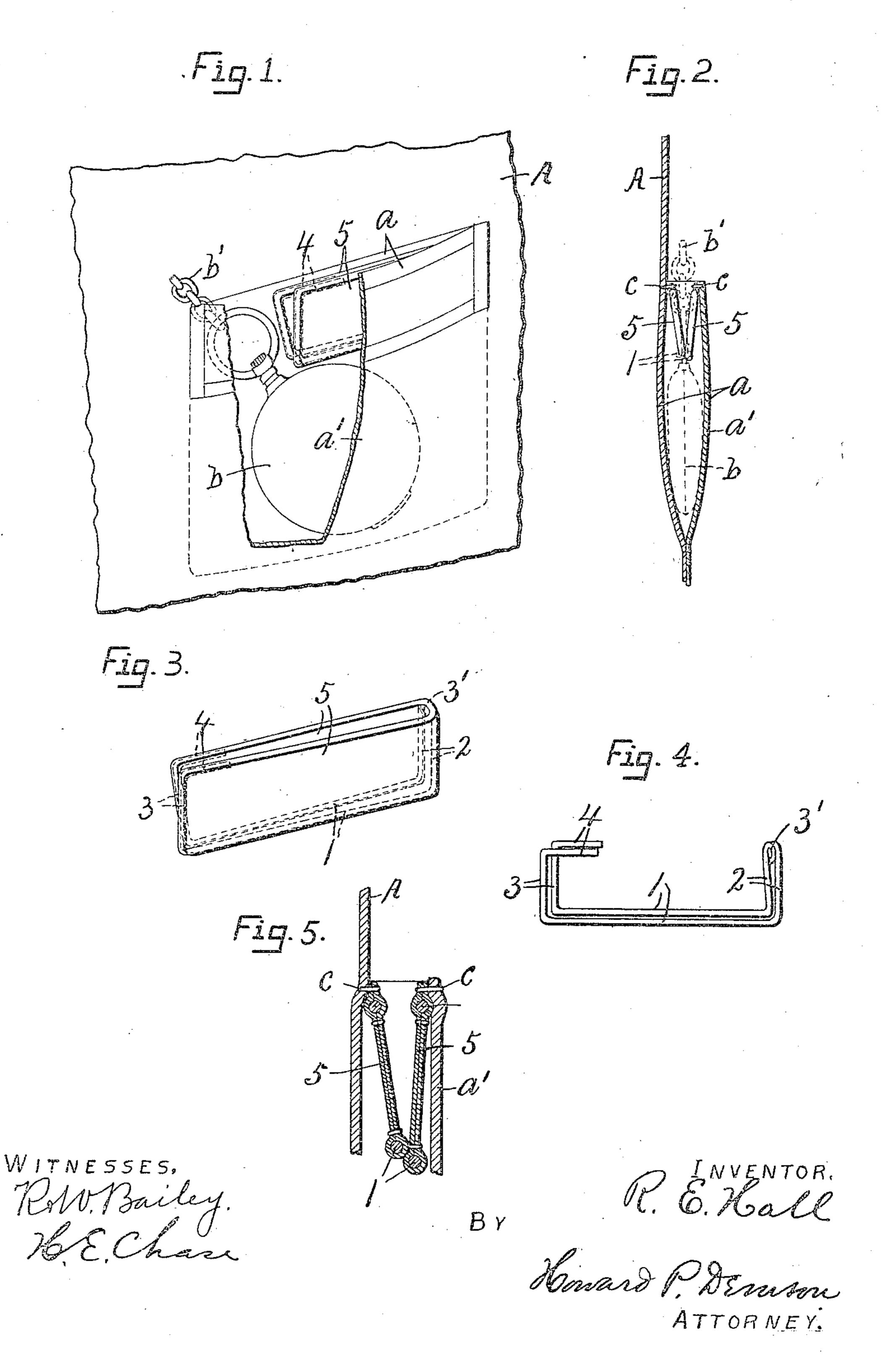
R. E. HALL. POCKET FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1910.

979,156.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910



STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLLIE E. HALL, OF LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK.

POCKET-FASTENER.

979,156.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLLIE E. HALL, of Liverpool, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and 5 useful Improvements in Pocket-Fasteners, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improveno ments in pocket fasteners adapted more particularly for watch pockets to prevent malicious removal of the watch, although it is apparent that it is equally useful in retaining other articles which might otherwise be-15 come displaced from the pocket.

The main object is to provide opposite sides of the mouth of the pocket with selfclosing flaps movable independently of said sides to effectively retain a watch or other 20 articles in the pocket against accidental or malicious displacement therefrom and at the same time permitting the flaps to be opened by the insertion of the fingers when it is desired to remove such article or articles.

Other objects and uses will be brought out

in the following description.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a garment showing a pocket partly breken away and equipped with my 30 improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the pocket showing the fastener in end elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the detached fastener. Fig. 4 is a similar perspective view of the 35 detached spring forming the means for automatically closing the flaps. Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through. the fastener and adjacent portions of the pocket showing the stitching by which said 40 fastener is secured to the pocket.

