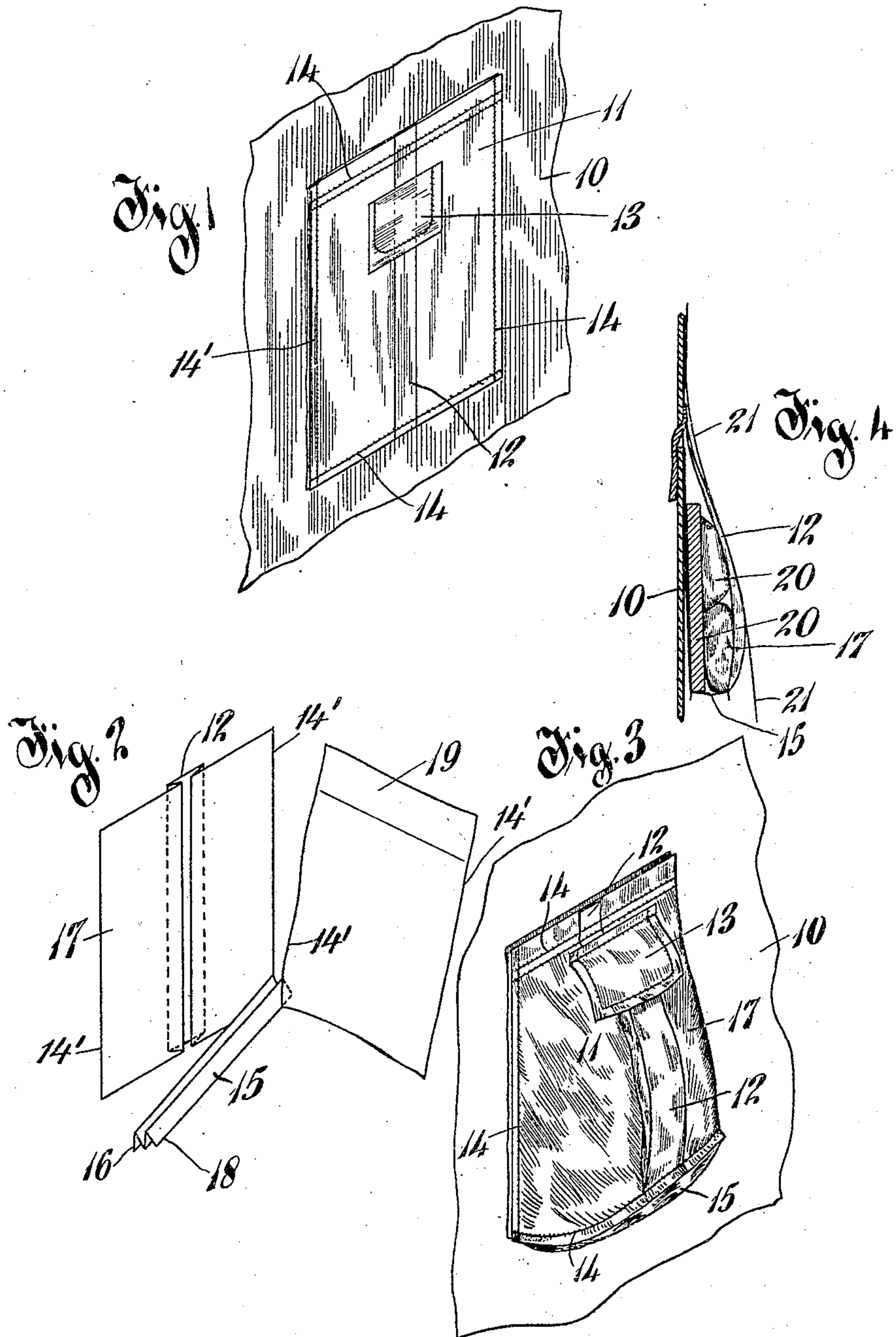


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POCKET FOR GARMENTS.
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955,649.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



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POCKET FOR GARMENTS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS LEWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pockets for Garments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of pockets for garments, more particularly to pockets for overcoats and sack coats.

It is the object of my invention to construct a pocket in such manner as to cause it to lie flat against the side of the goods of the garment whether it be empty or whether it is filled with books, parcels, etc.

As pockets are now constructed when a parcel or other article is placed therein they bulge out and project an equal distance on each side of the center of the pocket and very often extend farther to one side than to the other. When this occurs, it naturally causes a slight bulge to be seen on the outside of the garment opposite the pocket. It is this particular disadvantage which I wish to overcome.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a pocket comprising a side having a box plait and a perfectly plain side, a plaited bottom, said sides being fastened to the sides of the plaited bottom of the pocket, and then fastened together in the usual manner, thus forming a pocket which when empty will lay perfectly flat and when filled will open up the required amount to neatly and properly hold the contents.

Referring to the drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pocket constructed after my invention looking from the inside of the garment. Fig. 2 is a disassembled view of the parts of the pocket proper showing more clearly the construction of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pocket looking at the inside of the garment, the pocket as it appears when several articles have been placed therein. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken through the pocket shown in Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 indicates the goods of the garment, and 11 the pocket. The pocket is fastened at the top in the usual well known way. The lining of the garment is omitted from Figs. 1 and 3 for the sake of clearness. At 12 I show a box plait which is formed in one side of the pocket, it being the side closest to the wearer of the garment. At 13 I show

the well known form of small ticket pocket so often found in the right hand pocket of men's garments. The pocket is stitched in the usual way along the seams 14, said seams passing through the box plait at the top and bottom. The plain and plaited sides are stitched or otherwise attached together along their longitudinal edges 14'. The box plait is formed in the manner shown in Fig. 2, showing a double fold and forming what is commonly known as the box plait sometimes called a double box plait. The bottom of the pocket is formed in the manner shown at 15. The side 16 of the plait 15 is stitched to the back of the pocket 17 and the portion 18 of the plait 15 is stitched to the side of the pocket 19. Then the side 19 and the side 17 are stitched together, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is seen that when a package or some other article is inserted in the pocket and the pocket is stretched slightly, that the box plait gives the pocket plenty of goods for expansion, together with the plait 15 at the bottom of the pocket. The side 17 of the pocket being placed closest to the wearer of the garment, it is apparent that this is the side which will project, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Fig. 4 shows more clearly the direction in which the pocket will project and illustrates very clearly the object of my invention. For instance, when the articles 20 are inserted in the pocket it is seen how the goods of the garment 10 retains its shape and lies flat, whereas in the old style pockets it is inclined to bulge out in the manner that is well known.

At 21 I show the lining of the garment, which, of course, must be made roomy enough for my improved pocket. The lining in garments is generally provided with a plait at the bottom before being fastened thereto, and when my improved pocket is used it simply necessitates making said plait large enough to allow the required amount of goods to properly cover the pocket without puckering or bulging the garment.

My invention might be modified slightly without departing from its spirit and scope, and I do not wish to be confined to the exact details shown.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A pocket of the class described comprising front and rear side pieces connected together at their longitudinal edges, one of

said side pieces being plaited between its longitudinal edges, and a plaited bottom adapted to unfold when articles are placed therein, substantially as set forth and for
5 the purposes specified.

2. A pocket of the character described comprising a flat plain side adapted to lay flat against the side of the garment to which it is attached, a side having a box plait
10 therein, said side being attached to the flat plain side at their longitudinal edges, said

box plait adapted to unfold when the contents of the pocket require it, a bottom in said pocket formed by a suitable folded piece of material fastened to said sides of
15 the pocket and adapted to unfold when articles are placed in said pocket, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

MARCUS LEWIN.

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