

G. W. CARVER.
SAFETY POCKET DEVICE.
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1,031,912.

Patented July 9, 1912.

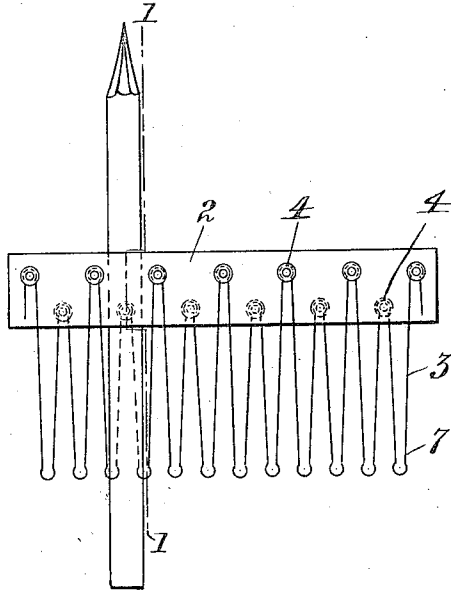


FIG. 1.

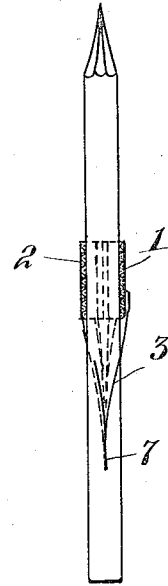


FIG. 2.

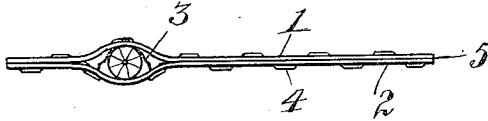


FIG. 3.

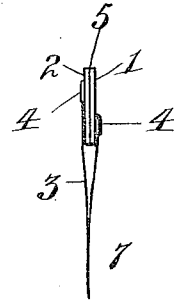


FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.

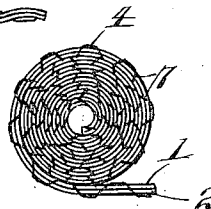


FIG. 6.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAFETY POCKET DEVICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CARVER, a citizen of the United States, residing in East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Pocket Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to an improvement in pocket safety devices by means of which small articles, such as pens, pencils, and such implements may be safely retained in the pockets of the wearer. I am aware that devices of this character have been previously used for this purpose and many of them either form a large bulky mass in the pocket or do not effectively hold the pencils as required of them.

In my present improvement the construction is such that when the device is properly fastened in the pocket of a garment, as for instance a vest, and when not in use, it gives no indication of its presence and it may be so filled with implements of the characters described that they touch one another and the vest may be turned upside-down and violently shaken without the loss of any of the contents of this pocket safety device, and further, when it is empty it acts as a pocket closure, especially in garments made of very sheer material.

A further advantage of my present construction is the convenience with which it may be attached where desired, either inside of a pocket or externally, and further the ease in which pencils and the like may be inserted and taken out of this device; this operation requiring but little more force than that of placing the pencil in a pocket of the ordinary type.

A further advantage in my construction is the facility with which this device may be manufactured and it is obvious by referring to the drawings that it may be manufactured in continuous lengths or rolls, as at Figure 6, and then to be cut into suitable short lengths, as required.

A still further advantage in my device is that when the pencils or pens are removed therefrom my device, being substantially flat in structure, permits of the usual pressing of the garment without the removal of the device therefrom, and it is at all times invisible.

It may be readily seen that modifications of this device may be made and further uti-

lized for retaining other objects that are carried on the person, such as watches, wallets, etc.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 shows a short length of this device cut to a suitable length for placing in the pocket. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 1-1, Fig. 1, showing a pencil in position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my device with the pencil removed. Fig. 5 shows the position the device will assume when empty when being pressed. Fig. 6 shows a roll of the fabric as manufactured.

In my present improved construction 1 and 2, Fig. 2, is an elastic fabric of the well known type, such as that used for hose-supporters and the like.

3 is the pencil retaining means and is comprised of a light gage flexible wire or other suitable material being formed in a zig-zag fashion, the members thus formed being alternately long and short. This construction is for the purpose of preventing any unreasonable thickening of the flexible tapes, 1 and 2, by reason of the eyes 4 of the zig-zag members all coming in one plane. The eye members 4 are so formed for convenience in sewing said member to their respective binding tapes, or for attaching said members to their respective tapes by means of eyelets. By referring to Figs. 2 and 4, it may be seen that the short members are all attached to tape 1 and the long members are attached to tape 2. This construction allows of an unobstructed plane between the tapes 1 and 2, as at 5, the alternate zig-zag members being attached on the outside of the tapes, thereby affording an unobstructed entry between the tapes for the insertion of the object to be held.

In Fig. 3 is shown the action of the tapes in conjunction with the wire retaining means upon the inserting of a pencil. It will be here noted by reason of the use of an elastic band or tape that the holding of the pencil at the upper end thereof by the tape, when in position in the pocket, that it is thus individually held, the said elastic band tending to conform itself to the implement being held therein. The bottom portion 7 of the wire form tends to lie in a single plane when in position, and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 also retains the pencil in an upright position preventing said pencil from becoming crossed in the pocket. The above statement

applies to any number of pencils to the capacity of the safety device. A further advantage of the elastic tape is that it affords a ready means for attaching in the pocket, for instance, where a permanent fastening is required it may be stitched or sewed therein in the ordinary manner, or where only temporarily required or desired it may readily be pinned in or on said garment.

I have found it good practice, in view of cheap manufacture, to so form my device that it is made of one single piece of wire, the alternate bendings or legs formed thereby, being then affixed by any suitable means, preferably small eyelets which engage the round bends at the upper ends thereof to the two strips of flexible tape. As like lengths are affixed to like tapes, upon opening the two tapes apart, for use, a modified pocket is formed by the alternate legs, between which the articles to be held are engaged.

Another advantage in my present device is that it may be attached to one side of the inner part of the pocket, preferably the back side thereof, thus leaving the front tape member 2 free and unattached and in this condition forming no obstruction to the interior of the pocket proper, for ordinary use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a safety pocket closure of the class described, a flexible convoluted frame made of a single length of wire so arranged as to be adapted to retain articles of the kind set forth, the mouth of said frame being formed by and attached to a flexible fabric by eyelets, said mouth being thereby adapted to

conform to articles contained therein and to enable the device to be temporarily or permanently affixed to a garment for the purpose described.

2. In a device of the class specified, a flexible retaining frame formed by alternate long and short bendings of a single wire, all of said alternate short lengths being attached to one piece of opposing flexible tape, and all of said alternate long lengths being attached to another piece of flexible tape as and for the purpose set forth.

3. As an article of manufacture, a flexible pocket closure and pencil retainer comprised of a series of substantially zig-zag arranged spring wire loops and a pair of flexible tapes, the said loops being formed alternately long and short at one end, the said alternate long members adapted to be attached to one of the flexible tapes and said alternate short members to be attached to the second piece of flexible tape, said article being made in lengths and cut thereafter to suit requirements, for the purpose described.

4. A pocket closure and pencil retainer of the class described, composed of one wire convoluted, said convolutions being arranged in substantially a single vertical plane, the alternate points of said convolutions being fixedly attached to opposing flexible tapes by means of eyelets, whereby said single wire is formed into a pair of opposing retaining members.

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