

D. GINSBURG.
GARMENT POCKET.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1910.

987,564.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

Fig. 1.

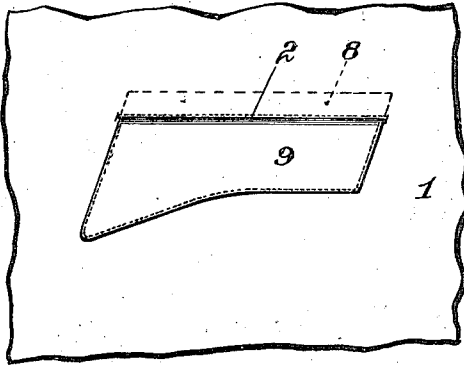


Fig. 2.

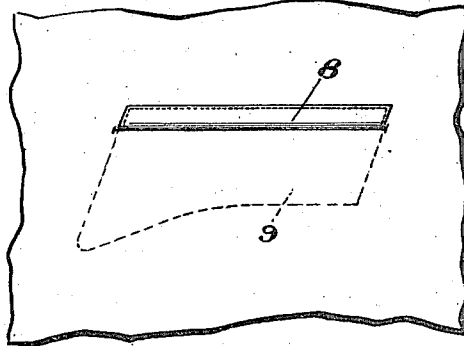


Fig. 3.

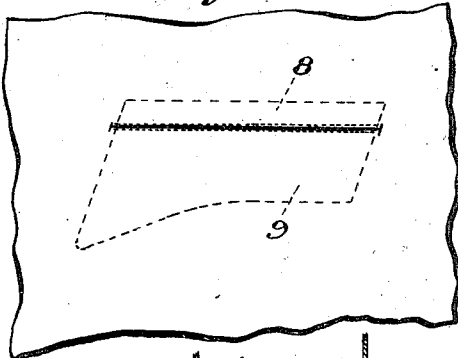
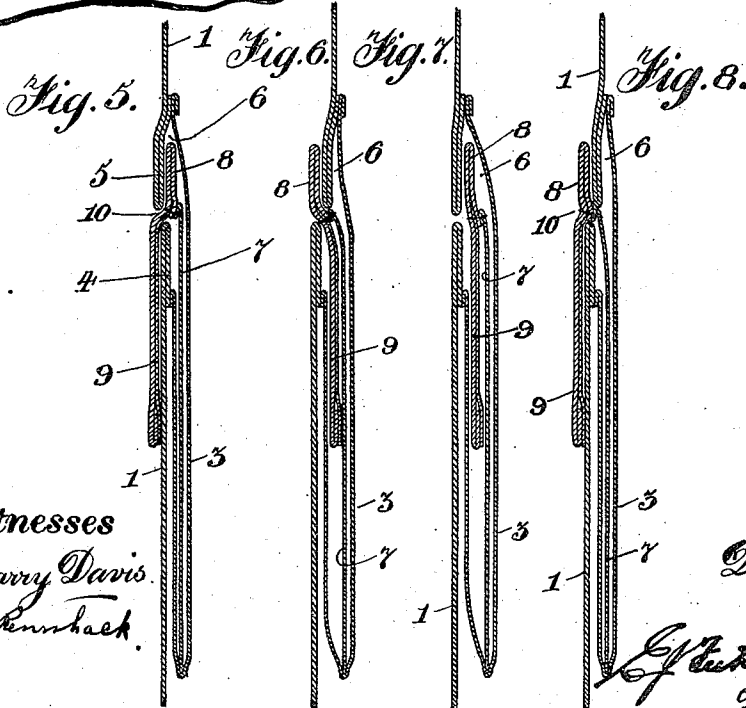
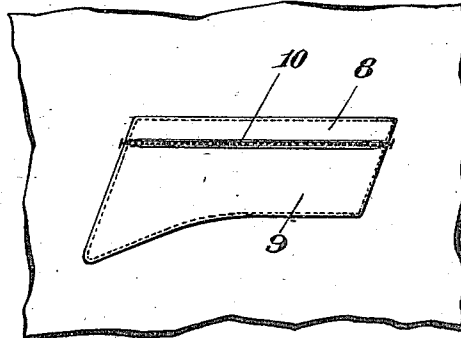


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID GINSBURG, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

GARMENT-POCKET.

