

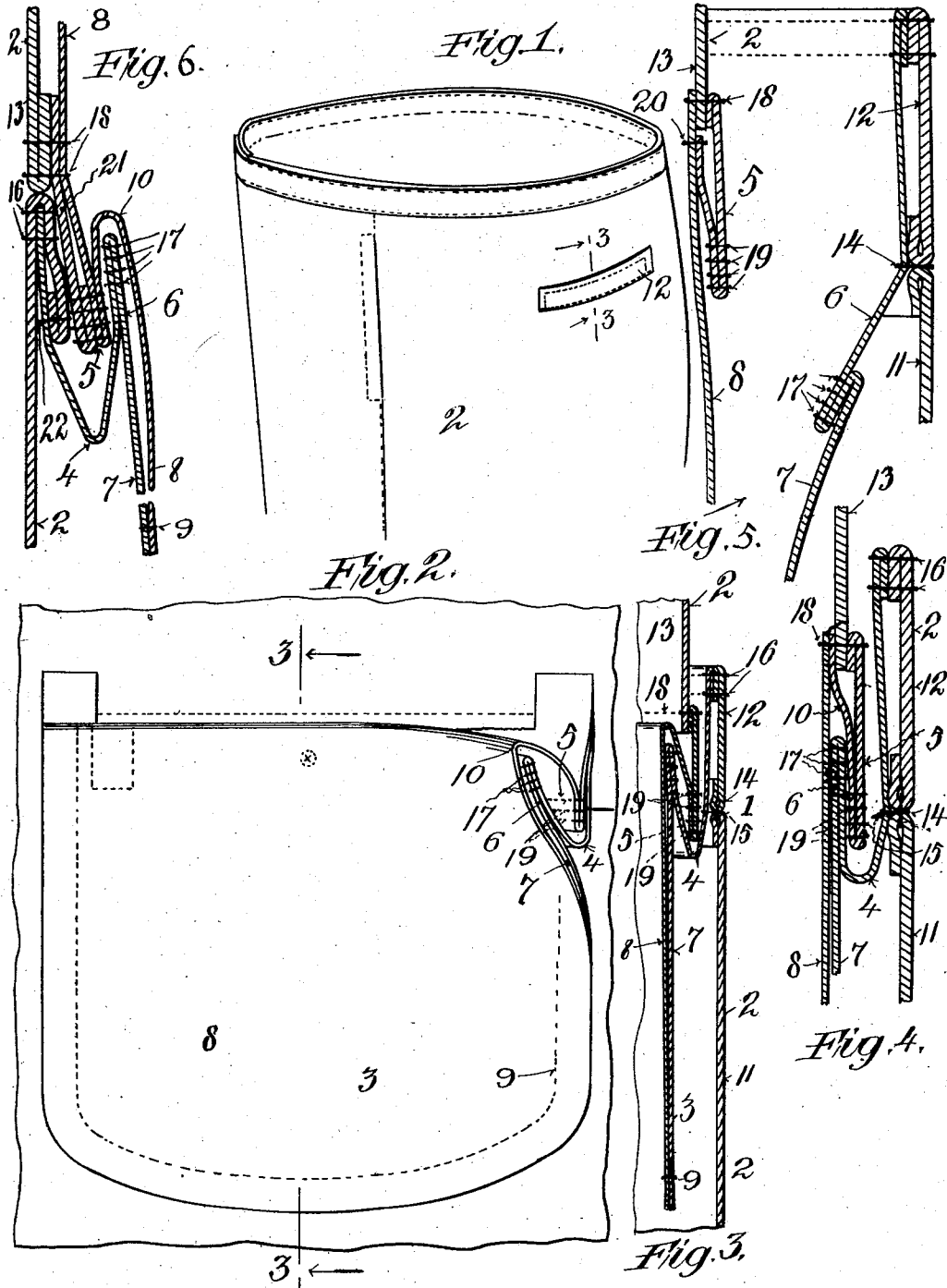
D. S. HOFFMAN.
SAFETY POCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1910.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