This fastener is adapted to be inserted and secured within the opening side or mouth of any pocket, as —a—, of a garment —A and comprises similar parallel arms -1-45 of spring wire provided at one end with upturned arms —2— which are united by a coil —3'— tensioned so as to spring press the arms -1- toward each other, the op-50 with upturned extensions —3—, having inturned offsets —4— substantially parallel with and overlying their respective arms -1-. Each of these arms -1-- and their extensions --2-. -3-- and -4-- are in-55 closed within suitable sheaths —5— of fabric or other flexible material which are t

united at one end to embrace the extensions -2- and coil -3'-, the opposite ends being separable or adapted to be spread apart.
These arms —1— together with their ex- 60 tensions and sheaths constitute flaps the upper edges of which are suitably secured as by stitching -c— to the opposite sides, as -a'-, of the pocket near the open side or mouth thereof, as best seen in Fig. 2, leav- 55 ing the remaining portions free to move independently of the sides —a'— and normally spring tensioned toward each other at the bottom.

It is now clear upon reference more par- 70 ticularly to Fig. 2, that when the watch, as -b-, or other article is inserted between and below the flaps into the pocket the lower ends of the flaps close together thus closing the mouth of the pocket and preventing the 75 accidental displacement or withdrawal of the watch or other article by means of the chain, as -b'—, and that in order to remove the watch or other article it is necessary to insert the fingers between and to spread 80 apart the flaps against the action of the spring and then to grasp the watch between the fingers and withdraw the same through the opening caused by the spread of the flaps.

When reinserting the watch or other article in the pocket, it automatically spreads or separates the flaps by wedging between. them until disposed in the pocket below such flaps whereupon the lower ends of the flaps 90 again close over the watch to retain it inthe pocket.

It will be observed that one of the arms -1— is somewhat shorter and lies within the plane of the opposite corresponding arm 95 and that the extension —3— of the shorter arm -1- also lies within the vertical plane of the corresponding extension, so that the lower free edge of the flap may fit closely against and within the marginal edge of 100 the opposite flap, thereby effectively closing the opening to the pocket. It is also observed that these flaps although secured at the loop end to the corresponding end of posite ends of said arms being also provided | the pocket the opposite or free ends of the 105 flap terminate a short distance from the corresponding end of the pocket considerably less than the diameter of an ordinary watch for the reception of the watch chain or fob.

By terminating the flaps at one end short 110 of the corresponding end of the pocket leaving room for the free play of the chain in

the intervening space, it is evident that any effort to remove the watch by the chain alone will cause said watch to be deflected by the lower edges of the flaps between one or the other of the flaps and adjacent side of the pocket rather than between the flaps, thereby effectively preventing the removal of the watch by such means, owing to the fact that the flaps are stitched at -c— along their upper edges to the sides of the pockets, the only opening being between the flaps and

a short space at one end thereof.

The invention therefore resides more particularly in securing the upper edges of the flaps to opposite sides of the pocket and spring pressing their lower edges toward each other, so as to effectively close the intervening space and also in making the flaps somewhat shorter than the length of the pocket to leave a chain opening at one or the other of the ends and also in making the lower edge of the one flap somewhat shorter and of less vertical height than the opposite flap so that they will fit snugly one within the other.

What I claim is:

fastener comprising opposite flaps stitched along their upper edges to opposite sides of the pocket and having their lower edges spring pressed against each other one of the flaps being shorter vertically and longitudinally than the other flap.

2. In combination with a pocket, a pocket astener comprising elongated flaps stitched along their upper edges to opposite sides of the pocket and having their lower edges spring pressed against each other, one end of said flaps being spaced apart from the

40 corresponding end of the pocket.

3. A pocket fastener comprising opposite spring arms having one end provided with upward extensions united by a spring coil and their opposite ends provided with similar upward extensions having inwardly projecting offsets and fabric sheaths inclosing said arms and extensions.

4. In a pocket fastener, spring arms having one end provided with upwardly projecting extensions united by a spring coil 50 and their opposite ends provided with similar upward extensions having inwardly projecting lateral offsets, said arms being spring

tensioned toward each other.

5. In a pocket fastener, spring arms hav- 55 ing one end provided with upwardly projecting extensions united by a spring coil and their opposite ends provided with similar upward extensions having inwardly projecting lateral offsets, said arms being spring 60 tensioned toward each other, and sheaths inclosing the arms and extensions and having their upper edges stitched to the inner faces of opposite sides of the pocket near the open side thereof.

6. In a pocket fastener, opposite flaps stitched along their upper sides to the inner edges of the pocket and having their lower ends spring pressed toward each other, said flaps terminating at one end short of the 70 adjacent end of the pocket, the lower portion of one of the flaps being of less length and of less vertical depth than the opposite flap.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand on this 12th day of March 1910.

ROLLIE E. HALL.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE, A. L. HUMPHREY.