

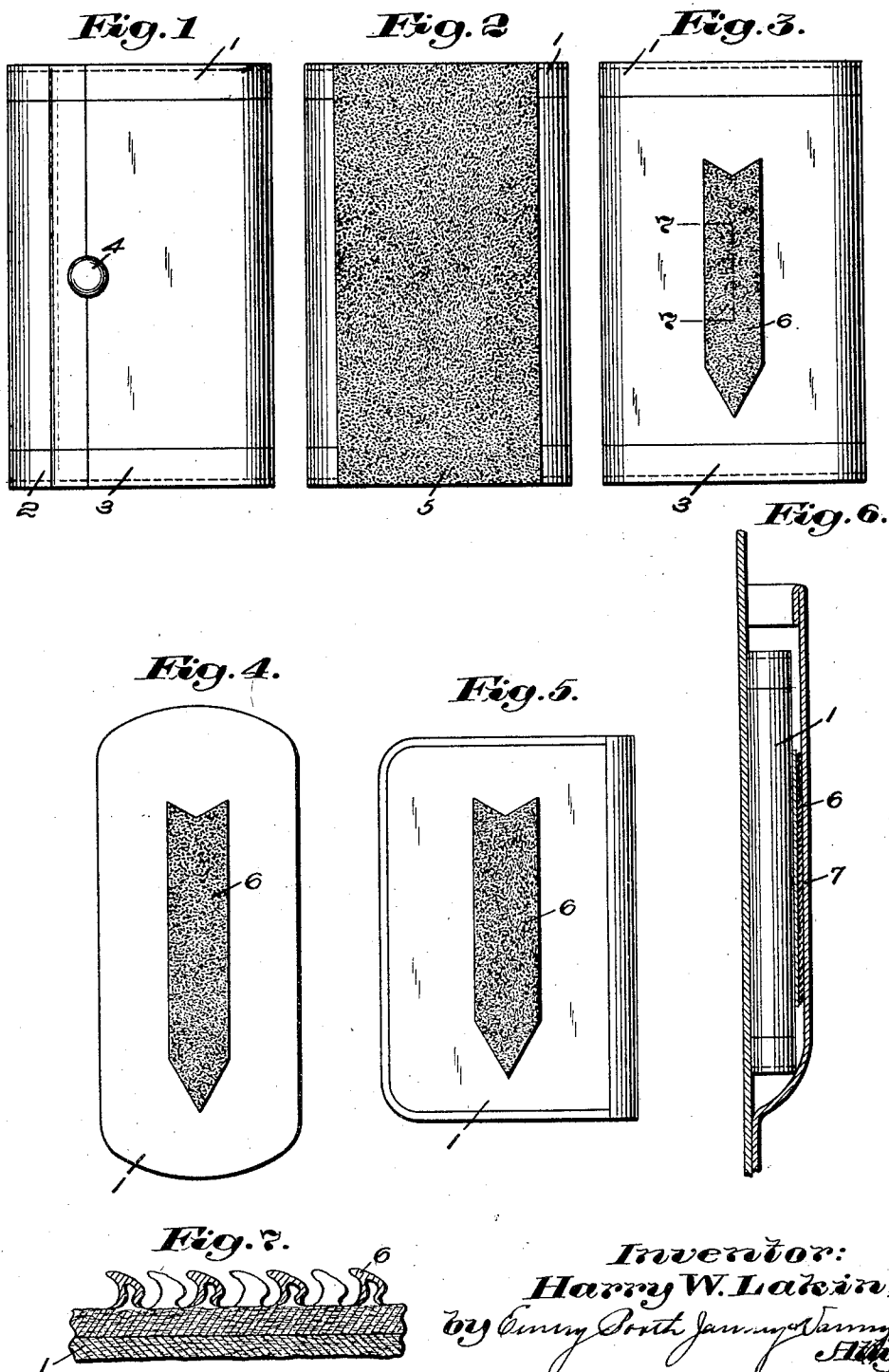
Dec. 16, 1924.