1,011,433.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
G. J. Thomas

Inventor
David S. Hoffman
By his Attorney
Joseph R. Levy

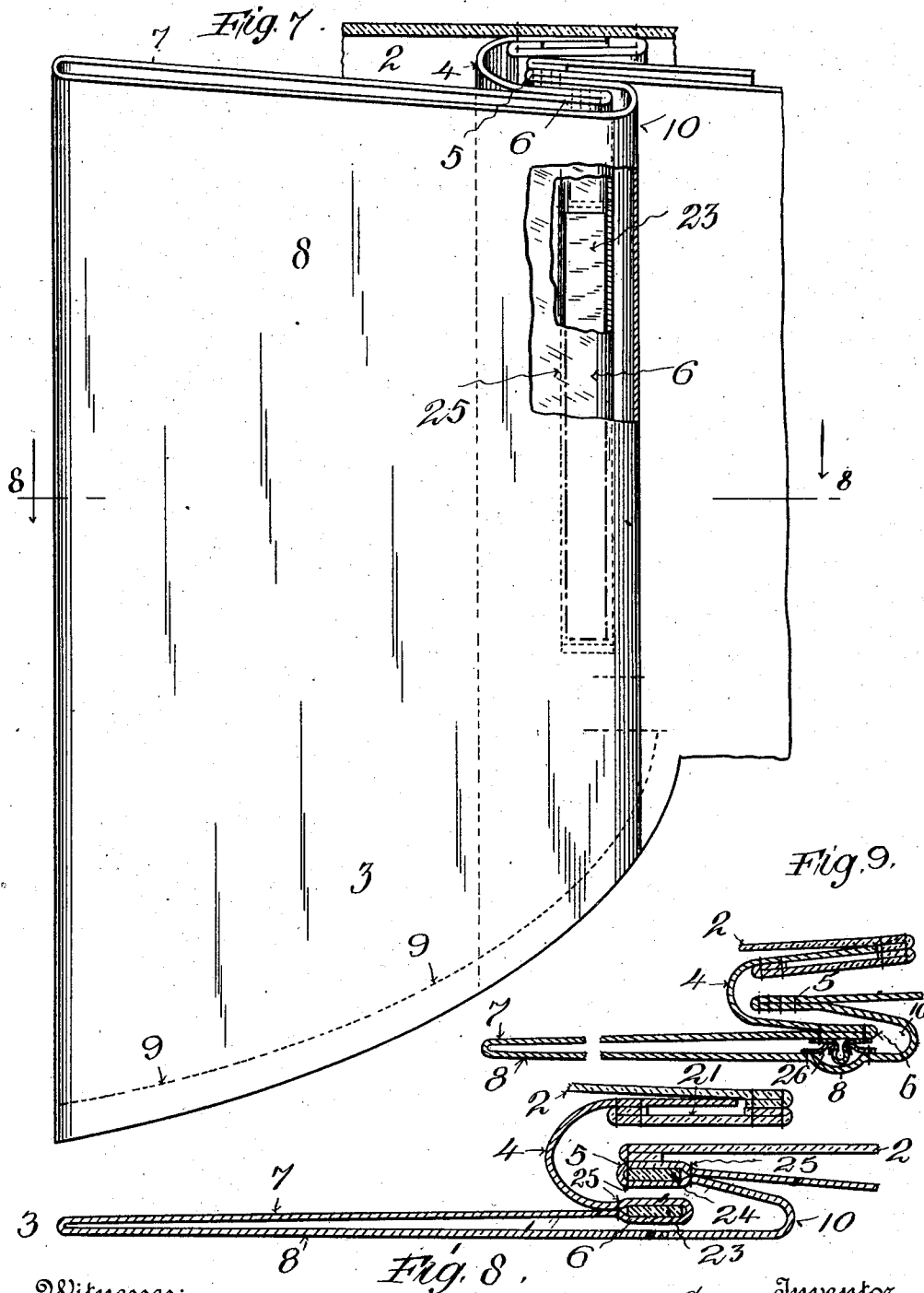
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[Signature]
[Signature]

Fig. 8.

Inventor
David S. Hoffman,
By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. HOFFMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF TWENTY ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO
LESSER WOLF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY-POCKET.

1,011,433.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Application filed June 30, 1910. Serial No. 569,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. HOFFMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, (whose post-office address is 180 Claremont avenue, borough of Manhattan,) have invented a new and useful Improvement in Safety-Pockets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this class which will successfully prevent a pocket from being picked by a thief, and will also prevent articles in the pocket from getting lost out.

This invention is applicable not only to garments but also to purses, bags and other articles wherein pockets are employed.

These objects are accomplished by providing interlocking plaits near the mouth of the pocket which plaits may be integral with the pocket or may be attached thereto, as described.

For a more particular description of my invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of trousers provided with my improved pockets. Fig. 2 is an interior view showing a hip pocket. Fig. 3 is a section view taken on the lines 3—3 of Figs. 1 or 2, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 4 is an enlarged, slightly modified, sectional view of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the position of the parts when the pocket is opened. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a slightly modified form of my invention, such as may be used for watch pockets for trousers. Fig. 7 is an interior view, partially in section, of a side pocket for trousers. Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 9 shows the structure of Fig. 8 in a modified form and in which a fastener is employed.

Throughout the various views of the drawings similar reference characters designate similar parts.

