No. 610,513. Patented Sept. 6, 1898.

H. L. BROAD.

SAFETY POCKET.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

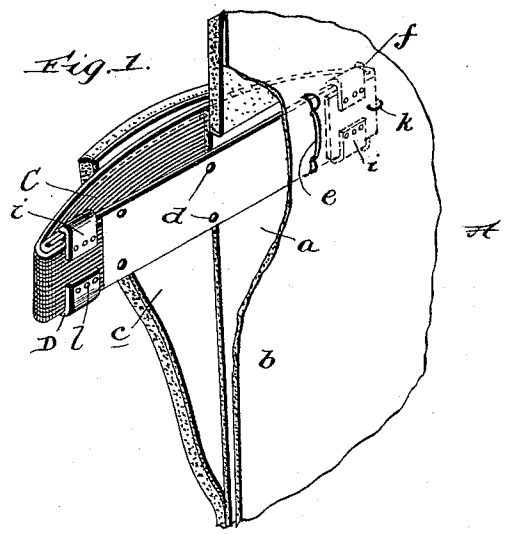


Fig. 2.

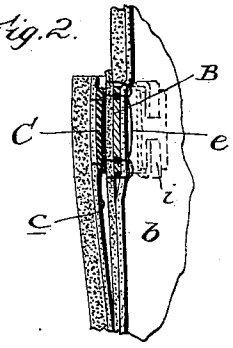


Fig. 3.

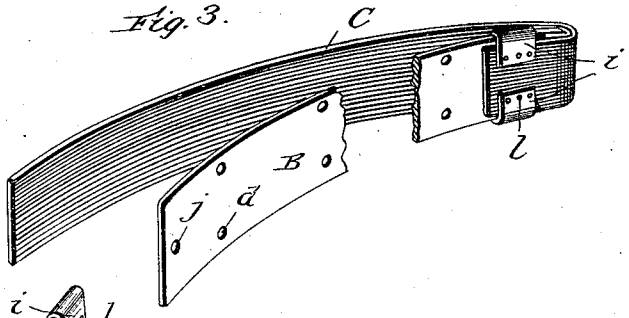
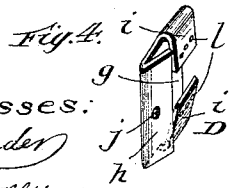


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY LOURIA BROAD, OF ALPENA, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO REUBEN G. LEVYN, OF SAME PLACE.

SAFETY-POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,513, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed January 13, 1898. Serial No. 666,543. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY LOURIA BROAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alpena, in the county of Alpena and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to closures for pockets and contemplates the provision of a simple and durable closure which, while not altering the appearance of a pocket, will effectually prevent bagging of the outer wall of said pocket and enable the same to securely hold pencils, pocket-books, watches, &c., against casual displacement.

With the foregoing ends in view the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail sectional perspective view illustrating a portion of a pocket equipped with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same with the outer wall of the pocket in its normal position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the resilient strip and the elastic piece, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the clips for connecting the elastic piece to the resilient strip.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the several views, referring to which—

A designates a garment, such as a coat or vest, which is formed of suitable cloth *a* and is provided with a lining *b* and a pocket *c*, and B designates a resilient strip which may be and preferably is formed of spring metal and is normally curved after the manner shown in Fig. 3, so as to conform to the body of the wearer of the garment and for another purpose presently pointed out. This strip B is interposed between the cloth *a* and lining *b* in about the same horizontal plane as the upper edge of the outer wall *c* of the pocket, and it is provided at suitable intervals and at points adjacent to its edges with apertures *d* for the passage of thread *e*, through the medium of which it is connected to the garment *b*, as shown in Fig. 1.

C designates the piece of elastic or endwise-elastic material comprised in the closure. This piece of elastic material C is connected to the inner face of the outer wall *c* of the pocket by stitches, as shown, or other suitable means, and it has its ends passed through slits *f* in the cloth *a* at the juncture of the same with the outer pocket-wall *c* and connected to the opposite ends of the strip B, as shown. Any suitable means may be employed for effecting this connection of the elastic piece C to the strip B; but I prefer to employ the clips D, one of which is shown in detail in Fig. 4. These clips D are each formed in one piece of sheet metal and respectively comprise a body *g*, an inwardly-bent end portion *h*, and inwardly-bent side portions *i*. The end portion *h* of each clip is designed to take over one end of the resilient strip B and is provided with an aperture *j*, designed to coincide with an aperture (not shown) in the body of the clip and another in one end of the strip B to receive a thread *k*, which serves to connect the strip, the elastic piece, and the clip together and to the lining *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. The inwardly-bent side portions *i* are designed to clamp the ends of the piece of elastic against the strip B, and in order to enable them to better hold the elastic they are provided with barbs *l*.

When the closure is properly applied to a pocket, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the resilient strip B will normally rest in a curved position and, in conjunction with the elastic piece C, will hold the outer wall *c* of the pocket tightly against the cloth or inner wall *a* of the pocket, and in consequence will prevent the objectionable bagging of the outer wall so often experienced, and at the same time, by securely closing the mouth of the pocket, will effectually prevent the casual displacement of a pocket-book, watch, or other article placed therein. Also, when a pencil, pen, or similar article is placed in the pocket they will be clamped between the outer and inner walls thereof and securely held against casual displacement.

When an article is to be placed in or removed from the pocket, the outer wall thereof is drawn away from the inner wall against the action of the resilient strip B and the elastic piece C. This will result in the resil-

ient strip B being straightened, as shown in Fig. 1, so that when the outer wall is released the said resilient strip in resuming its normal curved condition will, in conjunction with the elastic piece C, draw the outer wall of the pocket against the inner wall for the purpose stated.

It will be observed that, while highly efficient, all of the parts of my improved closure are hidden from sight and do not affect the appearance of the garment to which they are applied. It will also be observed that all of the parts of the closure are durable and by preventing the objectionable bagging of the outer wall of the pocket tend to prolong the usefulness of the garment.

I prefer to employ the endwise-elastic piece C, as it assists the resilient strip B in normally holding the outer wall of the pocket against the inner wall thereof. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to the employment of the elastic piece, as in some cases a non-elastic piece of material may be used and the resiliency of the strip B alone depended upon to draw and normally hold the outer wall of the pocket against the inner wall thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a pocket-closure, the combination of a garment having a pocket comprising an inner and an outer wall, a normally-curved resilient strip arranged at the inside of the inner wall of the pocket and suitably connected with the garment, and a piece of suitable flexible material connected throughout its length to the inner face of the outer wall of the pocket and having its ends extended through openings in the inner wall of the pocket and connected with the ends of the resilient strip, substantially as specified.

2. In a pocket-closure, the combination of a garment having a pocket comprising an inner and an outer wall and also having a lining at the inner side of said inner wall, a normally-curved, resilient strip arranged between the inner wall of the pocket and the lining thereof and connected by stitches to said lining, a piece of endwise-elastic material connected to the inner face of the outer wall of the pocket and having its ends extended through openings in the inner walls thereof and lapped over the ends of the resilient strip, the clips receiving the ends of the resilient strip and the ends of the elastic piece and having barbs engaging the latter and also having apertures *j*, and stitches taking through said apertures *j* and connecting the clips, the elastic piece and the resilient strip together and to the lining of the garment, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY LOURIA BROAD.

Witnesses:

ORLANDO L. PARTRIDGE,

JOHN B. TACKABURY.