

No. 731,640.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

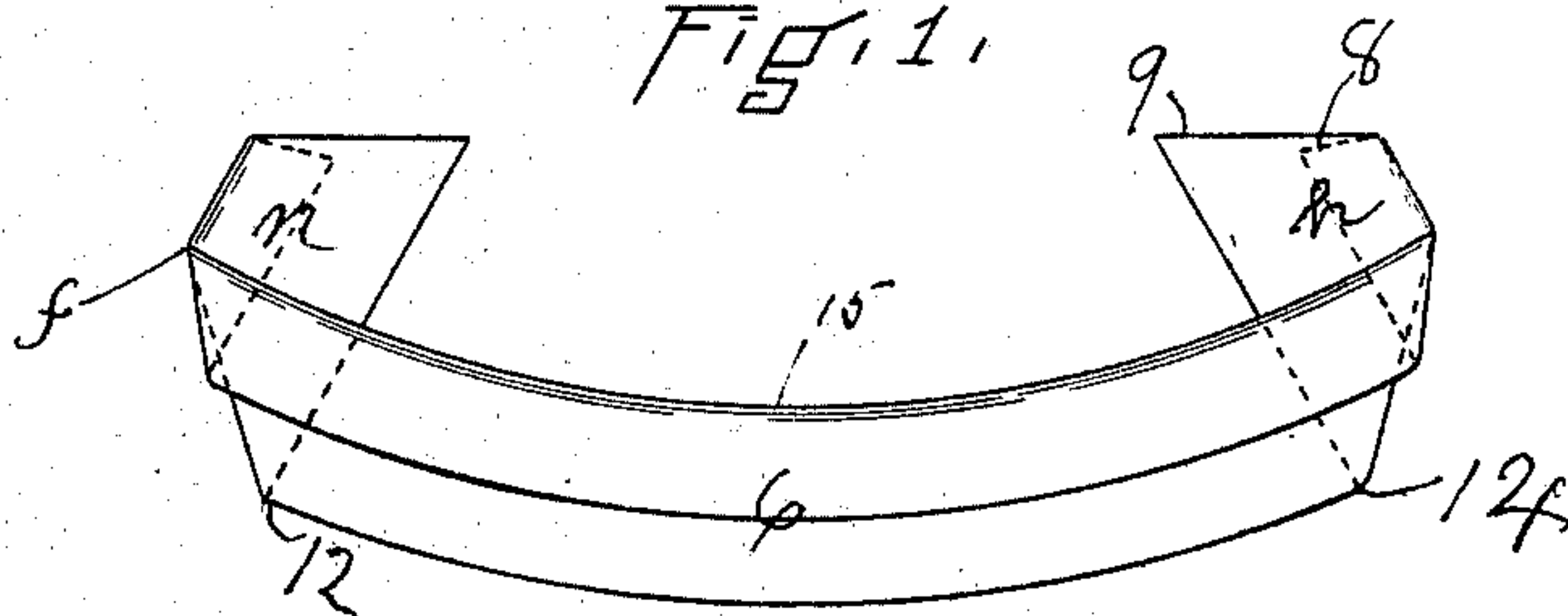
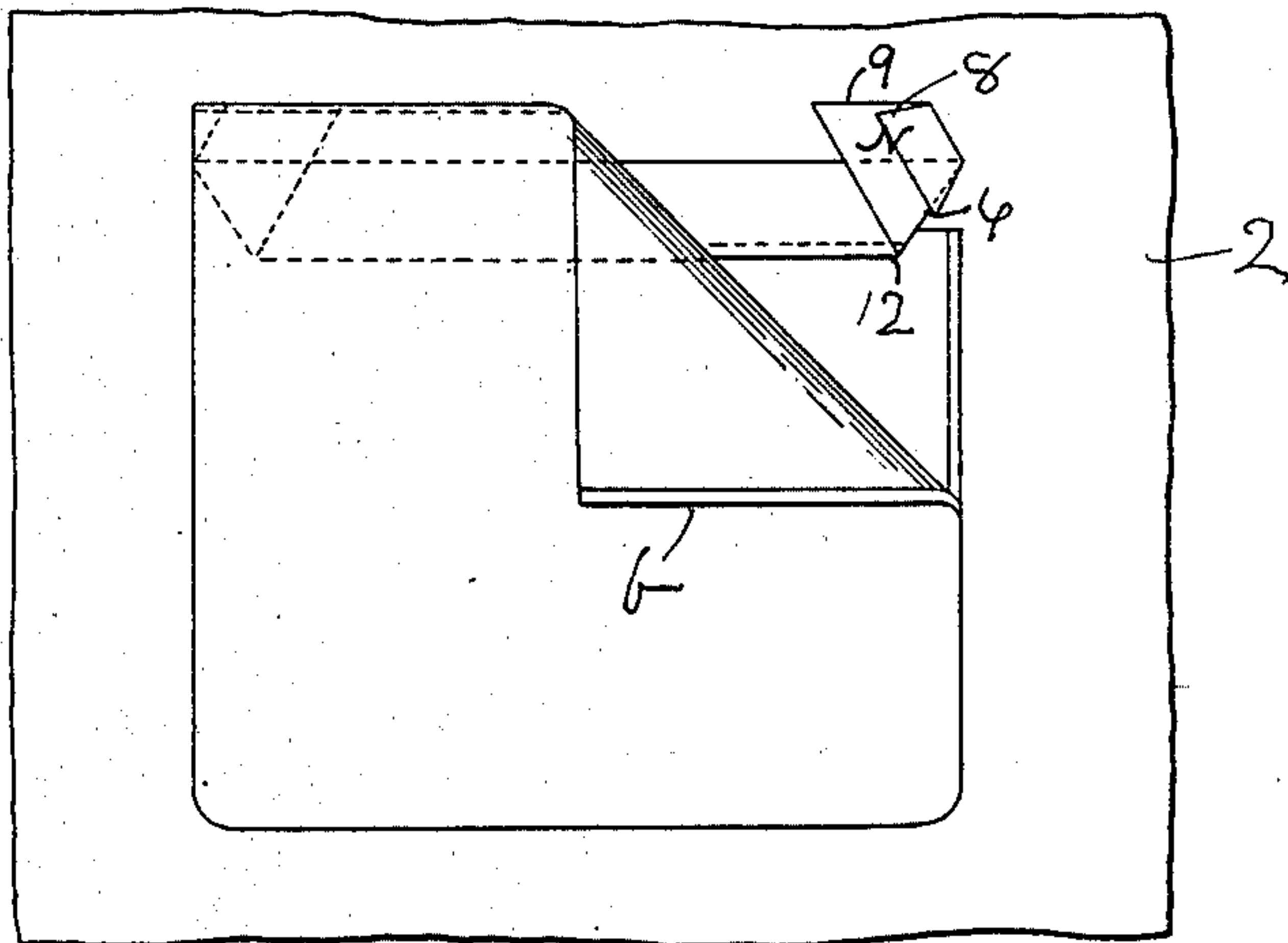
