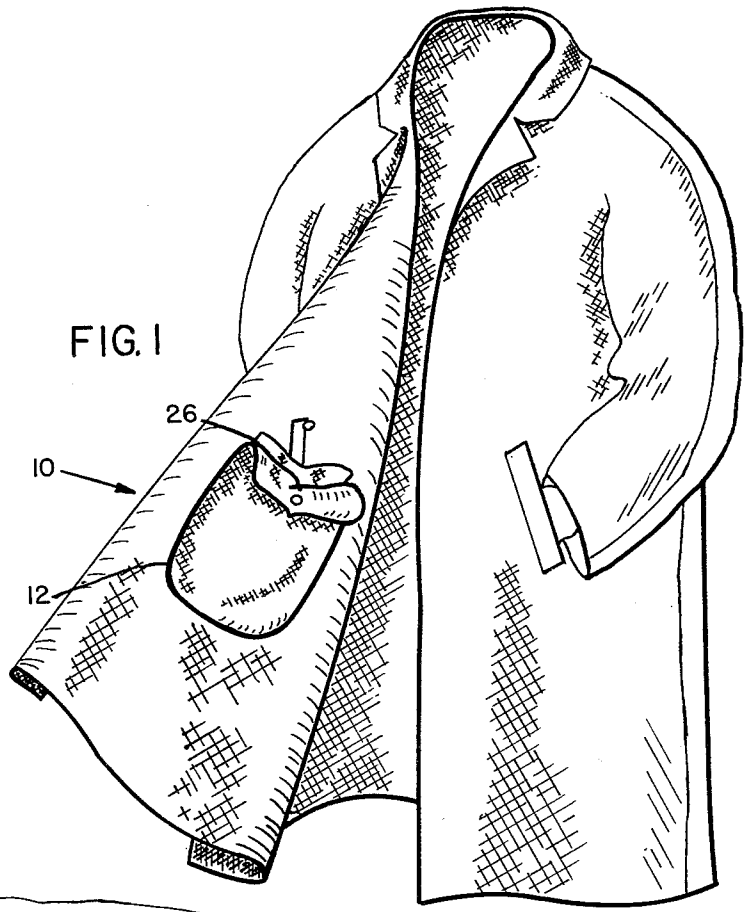
Aug. 7, 1962 A. PALAZZO 3,047,877

TRAVEL POCKET

Filed Dec. 7, 1960 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1



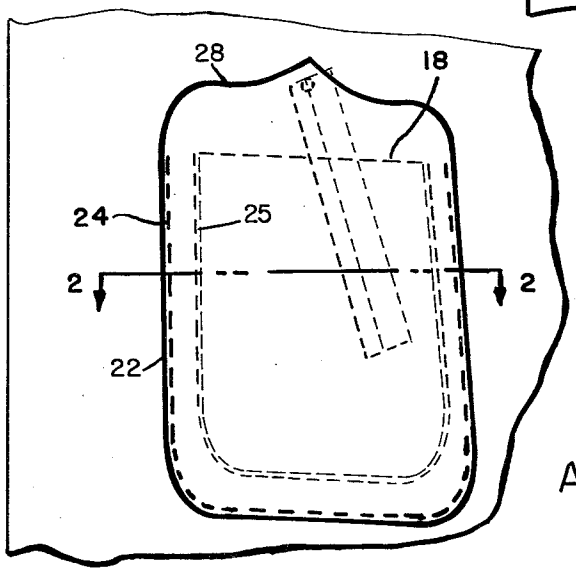


FIG. 2

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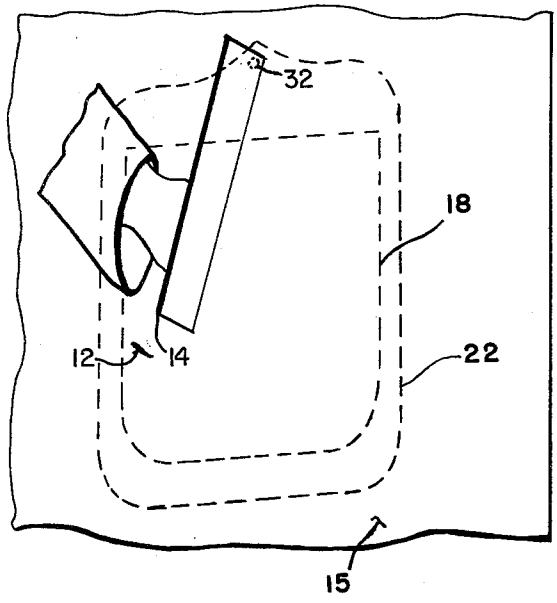