While for convenience, I show and describe my invention as applied to trousers, it is obvious that it may be applied with equal facility to any other form of garment or to pockets in bags, purses or other articles, if so desired, as the invention would be in substance the same in any case.

The trousers 1 are provided with an exterior fabric 2 of the usual kind as well as a pocket 3. The pocket 3 may be of any suitable form, and, except for the improvements hereinafter noted, may be of any desired shape. In the structures shown in Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive, the pocket 3 is provided with a plait 4 and tongues 5 and 6, the plait 4 and tongue 6 being preferably formed integral with one part 7 of the pocket and the tongue 5 is made integral with or secured to the other part 8 of the pocket 3, the parts 7 and 8 forming the walls of the pocket, which walls are secured together by the usual stitches 9. Of these 7 constitutes the outer wall and 8 the inner wall of the pocket. Between the tongue 5 and the wall 8 is a plait or recess 10 in which the tongue 6 normally rests.

In the structure shown in Fig. 4, the exterior fabric 2 is divided into 3 parts, 11, 12 and 13, the parts 11 and 12 are united together by suitable stitches 14, the part 12 forming the outer reinforced wall for the mouth of the pocket and the part 13 forming an over-lapping inner wall, the part 7 is secured by stitches 15 to the stitches 14, and to the parts 11 and 12 and by stitches 16 to the upper edge of the part 12. The tongue 6 has stitches 17 passing through the same to make it hold its shape, if so desired. The tongue 5 is secured to the part 13 by means of suitable stitches 18 and it is held in proper shape by means of stitches 19 near its lower end.

The structure shown in Fig. 5 differs from that shown in Fig. 4 in that stitches 20 hold a part of the tongue 5 to the wall 8 of the pocket and not to the part 13 of the exterior fabric 2, as is the case in the structure shown in Fig. 4.

In the structure shown in Fig. 3, the tongue 5 is shown integral with the wall 8 and is held by stitches 18 at the extreme end as shown.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, the structure is further modified by having the tongue 5 reinforced by a strip of cloth 21 which is preferably uniform with the cloth 2 of the exterior fabric. In this structure the plait 4 is also reinforced by the fabric 2 which is extended to a point near the bottom of the tongue 5 and held to the plait 4 by means of suitable stitches 22. In this construction the wall 8 of the socket may be

extended to form a portion of the lining, if so desired.

In the side pockets shown in Figs. 7 to 9 inclusive, the structure is much the same in so far as the mouth of the pocket is concerned. It is slightly modified to conform to the changed conditions. The tongue 6 is provided with a reinforce or stiffener 23 and the tongue 5 with a reinforce 24. Both reinforces are held in place by means of suitable stitches 25 or by other suitable means, if so desired.

In the structure shown in Fig. 9, the tongue 6 is held to the wall 8 by means of a suitable fastener 26, which may be an ordinary ball and socket fastener or a button or any other suitable means. This fastener secures the tongue and wall 8 together in inconspicuous and positive manner so that it will be impossible to get at the contents of the pocket without opening the fastener.

In all structures embodying my invention, the closing flaps, plaits or tongues, which form the safety feature, are secured at each end, and for this reason differ from the ordinary in and out flap of a coat or other garment.

While I have shown several embodiments of my invention, it is obvious that it is not restricted to the exact details herein shown, as it may be modified in various ways without departing from its spirit, and keeping within the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a pocket of the class described, two inter-engaging plaits extending across the mouth of the pocket and within the same and secured at each end whereby the appearance of an ordinary pocket is preserved and a safety pocket is formed.

2. In a pocket of the class described, two inter-engaging and reinforcing plaits extending across the mouth of the pocket and within the same and secured at each end whereby the appearance of an ordinary pocket is preserved and a safety pocket is formed.

3. In a pocket of the class described, two interengaging and reinforcing plaits extending across the mouth of the pocket and within the same, and a fastener 26 uniting one of said plaits with a portion of the pocket.

4. A pocket, a flap providing a recess between the same and the inner wall of the pocket and a flap attached to the other wall of the pocket and insertible in said recess and overlapping the first named flap, said flaps being secured at their ends.

5. A pocket, a downwardly extending flap on the inside thereof and a downwardly extended flap secured to the outer wall of the pocket said flaps overlapping and adapted to temporarily close the opening in the pocket, said flaps being secured at their ends.

6. A pocket, a downwardly extending flap on the inside thereof and a downwardly extended flap secured to the outer wall of said pocket and adapted to temporarily close the opening in the pocket, one of said flaps being also extended upwardly and receiving the lower extremity of the other flap, said flaps being secured at their ends.

Signed in the city, county and State of New York, this 29th day of June, 1910.

DAVID S. HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:

H. RADZINSKY,
GUSTAVE I. ARONOW.