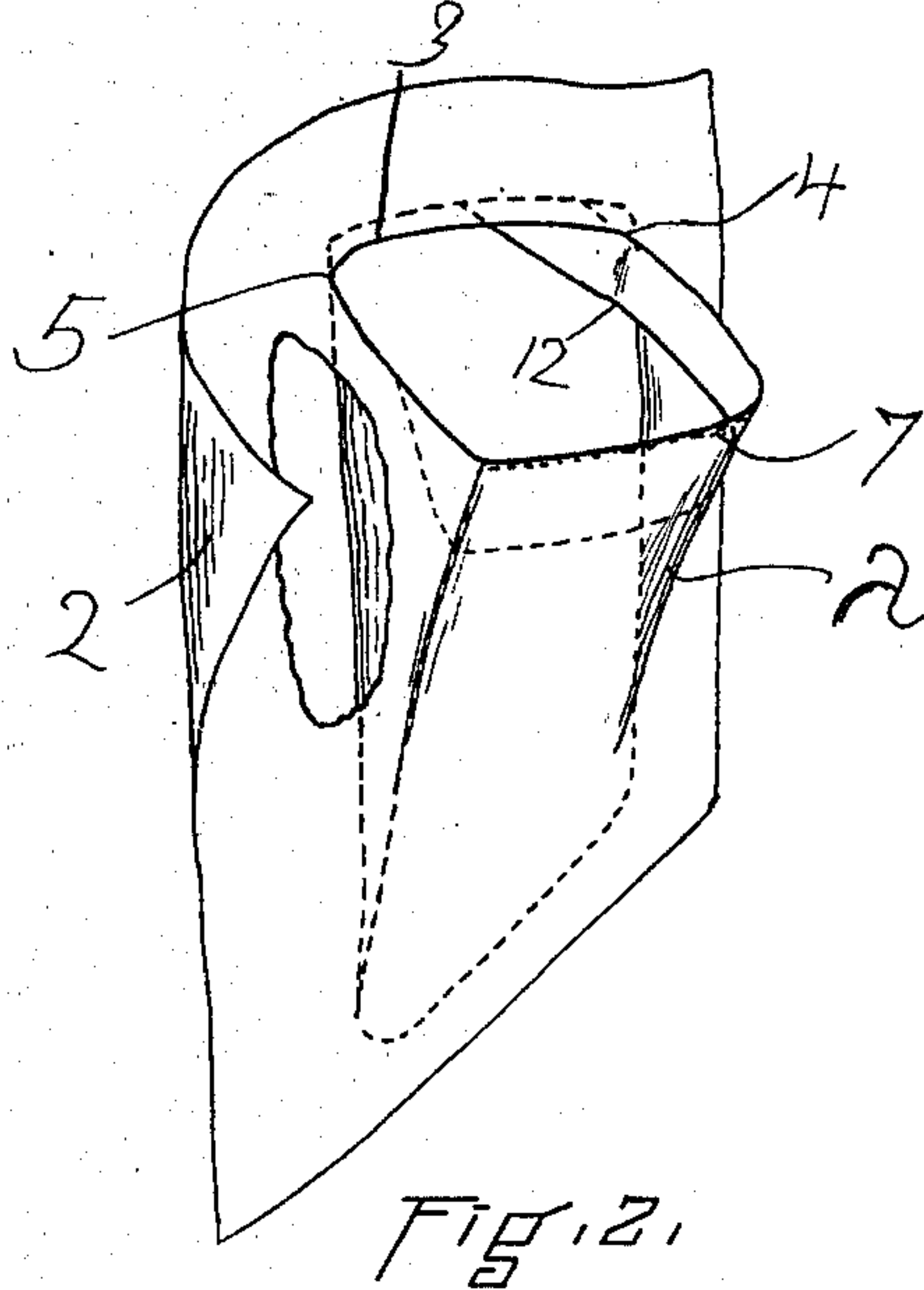
J. D. WENTWORTH, DEC'D.