FIG. 3

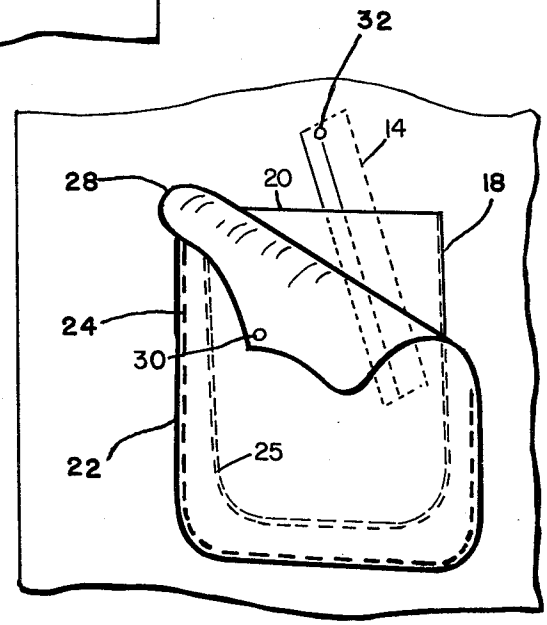

FIG. 4

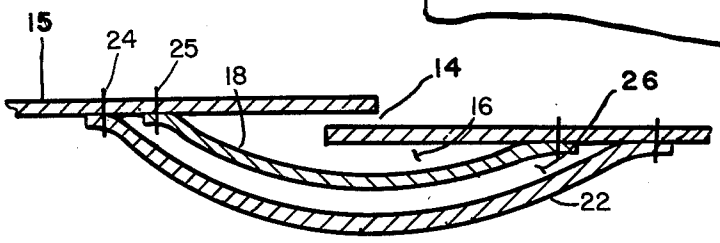

FIG. 5

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TRAVEL POCKET

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Filed Dec. 7, 1960, Ser. No. 74,333
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—94)

The present invention relates to pockets for overgarments such as coats and raincoats and more particularly to a type of double pocket accessible from both the inner and outer sides of the overgarment.

The invention is particularly useful in applications where it is often required to carry a multiplicity of small items, as in travelling for example. Magazines, papers, cameras, bottles, gifts, souvenirs, foodstuffs or the like may be neatly stored in the said pocket and carried conveniently and out of sight, while freeing the hands to handle the heavier luggage.

Some office workers commuting to and from their office may wish to safely and conveniently store papers and documents within the locked portion of the pocket as hereinafter explained, thus dispensing with the necessity of carrying a brief or attache case while others may prefer to carry concealed their lunch-bags therein and still present a neat appearance.

Pockets on topcoats accessible from both sides of the garment are known in the prior art but these are generally of the single pocket type. That is to say, the pocket embodies one single enclosure into which the hand may be thrust from either the inside or the outside of the garment. The capacity of such a pocket is therefore limited.

Furthermore such a pocket lacks a separate compartment or enclosure as hereinafter explained, which may be sealed off to provide a safe repository for papers or documents.

The present invention contemplates overcoming the foregoing disadvantages by providing a pocket for an overgarment which while not disproportionately or unduly large so as to spoil the appearance of the garment, will embody two separate compartments both accessible from either the inside or the outside of the garment, and furthermore the inner of said compartments embodies a flap which may be closed to effectively seal off said inner compartment.

It is therefore one of the objects of the present invention to provide a novel type pocket for a topcoat or raincoat which will have a far greater capacity than pockets heretofore commonly used in the art.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pocket of the above indicated nature embodying an interior compartment which may be closed off from the interior of the garment.

Still another object is to provide a pocket for a coat which will be highly utile and effective while travelling or commuting.

A further object is to provide a pocket embodying the foregoing characteristics, and yet which will not be inordinately or unduly large in size.

A further object is to provide a pocket of the above indicated nature which will be inexpensive and easy to build into the coat or garment.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages will appear more fully hereinafter from a consideration of the detailed description which follows, taken together with the accompanying drawings, wherein one embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example.

