S. GRUSHLAW.

POCKET FOR SWEATERS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1913.

1,092,144. Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

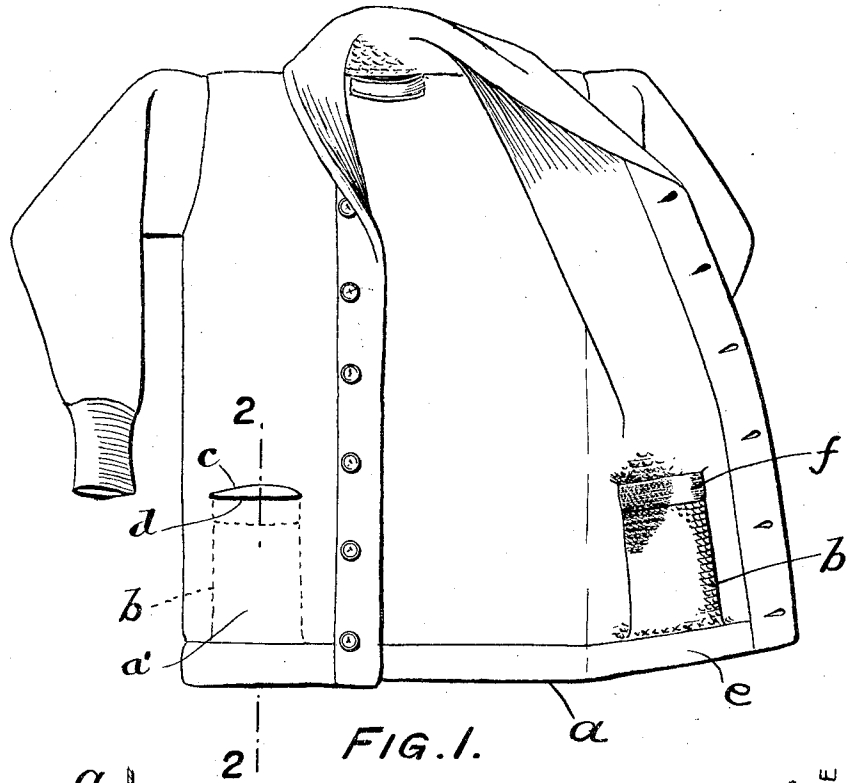


FIG. 1.

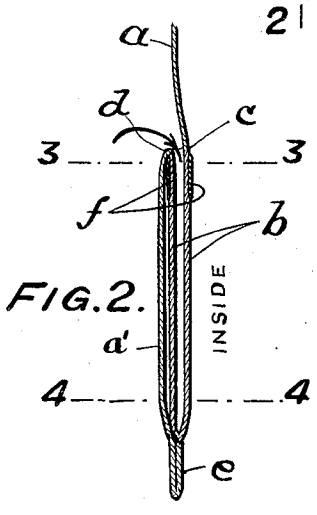


FIG. 2.

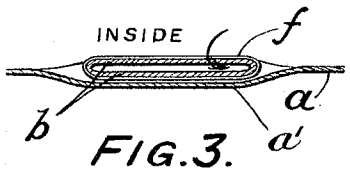


FIG. 3.

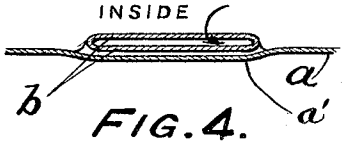


FIG. 4.

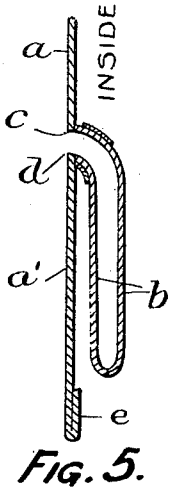


FIG. 5.

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POCKET FOR SWEATERS.

1,092,144. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

Application filed November 19, 1913. Serial No. 801,777.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GRUSHLAW, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pockets for Sweaters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a knitted sweater with pockets that possess maximum strength and durability and that will have substantially less tendency, with use, to sag and become distorted in shape. Heretofore sweaters with pockets opening on the outside have been made either by securing a piece of material, of the same character as that of which the body of the sweater has been made, to the outside of the body of the sweater, or by forming slits in the body of the sweater and applying to the inside of the sweater beneath each slit, a tubular fabric, with the lower end closed and with its open end secured to the upper and lower margins of the slits. This latter construction possesses superior finish and durability, but has a tendency, after a period of use, to lose its original shape and gape widely at the entrance to the pocket, thereby marring the appearance and diminishing the utility, of the pocket.

