

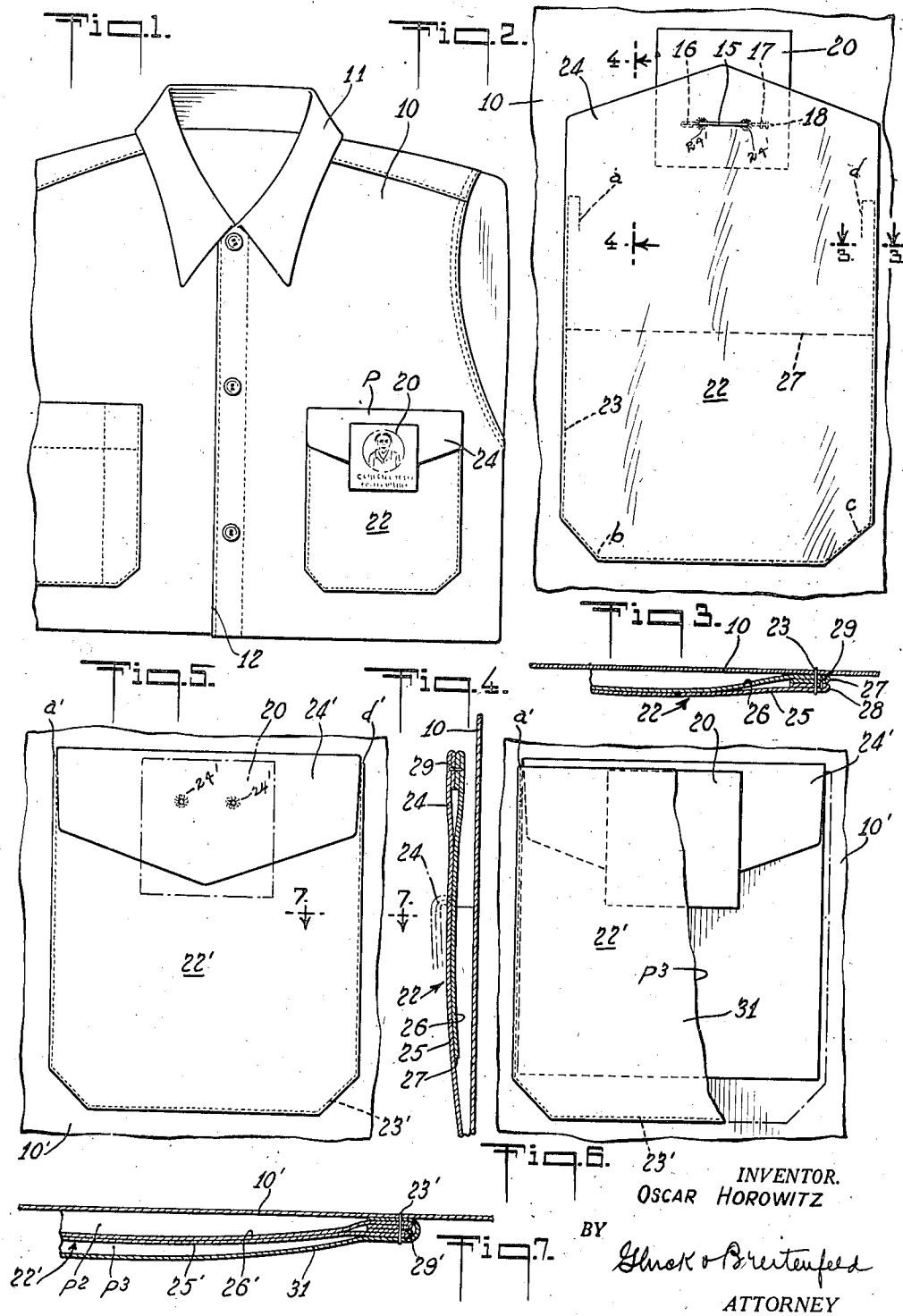
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SHIRT

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SHIRT

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My present invention relates to an improvement in shirts.

The general objects of my invention is the provision of a pocket construction for a shirt and more particularly of a pocket construction which is peculiarly adapted to serve for securement of an employee identification badge.

For the attainment of these objects and such other objects as may hereinafter appear or be pointed out, I have illustrated embodiments of my invention in the drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 shows a shirt front with my pocket construction incorporated therein;

Figure 2 is an enlarged view of the pocket portions of Figure 1 with the flap extended;

Figures 3 and 4 are sections taken on lines 3—3 and 4—4 respectively of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a view of a modified pocket showing the flap on the outside;

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 partly broken away and showing a different position of the pocket flap; and

Figure 7 is a cross section taken on line 7—7 of Figure 5.

