and the sections 56 are placed when in actual use, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The flat spring 3 and the two sections 5 and 60 6 are adapted to be secured to the inner lining 10 and together by means of the thread, cord, and the like, as shown in Fig. 1 in dotted lines.

The operation of my improved pocket-pro- 65 tector is a simple and easy one, as only a slight outward pressure is necessary to open the device and allow articles to be removed from the pocket or placed therein, as the case

may be.

The many advantages thus obtained by the use of my improved pocket-protector will be readily apparent when it is considered that the springs will normally hold the pocket in a closed position, and an accidental opening 75 of the same is impossible. Furthermore, the advantages obtained by applying the same to hip-pockets and the like will be apparent when considering the liability of losing articles from the pockets. Particular attention 80 is directed to the fact that the pockets cannot be "picked" as easily as in cases where the protector is not applied.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction with- 85 out departing from the general spirit of my

invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

In a device of the character described, the combination of a substantially flat rectangular spring lying in the same plane throughout the entire length thereof, said spring having a single pair of apertures formed at 95 its extremities, two substantially flat rectangular spring-sections, each of which is substantially one-half the length of said firstnamed spring, each of which sections lies in the same plane throughout its entire length, 100 a hinged connection between said spring-secand on their outer ends apertures 8, the lat- | tions at their inner ends, the outer ends of

said sections having a single pair of apertures formed therein registering with the apertures of the first-named spring, the said sections and spring adapted to be secured between the lining and the material of the pocket, threads secured through the said registering apertures and the lining, said thread forming a hinged connection at the extremi-

ties of the said parts and securing the device to the pocket, substantially as described. In In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT BRAUN.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND, E. E. POTTER.