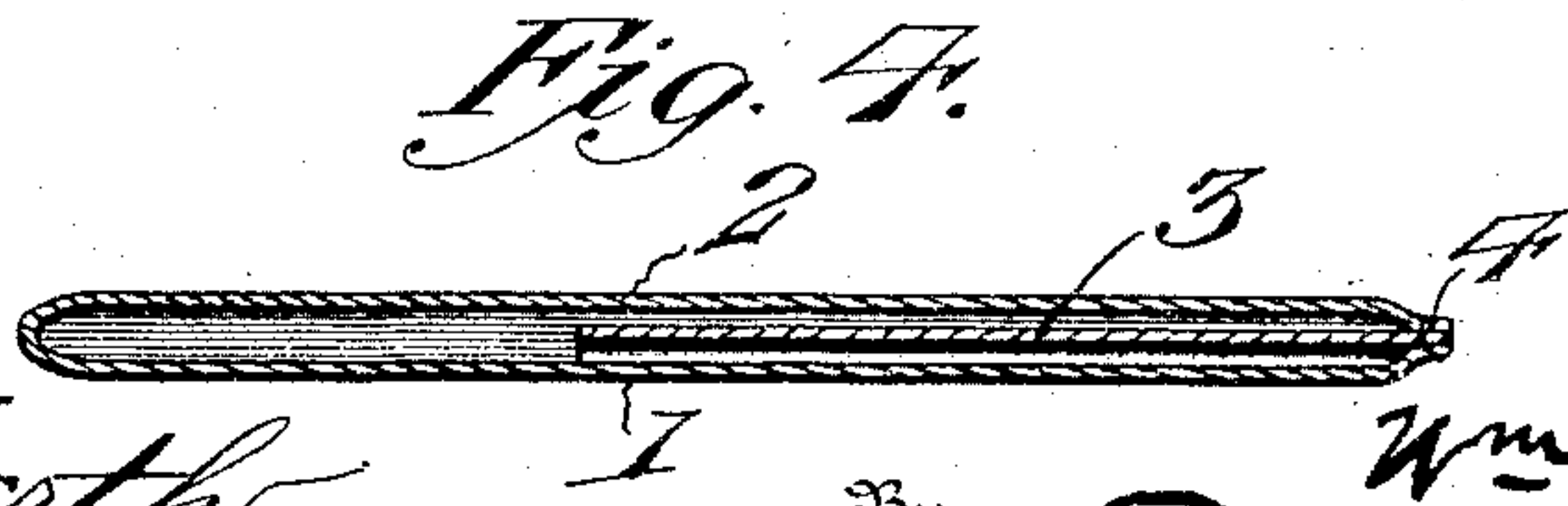
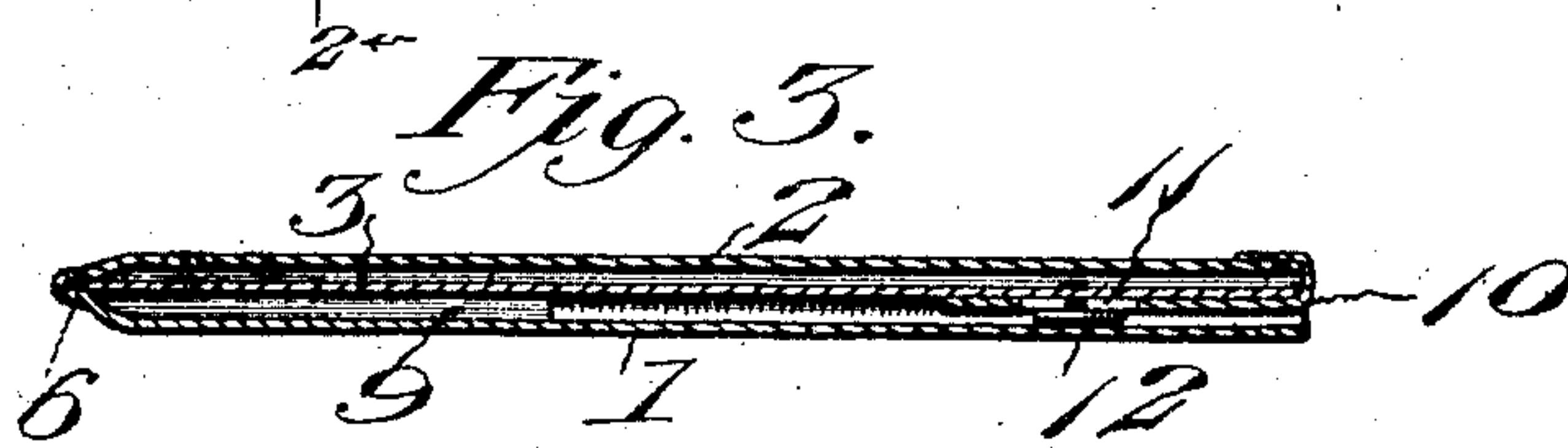
