Sept. 17, 1946. J. LESSER 2,407,888

CONCEALED GARMENT POCKET

Filed Oct. 19, 1945

Fig. 1.

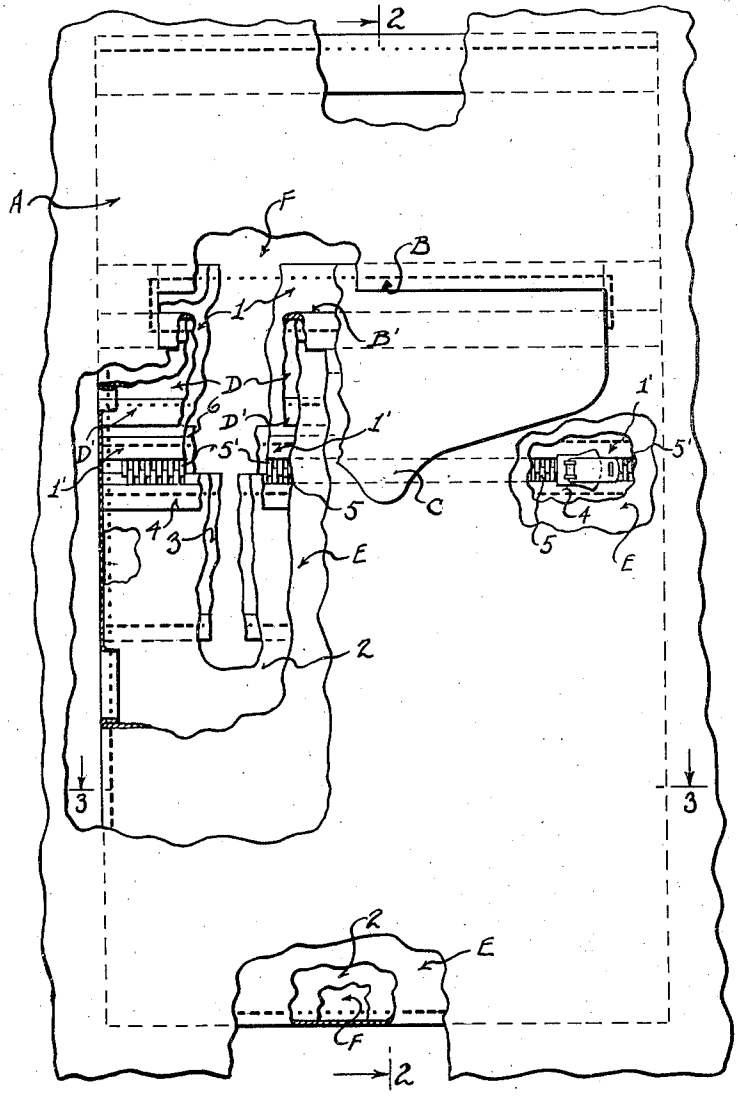


Fig. 2.

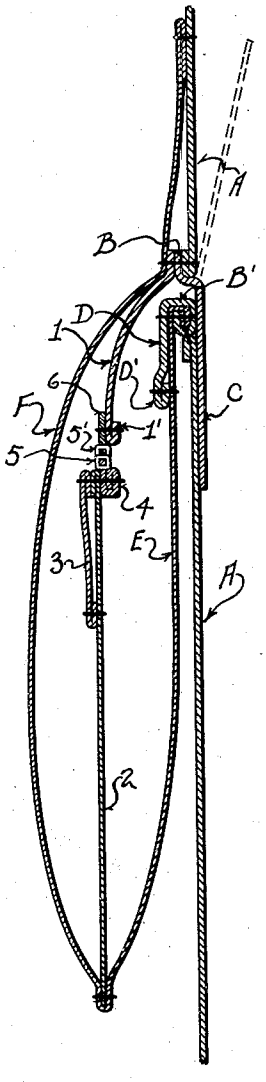
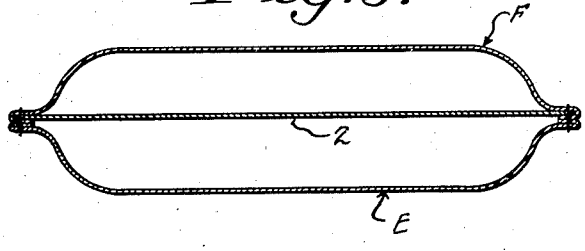


Fig. 3.



