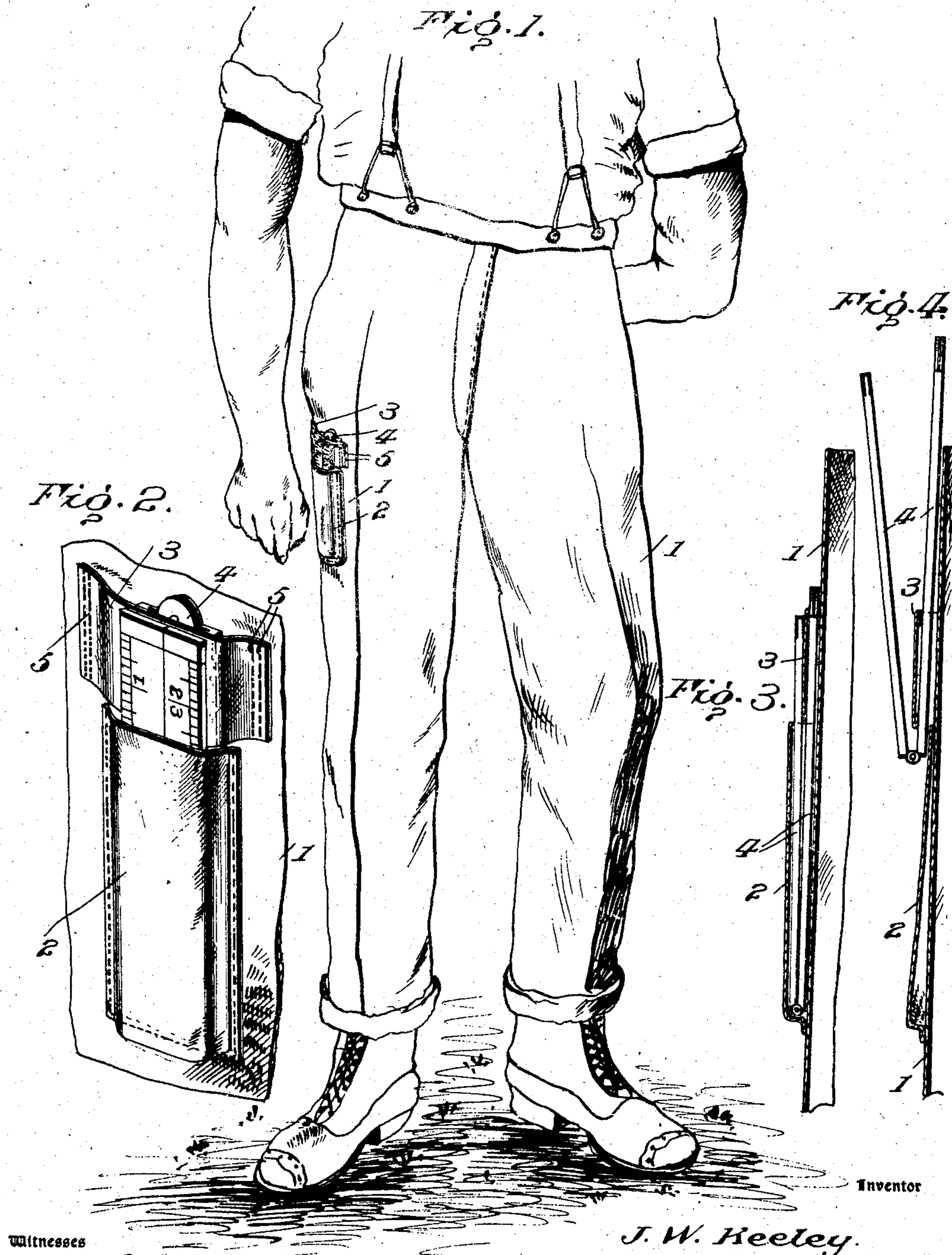


No. 780,720.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

J. W. KEELEY.  
RULE POCKET.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1904.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## RULE-POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,720, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed August 4, 1904. Serial No. 219,509.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. KEELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rule-Pockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a simple durable pocket for garments adapted to receive the ordinary carpenter's jointed rule; and the essential feature of the invention resides in the provision of a pocket for men's garments commonly called "overalls," having retaining means to prevent loss of the rule through accidental displacement thereof or likelihood of removal of said rule from the pocket by an unauthorized person without the wearer's knowledge.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a garment having the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view showing the pocket of the garment and the retaining-strip, a rule being disposed in the pocket. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view showing the position of the rule just as same is withdrawn from the pocket.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The garment illustrated is designated 1, and consists of a pair of overalls, such as are commonly worn by carpenters or men engaged in similar occupation, and the pocket 2 is preferably located at one side of the garment within convenient reach of the wearer, so that the rule may be readily withdrawn or inserted into the

pocket whenever necessary in the actual use thereof.

The invention consists of a retaining-strip 3 applied to the side of the garment and immediately above the mouth of the pocket 2, and this strip 3 is preferably made of fabric or similar material and may be secured to the garment in any substantial manner. As shown, the strip 3 is transversely disposed and is of substantially the same width as the pocket 2, the latter being of somewhat narrow formation, so as to snugly accommodate the rule, said rule being indicated at 4. The strip 3 is secured by means of vertical lines of stitching, (shown at 5,) the stitching being located at the ends of the strip firmly uniting the same with the body of the garment 1.

It is designed that the pocket 2 shall be of a length which will allow the upper portion of the rule 4 to protrude some distance out of the mouth thereof. When the rule is within the pocket, the strip 3 passes between folded portions of the rule, so that it is necessary that the said rule be lifted until the lower portion thereof is adjacent the upper end or mouth of the pocket, after which the lower portion of the rule is forced out from the pocket slightly, and by a downward movement thereof the rule is entirely disengaged from the said strip 3. In other words, it requires two different movements in order to remove the rule from the pocket, and this is the same in introducing the rule into the pocket—namely, the upward movement by which the rule is disengaged from the pocket in withdrawing same and the downward movement, above described, by which it is disengaged from the strip. The operation is similar in disposing the rule in the pocket 2, except that the rule is first forced upward, so as to cause the strip to be received within the folded portions thereof, after which the lower end of the rule is forced into the mouth of the pocket and the instrument dropped into the body thereof.

From the foregoing it will be noted that should the garment be inverted the rule is not likely to be lost, since the retaining-strip 3 would support it, being engaged between

the folds thereof. Again, should any one attempt to maliciously withdraw the instrument it would be very difficult to accomplish this without the knowledge of the wearer of the  
5 garment, for reasons which will be readily appreciated. The specific location of the strip 3 is very advantageous and effective in accomplishing the purposes of the invention, as before enlarged upon. The strip 3, fur-  
10 ther, is so secured and disposed that it does not make the garment unsightly, and the above feature is advantageous when compared with the usual detachable devices which are ordinarily used for preventing displace-  
15 ment of the rules which are invariably lost or mislaid in the practical use thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In combination, a garment provided with

a pocket adapted to receive a carpenter's rule 20 or the like, and a strip applied to the garment above the mouth of the pocket, for the purpose specified.

2. In combination, a garment provided with a pocket to receive a carpenter's jointed rule, 25 and a strip located immediately above the mouth of the pocket and secured at its ends by means of stitching attaching same to the garment, said strip being adapted to engage the rule in order to prevent displacement 30 thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. KEELEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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