987,564.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

Application filed August 27, 1910. Serial No. 579,250.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID GINSBURG, resident of 611 Clark street, in the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, a subject of the King of Roumania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Pockets, of which the following is a specification.

10 The invention relates to improvements in garment pockets, as described in the present specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

15 The invention consists essentially in extending the pocket recess above the pocket slit in the garment and carrying a dividing piece from the lower end of said pocket above said slit for insertion into said upper pocket recess.

20 The object of the invention are to devise a pocket for garments which may be converted from one form of pocket into another form of pocket, each conversion being made without necessarily stitching or adopting any form of fastening, and generally to provide a neat and elegant pocket arrangement which will appeal to the most fastidious person.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention, showing the plain flap pocket. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the invention showing the same parts converted to an outside open pocket. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the conversion of the parts to a plain slit pocket. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the invention showing the conversion of the parts to a combined open and flap pocket. Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the arrangement of the pocket illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the arrangement of the pocket illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the arrangement of the pocket illustrated in Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the arrangement of the pocket illustrated in Fig. 4.

30 Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the material of the garment having the pocket slit 2.

3 is a pocket secured to the inturned margin 4 of the material 1 at the front of the pocket and at the rear of the pocket secured

to the inturned margin 5 of material 1 forming the supplemental pocket recess 6 above the slit 2, this supplemental recess being very essential to the operation of the invention.

60 7 is a dividing piece extending from the lower end of the pocket 3, either through the slit 2 or into the recess 6 in any case extending above said slit 2 and having at its upper end the piece of material 8 secured thereto preferably similar to the material 1. The piece 8 extends downwardly and forms the flap 9, this flap 9 hanging loose over the dividing piece 7 from the row of stitching 10.

70 In the use of this invention for an ordinary flap pocket, the piece 8 is inserted in the recess 6 and this gives the customary coat pocket covered by the flap 9 which hangs down over the regular opening in the pocket.

75 In order to convert the pocket to an open outside pocket, the flap is turned in and the piece 8 brought out from the recess 6 and in this instance the pocket used is to the inside of the dividing piece 7, whereas in the ordinary flap pocket, the part used is to the outside of the division.

80 To convert the pocket to an ordinary slit pocket, the piece 8 is turned into the recess 6 and the flap into the pocket, thus exposing the plain slit, of course, this form of pocket is practically like any coat pocket with the flap turned in, the outer division of the pocket being used.

85 The last conversion of the pocket is to an open outside pocket with a fancy flap and in this form the piece 8 is taken out of the recess and exposed and the flap of the pocket also exposed, and in this case the inside division of the pocket is used.

90 What I claim as my invention is:

95 In a device of the class described, in combination, a piece of material having a pocket slit therethrough and inturned margins of cloth from said slit, a pocket secured to said inturned margins of cloth extending inwardly above said slit forming an upper flap recess, and a dividing piece extending from the lower end of the pocket and forming inner and outer divisions in said pocket and terminating adjacent the slit at its upper end in a piece of garment material stitched thereacross and extending above said slit and adapted to extend either into said upper recess or over

the outer surface of the garment material,
said piece of garment material at the upper
end of said dividing piece extending down-
wardly from the stitching thereacross in the
5 form of a loose flap adapted to hang over
the outer surface of said garment material
or within the outer division of said pocket.
Signed at the city and district of Mon-

treau, in the Province of Quebec, in the Do-
minion of Canada, this 24th day of August, 10
1910.

DAVID GINSBURG.

Witnesses:

G. H. TRESIDDER,
B. A. RENNBACH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