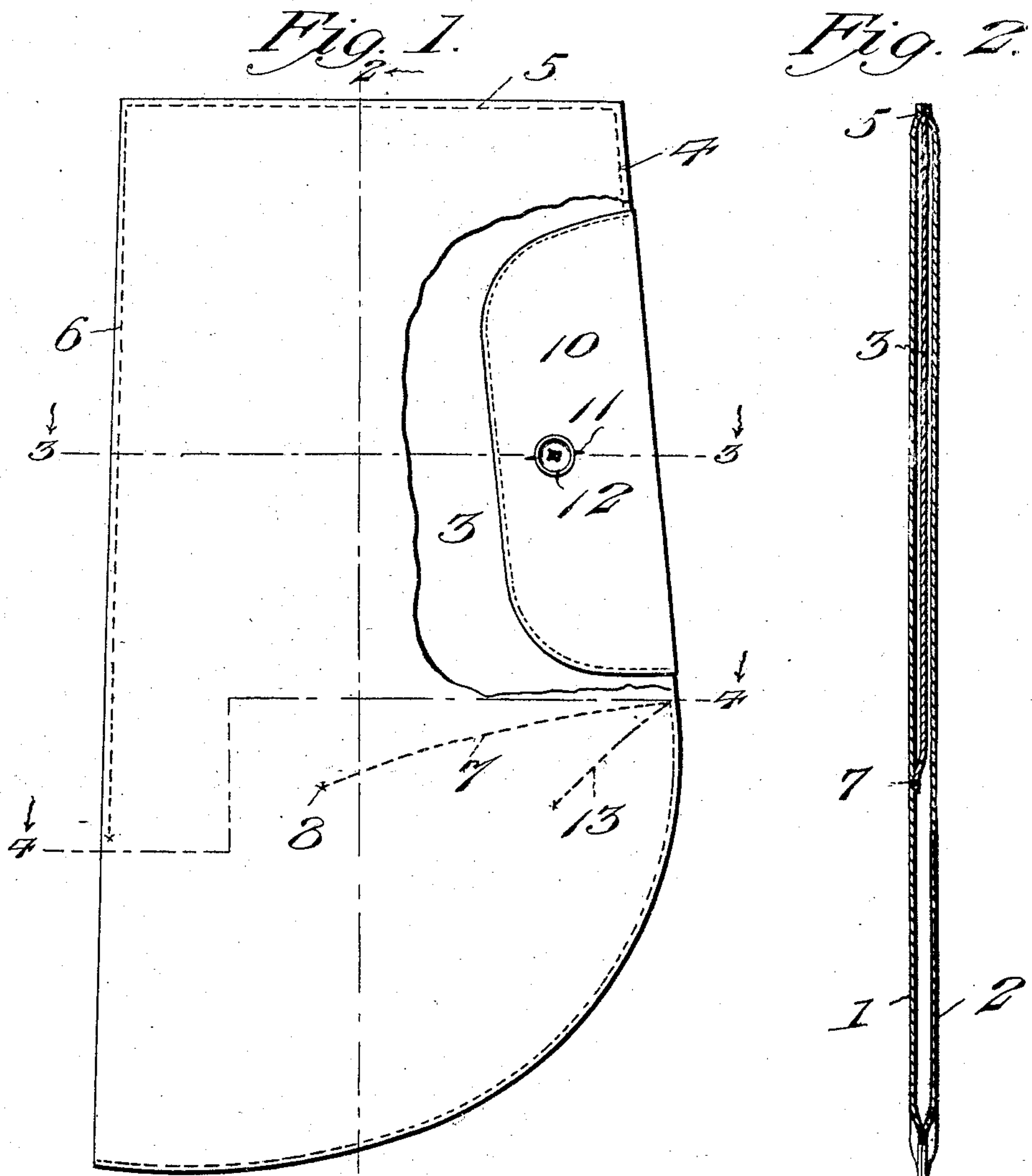