In Figure 1, I show a shirt wherein 10 is the front, 11 the collar and 12 the front closure. This construction is shown as entirely conventional since my invention resides in the pocket construction to which I have applied the reference character P.

It is the common practice in plants, engaged in war work and the like to require that each employee wear an identification badge wherein he and the plant are identified by picture, number, etc. Such badge is shown at 20 in Figure 1.

A commonly used arrangement for securing this identification tag to the shirt is a pin such as is shown at 15 in Figure 2 yieldably secured at one end to the rear face of the tag 20 as by the yieldable hinge 16 formed by bending the wire of which the pin is formed, into circular formation. Extending upwardly from the rear face of the tag 20 is the keeper 17 illustrated as comprised of spaced apart wire ends extending outwardly from the tag and then bent back to provide a bight closed outwardly but opening inwardly. The bight is of a width to freely receive therein the free end 18 of pin 15. This free end is generally pointed for reasons that will shortly appear. The keeper 17 is spaced from the yieldable hinge 16 a distance slightly less than the length of the pin 15.

The hinge 16 normally holds the pin 15 at an outwardly extending angle so that the free end

18 of the pin 15 is positioned outwardly of the keeper 17.

This type of securing means contemplates that the pointed end 18 of the pin be passed back and forth through the fabric of the shirt front and the pin end 18 then depressed into a position inwardly of and in line with the bight of keeper 17 and then released so that the end 18 moves outwardly to be caught and held locked in the bight.

This arrangement presents the disadvantage that each attachment of the identification tag leaves two holes in the shirt front.

Work shirts are generally provided to each side of its front with pockets to receive instruments and tools. With such shirts the practice is to force the pin through the fabric of the outer wall of the jacket. This presents the additional disadvantage that the portion of the pin 15 between the spring hinge 16 and the keeper 17 is positioned inside the pocket and will tend to act as an obstruction to the insertion of instruments into the pocket.

I will now describe a pocket construction whereby these and other disadvantages are avoided.

In accordance with the embodiment of Figures 1 to 4 I provide a pocket to the shirt front by attaching thereto a fabric wall or panel 22. This attachment is shown in Figure 2 as effected by stitches 23 from point a at the left in Figure 2 down to point b, then around to point c and then up to point d at the right in that figure. This will provide a pocket, between the front face of the shirt front and the inner face of the fabric wall 22 through the open top of which access can be had for pocketing small tools and instruments.

Upon comparing Figures 1 and 2 it will be observed that the fabric wall 22 is contoured and dimensioned to provide a flap extension 24 which is shown in Figure 1 as folded downwardly against the outer surface of its wall and in Figure 2 as extended upwardly into the plane of the body of the panel 22. This flap 24 is that portion of the fabric wall 22 which extends above the points a and d which determine the beginning and end of the attaching stitches. This fabric wall or panel 22 is multi-ply as will now be explained by reference to Figures 2, 3 and 4. The wall or panel 22 comprises the outer fabric section 25 which is of the full dimensions of the panel 22 and an inner fabric section 26 which may terminate at the dotted line 27 in that Figure 2. The outer and inner fabric sections 25 and 26 are secured to each other as follows: They are first stitched together along their outer

edges as shown at 29, beginning on one side at the dotted line 27 and continuing upwardly along the edges of the flap 24 and then continuing downwardly along the opposite side again to the dotted line 27 which defines the lower edge of the inner section 26. The panel 22 comprised of the inner and outer fabric sections 25 and 26 secured together as described are turned inside out to bring the face of the fabric of both sections to the outside and the panel assembly is then secured to the shirt front by stitching *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* as aforementioned and which stitches pass through the shirt front 10, the panel sections 25 and 26 and the doubled over edges 27 and 28 (see Figure 3).

The flap extension 24 when folded down to its position of Figure 1 simulates a flap closure for the pocket although as a matter of fact it does not actually function as such.

In this flap 24 I form two spaced apart eyelets 24' whose edges are reinforced by stitching. These eyelets are formed through both sections 25 and 26 and the stitching around the edges serve to connect and integrate these sections. They are larger in width than the thickness of the pin 15 so that the pointed end 13 of the badge securing pin can be freely threaded first through one of the eyelets 24' and then through the other after which the pin end 13 is forced into locking engagement with the keeper 17. It will be observed that no part of the securing pin 15 is projected into the pocket. The position of this identification badge, when so secured, is shown at Figure 1.

