

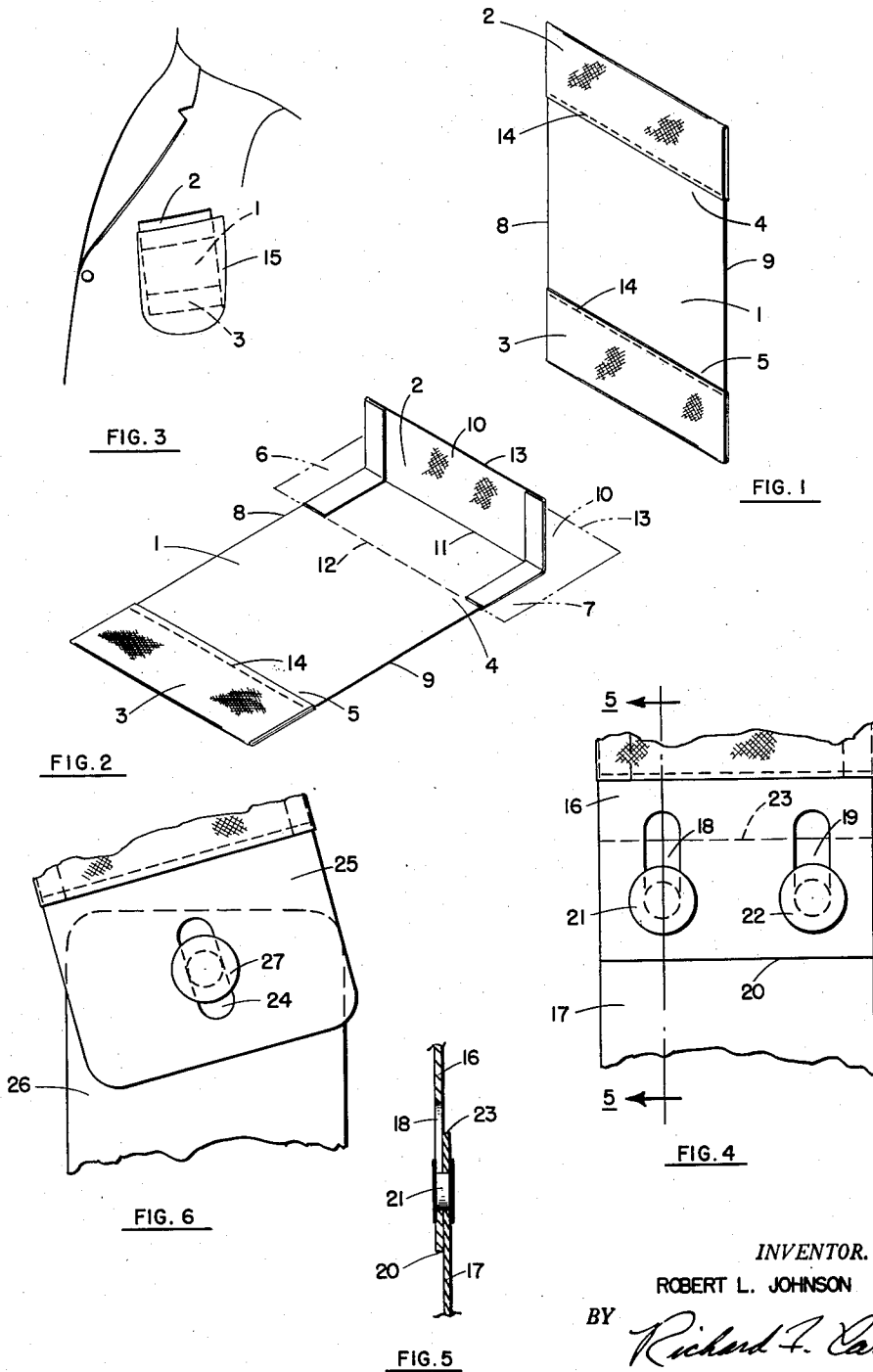
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SIMULATED POCKET HANDKERCHIEF

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SIMULATED POCKET HANDKERCHIEF

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This invention pertains to a stimulated handkerchief and more particularly to a device to be worn in the breast pocket of a coat to give the appearance of a folded handkerchief.

Display of a folded handkerchief in a coat pocket, while providing a pleasing appearance, has certain obvious disadvantages. There is the inconvenience of locating and selecting a handkerchief having the proper colors to match or complement the colors of the clothes of the wearer. Additionally, good quality handkerchiefs are relatively expensive and it becomes necessary to maintain a considerable supply in order to assure that a handkerchief of a desired color is on hand, pressed and ready for wear.

There have been proposals in the past to provide simulated pocket handkerchiefs, but these wear successfully giving a true appearance of a handkerchief have been of complicated construction and accordingly sufficiently expensive to produce whereby the advantages over an actual handkerchief were lost. Furthermore, the devices of the prior art lacked an adjustable feature which would allow the device to accommodate any size of pocket.

Accordingly, it is an object of this invention to provide a simulated pocket handkerchief of simple economical construction providing nevertheless a realistic appearance.

Another object of this invention is to provide a simulated pocket handkerchief adjustable to fit pockets of various dimensions.

An additional object of this invention is to provide a simulated pocket handkerchief giving the appearance of a square folded handkerchief.

A further object of this invention is to provide a simulated pocket handkerchief by a simplified attachment of a cloth segment to a backing sheet member.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a simulated pocket handkerchief permitting the wearer a choice of color or pattern.

These and other objects will become apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the simulated pocket handkerchief of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the attachment of the cloth to the backing sheet.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view showing the simulated handkerchief as worn in a pocket.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view showing an adjustable arrangement for the backing sheet.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing a modified adjustment for the backing sheet.