1,519,142

H. W. LAKIN

SECURING MEANS FOR POCKET CASES AND THE LIKE

Filed April 11, 1924



*Inventor:*  
**Harry W. Lakin,**  
*by* **Ernest South** *James J. Lakin*  
**Attys**

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY W. LAKIN, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WILSON MANUFACTURING CO., INC., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

## SECURING MEANS FOR POCKET CASES AND THE LIKE.

Application filed April 11, 1924. Serial No. 705,754.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY W. LAKIN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Quincy, county of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Securing Means for Pocket Cases and the like, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to pocket cases of various kinds such as pocketbooks, spectacle cases and the like commonly carried in the vest or inner coat pocket and aims to provide an improved case having, among others, the novel features hereinafter referred to.

In the drawing of one embodiment of my invention described herein,

Fig. 1 is a top or face view of a conventional pocket book;

Fig. 2, a back or rear view of the same;

Fig. 3, a similar view of a pocketbook embodying a modified form of my invention;

Fig. 4, a back view of a spectacle case;

Fig. 5, a face view of a memorandum book;

Fig. 6, a vertical section of a conventional vest pocket with my novel pocketbook as shown in Fig. 6, therein, and in engagement therewith; and

Fig. 7, a sectional longitudinal view on the line 7-7, Fig. 3, on an enlarged scale.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, my novel pocket case is shown as comprising the usual back or cover, as a strip of leather or other flexible material, 1, the opposite ends 2, 3 of which are provided in this case with a conventional spring clasp 4, which, however, forms no part of my invention.

The back of the case in this instance is provided with a section or panel 5, Fig. 2, of rough cloth or other fibre engaging material, which strip may be of sufficient size, as in Fig. 2, to form a part of the back itself, or it may, as in Fig. 3, be a smaller strip 6 and secured to the back 1 in any desired manner, as by an adhesive, stitching or otherwise. In the present case this strip, Fig. 3, is shown as secured by an adhesive of suitable nature, as cement. The function of this fibre or cloth engaging member is to engage the inner face of the pocket and thus prevent the case from slipping from the pocket

when one stoops over, or under ordinary movements of the body.

While any rough faced element or material may accomplish to some extent the result desired, I prefer a material with numerous sharp points or spurs inclined in one direction from their bases. By applying or incorporating a strip of this material in the back of the pocket case and placing the article in the pocket and lightly pressing it against the pocket wall, with the points or spurs directly upwardly, they will of course naturally engage the cloth of the pocket and prevent the article from slipping therefrom. In Fig. 6 I have illustrated the case 1 within the pocket and the strip of fibre engaging material 6 engaging the pocket wall 7, so that the former will not slip from the pocket.

While, as stated, for a fibre engaging element any suitable element may be used, if provided with the sharp pointed spurs, as a sheet of any material, as metal with spurs struck up therefrom, I have found that the dried or tanned skin of the dog fish or shark and commonly called shagreen is a most satisfactory material.

This skin is covered with an infinite number of fine pointed papillæ or spurs inclined in one and the same direction, see Fig. 7. When the skin is dried or tanned the papillæ or spurs do not lose their rigidity and effectiveness and will engage a fibrous material without injuring in any way the material. Hence, if this strip 5 or 6 of shagreen is placed on the cover of the article or case, and preferably fashioned in the shape of an arrow, Figs. 3, 4, 5, indicating the direction opposite to which the spurs point, and the direction in which the case should be put into the pocket, and the article is thrust into the pocket with the spurs pointed upward and lightly pressed against the cloth or fibre, the spurs will engage the cloth so tenaciously that it is practically impossible to pull the article away from the cloth without first slightly sliding the article in the opposite direction to disengage the spurs from the cloth. A similar strip might also be used on a pen or pencil.

While I have referred to the article illustrated in Fig. 1 as a pocket case, obviously that term is a generic one, as the same article differently divided and formed on its interior is known as a pocketbook, bill fold,

purse, collector's case, envelope case, letter case, pass or card case, tightwad, cigar or cigarette case, memorandum book, etc.

My invention is not limited to the particular embodiment thereof illustrated and described herein and I claim:

A pocket case with a cover having thereon

a piece of dog fish or shark skin with minute pointed papillæ to engage the pocket material.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

HARRY W. LAKIN.