

A. L. DAUTREY.
GARMENT.

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955,055.

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Fig. 1.

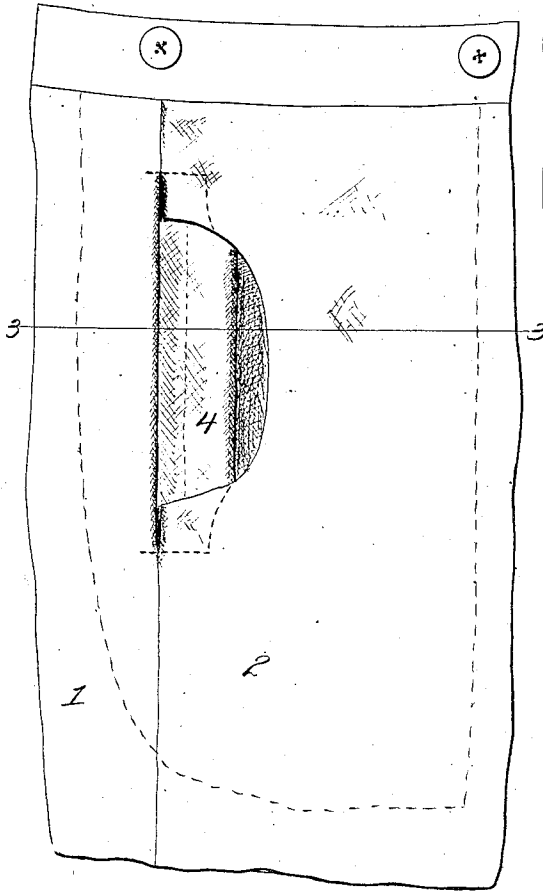


Fig. 2.

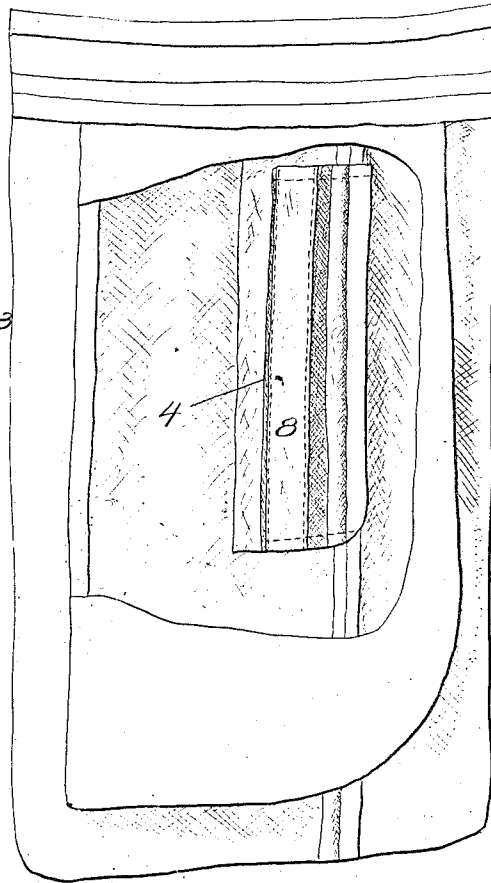
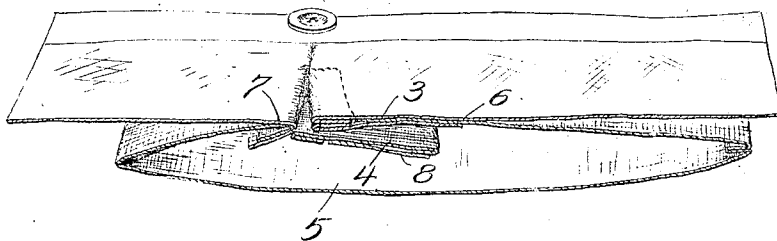


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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GARMENT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. DAUTREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Quincy in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in garments, and is more particularly directed to a pocket construction therefor, in which without the use of additional parts beyond those used in the ordinary pocket, a closure for the pocket opening is provided, which will prevent the escape of articles in the pocket when the garment is inverted or otherwise turned.

The present invention is particularly directed to an improvement in the side pockets of trousers, and its main object resides in the utilization of the inner facing of such pocket as a closure for the pocket entrance, the object being primarily gained by securing the pocket material in rear of and wholly free from the inner facing.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a broken elevation, showing that portion of the garment in which the pocket is applied, the cloth being partly broken away to show the inner face of the pocket. Fig. 2 is a similar view from the opposite side, the pocket being partly broken away to show the inner facing. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking from beneath.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, the pocket as is usual is formed at the juncture between the back section 1 and side or forward section 2 of the trousers. As ordinarily constructed the inner surface of the forward section 2 is provided in that portion overlying the pocket entrance with a facing section 3 hereinafter termed the outer facing of the pocket. The rear section 1 is also provided at the pocket opening with a facing section 4, hereinafter termed the inner facing of the pocket.

The pocket 5 is made up of the usual bag-like form, and as ordinarily constructed and applied is formed with an entrance opening, one edge of which is secured to the outer face 3 while the opposite edge is secured to the forward or free edge of the inner facing

4. As thus constructed the inner facing is in effect a part of the pocket wall. In the present invention, however, it is proposed to utilize the inner facing as a closure for which purpose the inner facing must be left entirely free of all connection with the pocket. Therefore, in securing the pocket 5 in place one edge of the entrance opening therein, as 6, is secured to the relatively rear edge of the outer facing 3, while the opposite edge of said entrance opening, as 7, is secured directly to the rear section 1 of the trousers immediately adjacent or in rear of the seam joining the two sections 1 and 2. In other words the entrance opening to the pocket is secured adjacent the respectively opposing edges of the two facings, one being secured to the rear edge of the outer facing and the other in rear of the rear edge of the inner facing.

As the inner facing in making up the article is only secured to the garment material on the seam line joining the front and rear portions 1 and 2 of the garment, it is obvious that as constructed the entire facing except for said rear edge connection is wholly free from the pocket. Therefore, said facing is admirably adapted to form a closure for the pocket opening, as in the event of turning of the garment so as to permit gravitational discharge of the articles in the pocket, said articles will find their way in rear of or behind the inner facing 4 and are thus prevented from passing through the entrance opening. Furthermore, by thus securing the pocket I am enabled to increase its size without arranging its advance edge too far forward of the seam joining the sections 1 and 2, as a considerable portion of the pocket is by this arrangement disposed in rear of said seam, as will be clearly apparent from the drawings. To assist the inner facing in forming an effective closure I slightly stiffen the same by a longitudinal strip of stiffening material, as canvas or the like.

The improvement is particularly designed for use in connection with side pockets of trousers and in structural details is advantageous in the art in that it requires no further seaming or no additional material over that usually employed for the purpose, the advantage gained being incident solely to the securing of the rear edge of the pocket wholly free from connection with the inner facing thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

A garment including connected sections arranged to form a pocket entrance, an outer facing secured to one wall of the entrance, and a pocket having an entrance opening one edge of which is secured to the outer facing and the opposing edge secured to the garment in rear of the connection between
10 the inner facing and said garment, said in-

ner facing being wholly free of connection with the pocket and with the garment except in line with the pocket entrance, and a stiffening reinforce for the inner facing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15 in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW L. DAUTREY.

Witnesses:

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