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CONCEALED GARMENT POCKET

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—253)

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My invention has for its object to provide a simple and effective inner or concealed pocket within a main pocket of any garment.

The specific object of my invention is to provide a mouth for the main pocket and a second mouth for the concealed pocket positioned below the main pocket mouth, the second pocket mouth being provided with interlocking link slide fasteners having offset seams or folds above and below the slides, whereby said slide links are protected against snagging contact therewith, when the hand of a user is inserted into the main pocket, it being understood that the protecting seams or folds project upon the outside face of a division wall between the pockets.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and more particularly defined by the appended claim, it being understood that such changes in the precise embodiment of the herein disclosed invention may be made as come within the scope of the claim.

In the accompanying drawing is illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of the present invention constructed according to the best mode so far devised for the practical application of the principles thereof.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 represents an outside face view of a pocket embodying the features of my invention, with parts broken away and in section to more clearly illustrate structural features.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the pocket, the section being indicated by line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a cross section of said pocket, the same being indicated by line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring by characters to the drawing, A indicates the front face of a piece of fabric transversely divided to form upper and lower lips B—B', which lips comprise the mouth of a standard pocket. The mouth, in this particular instance, is concealed by a flap C secured by a seam to the upper lip.

The lower lip is formed by folding and stitching the fabric A to a downwardly extended reinforcing fold D. A front pocket wall E is secured by stitching to the fold D adjacent the lower lip and terminal D' of said fold. The pocket wall E is folded at its bottom and extends upwardly to form an inner wall F, which inner wall is secured by stitching to the fabric A a predetermined distance above the upper lip portion thereof.

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The upper lip is secured thereto by stitching a strip 1, which strip extends considerably below the lower pocket lip and terminates with a seam or fold 1'.

A pocket division wall 2 extends from the bottom of the pocket wall E upwardly and terminates with a fold directly below the fold 1' of the strip 1 to form a mouth for the second or concealed pocket. The upper folded edge of the division wall 2 is secured by stitching to a folded edge of a reinforcing piece 3, which is also secured at its lower folded edge to the division wall 2, whereby strain upon said wall, which is of thin material, is resisted.

Secured by stitching to the folded edges of the reinforcing piece 3 and division wall 2 is the folded edge 4 of a tape which extends upwardly for the reception of a runner of links 5 of standard type. These links are adapted to interlock with a corresponding set of links 5', which are secured to an upper tape 6, which tape is attached by stitching to the offset fold or hem 1' that forms a terminal of the strip 1.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that the interlocking fastening devices, comprising the two sets of metallic links, are protected by the offset folds or seams 1' and 4, which form the mouth of the concealed pocket. Hence, should a party insert his hand into the main pocket, the metallic interlocked links do not contact with the surface of his hand and thus avoid injury thereto. Hence, when the user of the pocket, under ordinary conditions, would insert the hand into the main pocket, the linked surfaces would all be more or less protected by the folds of the fabric and hence, should a pick-pocket attempt to enter the concealed portion of the main pocket, it would be more or less difficult for him to locate and open the mouth of the concealed pocket by manipulation of the interlocking sliding link.

I claim:

A double garment pocket comprising an intermediate wall having a lower mouth lip, a reinforcing piece extending below said wall lip, a series of stitched folds about the lip, including the ends of the wall and reinforcing piece, a tape interfolded with the end wall and reinforcing piece forming an offset guard ridge, links projecting from the tape intermediate of the projecting guard ridges of said lip, a strip extending downwardly to complete the intermediate wall, and links carried thereby engaging the lower guarded links, whereby the user's hand is protected when inserted in the pocket.

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