The simulated handkerchief of this invention includes a sheet member 1, having substantially the same width as a square folded handkerchief. This member provides the backing support for the handkerchief and is preferably made of a relatively thin somewhat flexible sheet of plastic, celluloid, cardboard or the like.

Segments of cloth 2 and 3—normally of different color

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or pattern—are attached to the squared outer edge portions 4 and 5 of sheet 2, and in the completed article give the appearance of a handkerchief in the pocket of the wearer. It is preferred to attach these cloth segments to the backing sheet in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2, where the attachment is shown in an intermediate stage in solid lines, and in its initial position in phantom. The attachment is the same for either end of the sheet and therefore only segment 2 on edge portion 4 is shown in this figure.

Initially edge portion 4 is positioned with one face overlapping the cloth, leaving relatively narrow marginal portions 6 and 7 extending beyond the side edges 8 and 9 of the sheet and a wider marginal portion 10 projecting beyond the outer edge 11 of the sheet. Inner edge 12 of the cloth segment 2 is in spaced parallelism with outer edge 11 of the backing sheet.

Next, the side marginal portions 6 and 7 of cloth 2 are doubled over side edges 8 and 9 of the backing sheet as seen in solid lines. Then the outer marginal portion 10 is doubled over outer edge 11, of the sheet bringing edge 13 of the cloth over inner edge 12 thereof. A single stitch 14 along edges 12 and 13 of the cloth then firmly secures cloth 2 to the backing sheet. Portions 6 and 7 of the cloth cover side edges 8 and 9 of the sheet so that the cloth then gives the appearance of the edge of a square-folded handkerchief. The backing sheet gives body to the cloth and prevents the cloth from becoming mussed. Only very small pieces of cloth need be used.

The assembled simulated handkerchief is then ready for insertion in the breast pocket 15 of the coat of the wearer, with one cloth covered edge projecting from the pocket as seen in Fig. 3. This readily usable, simply constructed item gives the exact appearance of a square-folded pocket handkerchief with none of the disadvantages of the latter. Should the user wish to vary the appearance of his simulated pocket handkerchief he need merely reverse the position of the device in the pocket to bring the opposite cloth portion into view. Thus one simulated pocket handkerchief device will serve for a variety of colors or types of clothing.

In many instances an adjustment in length is important to permit use of the simulated handkerchief with many different articles of clothing. The breast pockets of men's suit coats, for example, are relatively constant in width, but have considerable variation in depth. Thus, the simulated handkerchief might be the proper length to fit one coat pocket with just the right amount of cloth projecting therefrom, while at the same time too long for another pocket so that too much of the device would extend from the pocket, yet not long enough for a third and deeper pocket. For this reason the embodiment of Figs. 4 and 5 often is preferred, giving an adjustment to any desired length between the cloth portions of the device. In this arrangement the backing sheet is in two sections 16 and 17, to the outer edge of each of which is attached a cloth segment in the usual manner. The inner edge portions of the two backing sheet segments are in overlapping relationship. Elongated slots 18 and 19, having their axes positioned so that a projection thereof interconnects the two end portions of the sheet, are located in the inner edge portion 20 of section 15. Suitable fasteners 21 and 22 extend through openings in inner end 23 of sheet section 17 and the slots, securing the sections together and permitting relative movement to the extent allowed by the slots. This provides adjustment in length of the device so that any depth of pocket may be accommodated. The heads of fasteners 21 and 22 preferably frictionally engage the sheet segments so that, while adjustment may be effected readily, the setting will be maintained.

The modification of the adjustment arrangement of Fig. 6 permits the ends of the simulated handkerchief to assume an angular relationship either to vary the appear-

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ance of the exposed cloth segment or to compensate for an irregular pocket construction. Here only a single slot 24 is included in section 25 while section 26 has an opening for fastener 27. The latter serves as the fulcrum for pivoting the two sheet segments to an angularly displaced relationship as shown. 5

It can be seen, therefore, that I have provided a simplified simulated pocket handkerchief readily and easily constructed of low cost materials. The cloth segments include a novel arrangement permitting their attachment to the backing sheet with but a single stitch. Additionally, the device may be made to be adjustable in length and angularity and thereby fit any size or shape of pocket. 10

The foregoing description is to be understood as given by way of example only, the spirit and scope of this invention being limited solely by the appended claims. 15

I claim:

1. A simulated pocket handkerchief device comprising a substantially rectangular sheet member means having squared opposite end portions, said sheet member means being adapted for insertion in a pocket with either of said two opposite end portions projecting therefrom, and a folded cloth segment for either of said opposite edge portions, said cloth segments complementarily covering said end portions by being folded over the same and stitched thereto for simulating the appearance of a folded pocket handkerchief when projecting from a pocket with which said sheet member is associated, said sheet member means including slidable means for adjusting the length and angular relationship between said opposite end portions. 20 25 30

2. A simulated pocket handkerchief comprising a duality of sheet members, one end of each of said sheet members having a squared edge, a segment of cloth folded over each of said ends for simulating the appearance of a folded handkerchief, the opposite ends of said sheet 35

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members being in overlapping engagement and including elongated slot means therein, and fastener means slidably interconnecting said sheet members by extending through said slot means for thereby providing adjustment of the combined length of said sheets.

3. A simulated pocket handkerchief comprising a duality of sheet members the inner end portions of which are in overlapping arrangement, a segment of cloth on the outer end portion of each of said members arranged to simulate the appearance of a folded pocket handkerchief, the inner end portion of one of said members being provided with a duality of elongated substantially parallel slots therein the projected axes of which interconnect the ends of said member, a fastener slidably arranged in each of said slots and extending through the other of said members for securing said members together and providing an adjustment in the combined length of said members through the distance defined by the length of said slots.

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