M. M. WENTWORTH, EXECUTRIX.

GARMENT POCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MABEL M. WENTWORTH, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, EXECUTRIX OF JOHN D. WENTWORTH, DECEASED.

## GARMENT-POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,640, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed June 12, 1902. Serial No. 111,425. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that JOHN D. WENTWORTH, (deceased,) of Lynn, county of Essex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, did invent certain Improvements in Garment-Pockets, of which the following, read in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention has for its object the provision of a garment-pocket of more economical construction and greater strength than those heretofore constructed, as well as one which is not liable to rip or tear at the corners.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of the invention, partly turned back to disclose the stay. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the pocket shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the stay, folded and ready for attachment to the pocket-bag and garment materials.

The garment material 2 is provided with a pocket-incision 3, made by cutting through the material between points 4 5, which points determine or indicate the "pocket-corners," so called.

In further carrying out this invention the stay 6 is secured by stitches 7 or other suitable means to the upper edge of part *a* of the garment material, said part constituting the lower side of the pocket-incision 3 and forming the outer or free moving side of the pocket. In the present instance the pocket-bag *b* is made or consists of a piece of material separate from the garment material, as shown in the rear view of the pocket, Fig. 1.

The lower portion of the pocket-bag *b* is secured to the inside face of the garment material below the pocket-incision 3 and constitutes the inside walls of the pocket, the outside wall being formed by part *a* of the garment material itself. When, however, the garment material is not intended to form the outer wall of the pocket, the pocket-bag *b* is interposed between the stay 6 and the garment material *a*. The stay 6 is first creased or folded longitudinally or lengthwise, as at 15, and is then folded or creased laterally and diagonally near its ends, as at 12 and 14, which formation, it will be observed, causes the ends 8 9 to extend obliquely to the median or longitudinal fold 15 of the stay. In the present instance the stay is connected

directly with the garment material, and when so connected the corner *e* of the crease or fold 14 is made to coincide or register approximately with the pocket-corner 4, and the corner *f* of the fold or crease 12 is fixed in like relation to the pocket-corner 5.

The ends of the stay 6 extend from the outer wall *a* of the pocket across the incision 3 and are secured by stitches or other suitable means to the garment material, which forms the inner garment side of the pocket, the stay and garment materials being also preferably secured together at the corners 4 5 of the pocket. In other words, the ends of the stay are secured to the upper portion of the garment material 2 upon the inside surface thereof and above the pocket-incision 3, and preferably the pocket-bag, or the inside wall of the pocket *b*, is also secured along its upper edge to the garment material 2 above the pocket-incision 3 and to the ends of the stay. As shown, this stay is preferably formed of a single piece of material which is folded longitudinally; but obviously a separate piece may be used for each pocket-corner and the longitudinal fold 15 may be omitted without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

When the stay 6 has been applied, it will be observed that the folds or corners 12 14 are located in the pocket-bag now formed at a distance from the side seams thereof and are freely or loosely supported therein, being unconnected by stitches or other securing means to the garment or pocket-bag material, so that when the pocket is distended, as shown in Fig. 2, the stays are straightened out in time to take the strain and prevent it from coming upon the garment material at the pocket-corners 4 5, the strain bearing upon the stay in line with the length weave or warp thereof, whereby to obviate all cross-tearing or weft strain, thus affording great strength and durability.

Having fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A garment-pocket comprising a garment material having a pocket-incision formed therein, a stay secured to the garment material below the incision, the ends of the stay



extending through the pocket-incision near the ends thereof, the ends of the stay being bent upward and secured to that portion of the garment material above the pocket-incision and a pocket-bag secured to the garment material adjacent the pocket-incision.

2. A garment-pocket comprising a garment material having a pocket-incision formed therein, a stay secured to the garment material below the incision, the ends of the stay extending through the pocket-incision near the ends thereof, the ends of the stay being bent upward and secured to that portion of the garment material above the pocket-incision, and a pocket-bag secured to the rear face of the garment material, the upper edge of the pocket-bag extending above the pocket-incision.

3. A garment-pocket comprising a garment material having a pocket-incision formed therein, a stay secured to the garment material below the incision, the material of which the stay is formed being folded longitudinally, the ends of the stay extending through the pocket-incision near the ends thereof, the ends of the stay being bent upward and secured to that portion of the garment above the pocket-incision and a pocket-bag secured to the garment material adjacent the pocket-incision.

4. A garment-pocket comprising a garment material provided with an incision therein, a stay, the central portion of which is secured to the garment material below the incision and

approximately parallel with the incision, the ends of the stay being bent over upon the body portion thereon and adapted to extend through the incision, the extreme ends of the stay secured to the garment material above the incision, a pocket-bag secured to the rear face of the garment material and extending above the incision, the folded portions of the stay being free to partially straighten out when the pocket is distended, and adapted to take the strain from the corners of the pocket-incision.

5. A garment-pocket comprising a garment material having a pocket-incision formed therein, a stay secured to the garment material below the incision, the ends of the stay extending through the pocket-incision near the ends thereof, the ends of the stay being bent upward and secured to that portion of the garment material above the pocket-incision, and a pocket-bag secured to the rear face of the garment material, the upper edge of the pocket-bag extending above the pocket-incision, and covering the ends of the stay whereby the ends are completely inclosed and protected.

MABEL M. WENTWORTH,  
*Executrix under the will of John D. Wentworth.*

Witnesses:

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