(No Model.)

W. F. RUSSELL.

POCKET.

No. 293,597. Fig. 1. Patented Feb. 12, 1884.

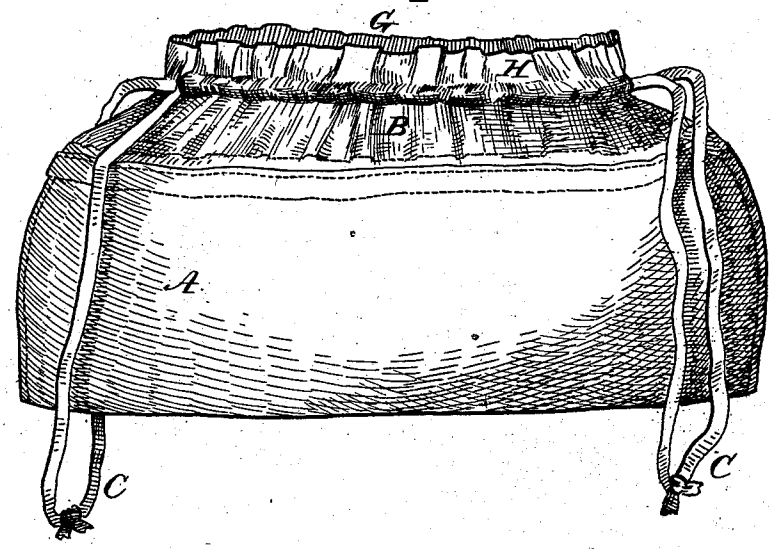


Fig. 2.

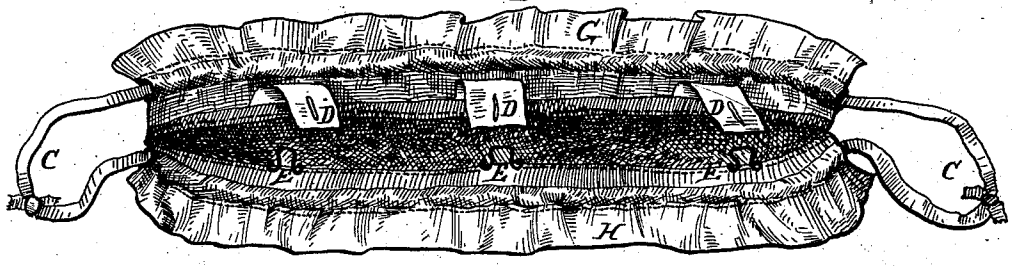
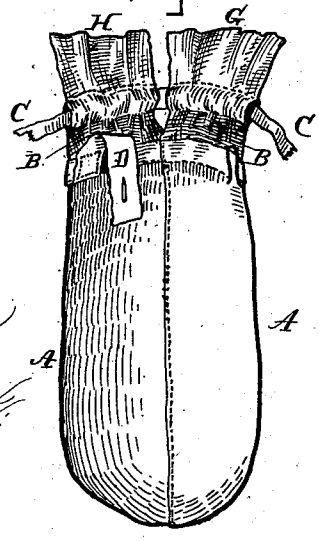


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. RUSSELL, OF PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS.

POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,597, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed September 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. RUSSELL, of Peabody, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pockets, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pocket; Fig. 2, an isometrical perspective view of the top of the same, and Fig. 3 a vertical transverse section.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of pockets which are more especially designed for circular cloaks and similar garments composed of gossamer rubber cloth; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more desirable article of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

In ladies' circular cloaks and other garments of a similar character composed of gossamer rubber cloth, the pockets and body of the garment are usually made from the same material. This, however, is objectionable, as the material is very flexible and is liable to cling to the hand, so as to render it difficult or inconvenient to insert or withdraw it from the pocket. My invention is designed to overcome this objection, and also to furnish an improved method of attaching the pocket to the garment and rendering it especially adapted for receiving and holding the garment when folded; and to that end I make use of means which will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, the extreme simplicity of the invention rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the pocket, and B the neck or mouth-piece. The neck is preferably composed of light gossamer-cloth, or of the same material as the body of the garment with which it is to be used, but may be made from silk or any other suitable material having greater flexibility than the body. The body is preferably composed of thin leather or very heavy rubber cloth, but may be made from any other suitable material which is less flexible than the neck B, and sufficiently rigid to keep its position in the garment and permit the hand to be freely inserted and withdrawn without clinging to it, as described.

Ordinary tapes or puckering-strings, C, are provided for closing the bag, when used as a bag, or when used for packing and holding the garment to which it is attached.

For securing the bag to the interior of the garment with which it is used, it is provided on one side of the interior of the mouth with a series of elastic tapes or straps, D, and on the opposite side with a series of eyes, E. The straps or tapes D are designed to be attached to the interior of the garment over the hand-size or pocket-opening, the ruffle or top of the neck (marked G) turning up over the straps when the pocket is secured in position, the eyes E being attached to corresponding hooks located below the hand-size, and the ruffle H turned down between the body of the pocket and body of the garment. The tapes may be buttoned, stitched, or hooked to the interior of the garment, as preferred. Hooks may also be substituted for the eyes E, if desired, the eyes being placed on the body of the garment, or buttons used instead of hooks and eyes.

As I propose to make a circular cloak or other similar garment provided with a pocket of the character described the subject-matter of other Letters Patent, I do not claim the same, broadly, in this application.

It will be obvious that when the pocket is detached from the garment it is well adapted for use as an ordinary work-pocket.

The object in making the tapes D elastic is to enable the pocket to yield slightly when the garment is folded and inserted in the pocket without detaching it, thereby preventing injury to the garment; but this special feature, when in and of itself considered, is not claimed, broadly, herein, as I have made it the subject-matter of another application for Letters Patent. Neither do I confine myself to the use of elastic tapes, although the same are deemed

preferable, as non-elastic tapes may be used, if desired.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a pocket for garments, a series of elastic straps, D, applied on one side of the interior of the mouth of the pocket, and on the opposite side a series of eyes, E, substantially as described.

2. A pocket for garments, provided with a series of elastic straps, D, applied on one side of the interior of the mouth, and on the opposite side with a series of eyes, E, and with puckering-strings C, for closing the pocket, substantially as described.

WILLIAM F. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:
ASA W. DAY,
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