My invention is particularly intended for application to a tubular interiorly-located pocket, for the purpose of maintaining, to a much greater degree than has heretofore been possible, the shape and appearance of the pocket.

A preferred embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective front view of the sweater with one half of the front body portion turned back, to show the pocket. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section through the sweater body and pocket on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 respectively of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a diagram illustrating the way in which the pocket is formed.

The body *a* of the sweater is knitted in the usual way. At the point where it is desired to apply a pocket, the horizontal knitted loops are not joined along a line equal to the desired width of the pocket, forming a slit having an upper edge or margin *c* and a lower edge or margin *d*. There is then knitted separately a tubular fabric *b* the lower end of which is closed (preferably by joining the loops by hand similarly to the way in which they are elsewhere joined by the knitting machine) while the upper end is joined, in a similar way, to the edges *c* and *d*, thus forming a pocket located wholly on the inside of the sweater body but opening on the outside of the sweater body. There is thus formed at this point a triple thickness of material.

The mode of forming the pocket will be understood by referring to Fig. 5; *a'* representing that part of the body which is in front of the pocket, the part *a'* being of course integral with the body *a* along both side edges (as shown in Figs. 3 and 4) but separated from the body at the top by the slit defined by the edges *c*, *d*. Fig. 2, however, shows in section the relative positions of the pocket *b* and body *a*, *a'*, more accurately; the inside wall of the pocket *b* being apparently a continuation of the body *a* and the outside wall of the pocket *b* and the portion *a'* of the body being apparently in front of the continuous web *a*, *b*. Preferably the material forming the lower margin of the sweater body is folded inward and upward so that its edge extends to the lower closed edge of the pocket *b*, thus forming a hem or border *e* of double thickness immediately below the pocket.

A band or strip *f* is secured, preferably by stitching, around the outside of the tubular fabric *b* immediately beneath the line of attachment thereof to the sweater body. This fabric should be of elastic material. I attain the best results by forming the strip of a knitted fabric of substantially finer stitch than that of the sweater body, the stitches being formed so that the band possesses a greater degree of flexibility vertically, or in the direction of the depth of the pocket, than horizontally or circumferentially; the flexibility in the latter direction being limited.

The effect of a strip of this character, applied at the location shown and described, is to allow the entrance to the pocket to give to the extent required to permit the insertion into the pocket of the hands or of any article that it is desired to carry therein. This produces a slight temporary distortion of the fabric which, however, does not tend to be permanent owing to the restriction

which the relatively limited flexibility circumferentially of the strip imposes to the stretching of the entrance to the pocket, and to the greater tendency of the material of which the band or strip is composed to assume its original length after the spreading strain upon it is removed. The result is that the pocket will maintain practically its original shape for a prolonged time. More especially, the part of the garment adjacent to the mouth of the pocket, composed of the body of the sweater adjacent to the line *d* and of the upper front portion of the tubular fabric *b*, will tend to lie close to the part of the garment adjacent to the line *c* and to the back portion of the pocket and thus maintain the appearance and utility of the pocket.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A sweater comprising a knitted body, a pocket composed of a tubular knitted fabric on the inside of the body and having a closed lower end and an upper end opening to the outside of the sweater body, and a band or strip extending around and secured to the upper end of the tubular fabric.

2. A sweater comprising a knitted body, a pocket composed of a tubular knitted fabric on the inside of the body and having a closed lower end and an upper end opening to the outside of the sweater body, and a knitted band or strip secured around the tubular fabric and of finer mesh than that of the body and pocket and possessing a substantially less degree of flexibility than that of the tubular fabric in the direction of their circumferences.

In testimony of which invention, I have hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, on this 14th day of November, 1913.

SAMUEL GRUSHLAW.

Witnesses:
M. M. HAMILTON,
E. E. WALL.

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