Thus I provide an expeditious and simple arrangement for securing the identification tag to a shirt front without mutilating the shirt fabric and without presenting the pin as an obstruction in the pocket to the insertion of a tool or instrument.

My arrangement presents the further advantage that when the identification badge has been removed, the wearer can if he desires, reverse the position of the flap 180° from its position of Figure 1 to a position inside the pocket.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 show a modified embodiment of my invention wherein the pocket construction provides two pockets P² and P³ in superimposed relation. For a clearer understanding of the relationship of the details of construction of this modified embodiment to those of the first described embodiment of Figures 1 to 4, I will here state that the first embodiment is retained substantially in its entirety in the modified embodiment as is indicated by the fact that I have applied the same reference characters (however primed) to those details in Figures 5, 6 and 7 which have a correspondence in the embodiment of the first four figures.

The identification badge and its securing pin are not shown in Figures 5 and 6 and reference is made to Figures 1 and 2 for its details and manner of support. The panel assembly 22' responds structurally to the panel construction in Figures 1 to 4 and comprises the fabric sections 25' and 26' secured to each other by stitches 29', the sections 25' and 26' being reversed after stitching to conceal the seam and present the face of the fabric sections outermost. The assembled panel 22' is then secured to the shirt front 10' also by stitches 23' all as described in connection with the embodiment of the first four figures.

The essential difference between the two embodiments is this: I provide an additional panel

which I have numbered 31 which is superimposed upon the multi-ply panel 22', before that panel is assembled with the shirt front 10' and the stitches 23' which secure the panel 22' to the shirt front also secures this outermost panel 31 in the manner shown in Figure 7, wherein the panel 31 is shown as having its side edges bent around the side edges of the panel assembly 22' before securement to the shirt front so that stitches 23' serve also to secure not only the panel 22' and also the panel 31 to the shirt front.

The panel 31 terminates at its upper edge on a level with the terminal points *a'* and *d'* of stitches 23' and therefore in line with the bottom of flap 24'.

The inner pocket P² is thus provided between one face of the panel 22' and the shirt front 10' and a second pocket P³ is provided between the other outer face of the panel 22' and the outermost panel 31 and the panel 22' as the partition between the two pockets. The flap 24' which extends from the upper end of the panel 22' functions with reference to pocket P² as does the flap 24 in Figures 1 and 2 but functions also as a closure for pocket P³. The flap 24' can therefore assume any of these three positions. The position of Figure 5 wherein it is folded down outside of and upon the outer panel 31 to form a pocket closure in which position it will hold the identification badge exposed as shown in Figure 5; the position of Figure 6 wherein it is folded inside of pocket P³; or the position (not shown) wherein it is folded reversely inside the pocket P². In either of the latter two positions the identification badge will be hidden even if attached and therefore may be absent entirely.

The panel 22' may differ from the panel 22 of the first embodiment in these respects: the sections 25' and 26' which comprise panel 22' may be of the same length; they may terminate somewhat above the bottom of the pockets P² and P³ as shown in Figure 6; and the sections 25' and 26 do not have to be stitched to each other along their bottom edges. These changes effect economy in manufacture without materially affecting the functioning of the parts.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with a shirt front of a multi-layer pocket forming assembly adapted to be secured to the shirt front to provide a plurality of pockets in superimposed relation, said assembly comprising a bottom panel formed of two fabric sections secured together along their edges back to back and then reversed to conceal the seam and to present the face of the fabric to the outside on both sides of the panel and an upper panel having its side edges bent around the lower panel and stitches passed through the assembly and the shirt front whereby a pocket is provided between the shirt front and the lower panel and a second pocket is formed between the two panels, the lower panel extending at its top beyond the upper panel to provide a flap which serves as a closure for the second mentioned pocket.

2. In combination with a shirt front of a multi-layer pocket forming assembly adapted to be secured to the shirt front to provide a plurality of pockets in superimposed relation, said assembly comprising a bottom panel formed of two fabric sections secured together along their edges back to back and then reversed to conceal the seam

and to present the face of the fabric to the outside on both sides of the panel and an upper panel having its side edges bent around the lower panel and stitches passed through the assembly and the shirt front whereby a pocket is provided between the shirt front and the lower panel and a second pocket is formed between the two panels, the lower panel extending at its top beyond the upper panel to provide a flap

5 which serves as a closure for the second mentioned pocket and spaced eyelets formed in said flap to receive the securing pin of an identification badge, whereby the badge can be attached without mutilating the fabric and without presenting an obstruction to the insertion of a tool into either pocket.

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