No. 781,566.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

W. P. SNYDER.  
POCKET FOR GARMENTS.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1904.



Inventor

Witnesses

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. SNYDER, OF ASHLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

## POCKET FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,566, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed August 22, 1904. Serial No. 221,771.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ashland, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pockets for Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pockets for garments, and more particularly to that class which may be termed "safety."

In general use it often occurs that when a person inserts his hand in a pocket for any purpose, such as for warmth or extracting an article therefrom, unbeknown to him an article is drawn out of the pocket with the extraction of the hand and lost. To obviate this is the main object of the invention.

A further object of the invention is to provide a double pocket, one acting as a receptacle for general articles and the other for the reception of a hand.

A still further object of the invention is to have the two pockets communicating in such a way that although articles can be placed in the main pocket through either of the two the articles can only be withdrawn from one, or the main, pocket.

The invention also has for an object the provision of a guard at the lower edge of the mouth of the main pocket which will prevent the accidental withdrawal or escape of an article therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to produce an article of this character that will be simple in construction, efficient in practice, and economical to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a pocket embodying the invention, said view being in elevation.  
Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig.

1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 1 and 2 indicate the walls of a pocket of any ordinary construction and preferred shape. Interposed between the walls is a partition 3, said partition being secured to the wall 1 by a line of stitching 4, leading from the top of the pocket-opening to the top of the wall, a second line of stitching 5 across the top, and a third line of stitching 6, extending from the top of the wall to a point midway the length of the wall. From the lower end or bottom of the pocket-opening a downwardly-curved line of stitching secures the partition to the wall 1. This line of stitching 7 does not extend entirely across the pocket, but terminates at a point 8, whereby a passage-way 9 is formed communicating with the pocket proper. This passage-way is adapted to be of such size that any small article, such as a coin or knife, may pass there-through, but too small for the passage of a hand.

Secured to the wall 2 of the pocket is a flap 10. Said flap is within the opening of the pocket and is provided with a buttonhole 11, adapted to engage a button 12, attached to the partition 3.

In practice when it is desired to place an article within the pocket the flap 10 is unfastened and the pocket is free for the reception of the article. The flap is then refastened. Should the person desire to place his hand within the pocket for any purpose, such as warmth, the hand is inserted between the partition and the outer wall 1, thereby in no wise interfering with the articles within the main pocket. The flap is to be used instead of the usual pocket-facing and is preferably of the same material as the garment to which the pocket is attached. It may be that the person wishes to return a coin or other small article to the pocket. In such case it is not necessary to unfasten the flap, as the opening between the partition 3 and the wall 1 is sufficient to let it pass into the main pocket.

In case the flap 10 is accidentally opened and small coins or other articles are in danger of rolling out of the pocket, as is often the case



in practice, a short line of stitching 13 is run through the wall 1 and the wall 2. This line of stitching may be either straight or slightly curved to suit the circumstances. It can be  
5 easily seen how this stitching provides a guard, as it extends from the bottom of the pocket-opening within the pocket.

The advantages and construction of a pocket as described in the foregoing are thought to be  
10 clearly apparent to those skilled in the art.

It is to be observed that any and all slight changes that fairly fall within the scope of the claims may be resorted to that no wise affect the spirit of the invention.

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

1. In a pocket, a partition secured to one of the walls of the pocket at the top and sides by  
20 a line of stitching and at the bottom by a downwardly-curved line of stitching leading from the bottom of the pocket-opening to within the pocket, said curved line of stitching terminating at a point whereby a passage-  
25 way between the compartment and pocket is

formed, said passage-way being of such size as to allow the passage of articles there-through, but too small to allow an extraction, and a line of stitching connecting the two walls of the pocket, said line of stitching de- 30 pending within the pocket from the bottom of the opening to form a guard.

2. In a pocket, a partition secured to one of the walls of the pocket at the top and sides by a line of stitching and at the bottom by a 35 downwardly-curved line of stitching leading from the bottom of the pocket-opening to within the pocket, said curved line of stitching terminating at a point whereby a passage-way between the compartment and pocket is 40 formed, said passage-way being of such size as to allow the passage of articles there-through, but too small to allow an extraction.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 18th day 45 of August, 1904.

WILLIAM P. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

T. M. ENTSLINE,

C. F. RUSSELL.