It is to be expressly understood however that the drawing is for the purposes of illustration only, and is not to be construed as defining the limits of the invention, reference being had for this purpose to the appended claim.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate like parts;

FIGURE 1 is a view of an open coat embodying the invention, showing the inside compartment with the flap thereof unbuttoned and showing the outer compartment beneath.

FIGURE 2 is an elevation view of the pocket as observed from the inside of coat and showing the flap closed and the relative position of the inside compartment and the external opening leading into the pocket.

FIGURE 3 is an elevation view similar to FIGURE 2 but at the pocket from the outside of the garment.

FIGURE 4 is a view similar to FIGURE 2 with the flap turned down so as to expose the outer pocket beneath.

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged section view taken along the line 2—2 of FIGURE 2, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring now to the drawings and more particularly to FIGURE 1, there is shown a topcoat or the like generally designated by the numeral 10 comprising a pocket 12. The pocket 12 when viewed from the exterior of the topcoat as in FIGURE 3 to all appearances resembles the ordinary single-sac or compartment type ordinarily associated with such garments. However the interior differs notably in capacity as herein explained.

A pocket opening 14 leads into an outer sac-like enclosure or compartment 16, defined by the outer material 15 of the topcoat and an intermediate thickness of material or pocket-wall 18 (FIG. 5) which includes a top boundary 20 (FIG. 4). The relative positions of the pocket opening 14 and the top boundary 20 of the compartment 16 are such that the opening 14 extends upwards substantially above the boundary 20 such that the wearer's hand may readily be inserted through the pocket opening 14 and if desired over the top of the boundary 20, as well as directly into the compartment 16. (FIG. 3).

Enveloping the wall 18 is an interior thickness of material or pocket-wall 22. The interior pocket-wall 22 is stitched to the outer material of the topcoat or garments by stitching 24 while the intermediate thickness of material or pocket wall 18 is stitched thereto by stitching 25, (FIGURES 2 and 4), and the pocket wall 22 envelops the pocket-wall 18 to define a second sac-like enclosure or compartment 26. Hence there is now provided separate and distinct compartments to the pocket 12; the outer enclosure or compartment 16 which is defined by the outer material of the pocket topcoat 15 and the wall 18, and the inner enclosure or compartment 26 defined by the pocket-wall 18 and the interior pocket wall 22.

In addition to enveloping the compartment 16, the interior pocket wall 22 comprises a top flap portion 28 which extends upwards past the top boundary 20 (FIGURES 2 and 4), and contains fastening means 30 adapted to engage mating fastening means 32 on the inside of the material 15 and situated at least at the top of the opening 14 so that the flap portion 28 may be fastened if desired to provide a safe repository in the enclosure 26, accessible only from the outside of the topcoat, by means of the opening 14. The fastening means employed may be of any type commonly used in the art such as a snap, hooklet and eye, or button and buttonhole.

It is to be noted that the stitching 24 does not extend beyond the top boundary 20 (FIG. 2) so that the flap 28 may be turned downward up to that level when not fastened.

Hence it will now be apparent that the compartments or enclosures 16 and 22 are both accessible from the outside of the topcoat by means of the opening 14. This is true whether the flap 28 is fastened or not, since access to the compartment 26 may be gained by inserting

the hand through the opening 14 and over the top boundary 20. If it is desired to have the flap 23 unfastened, then access to both compartments is also had from the interior of the garment. Upon buttoning the flap 23, the inner compartment 26 becomes a large safe repository of increased capacity for such items as magazines, papers, documents carried in travelling and the like.

It will thus be seen that the several objects of this invention are thereby achieved.

Although only one embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that changes and modifications in the parts and their relative arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

In combination, a coat and a multiple pocket therefore,

said multiple pocket comprising an inner pocket defined by the inner surface of the coat material and a first pocket wall secured thereto along the sides and bottom thereof, a second pocket wall of greater width and depth than said first pocket wall secured in overlying relation to the first pocket wall and also secured along its sides and bottom edges to the inner surface of the coat material, a flap on said second pocket wall extending above said inner pocket, means securing said flap to the inner surface of the coat to form an inside closure for both of said pockets, and an opening in the outer material of the coat disposed in part above the upper edge of the first pocket wall to provide hand access to both of said pockets.

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