

J. W. CARTER.
POCKET PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1908.

933,288.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Fig. 1.

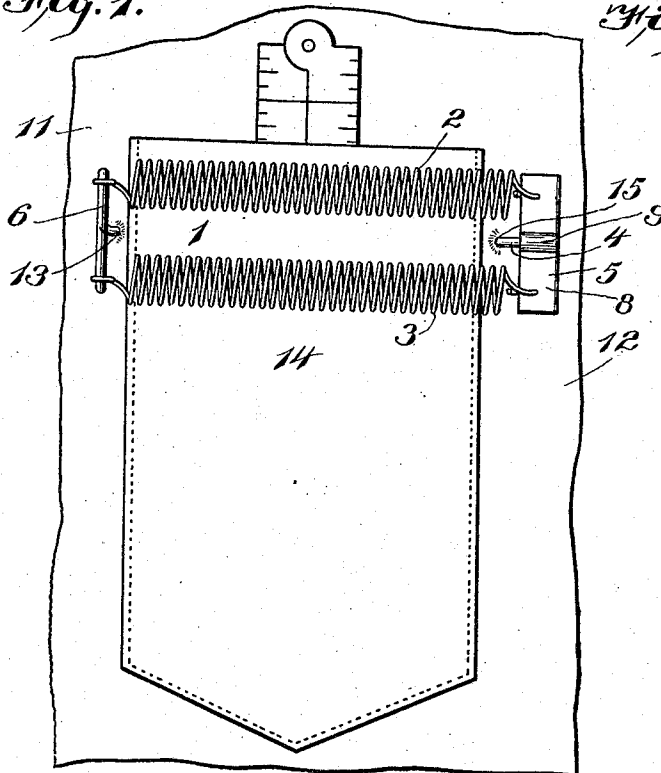


Fig. 2.

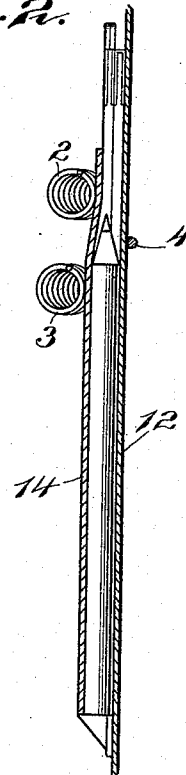


Fig. 3.

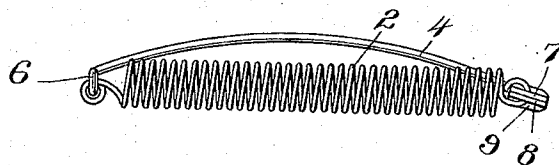
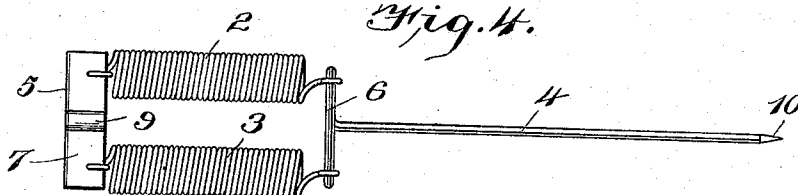


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. P. Britt
E. C. Duff

Inventor

John Wilfred Carter

By

E. C. Duff
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILFRED CARTER, OF BATH, MAINE.

POCKET-PROTECTOR.

933,288.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed October 13, 1908. Serial No. 457,523.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILFRED CARTER, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Bath, in the county of Sagadahoc and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Protectors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a device for securely holding and maintaining in the pocket of an overall or other garment a rule, pencil, tools or the like, in such manner that said articles will not become displaced and accidentally fall from the pocket as is usually the case.

With this object in view my invention consists in the novel construction of the device which provides for securing within the pocket articles of different lengths and thicknesses.

Referring to the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is an elevation showing my invention in operative position. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device, and Fig. 4 is a front elevation showing the holder in position before the same is attached to a pocket.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures in which:

1 indicates the pocket holder or protector comprising the upper coil spring 2 and lower coil spring 3, pin 4 and pin catch and point protector 5.

Referring to Fig. 4 it will be seen that each of the springs 2 and 3 have one of their ends attached to the loop 6 formed on the pin 4; while the other end of each of the springs 2 and 3 is attached to the catch 5. The catch 5 is constructed preferably of a piece of sheet metal having the sides 7 and 8 bent back upon themselves as shown in Fig. 3, a recess 9 being formed as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 for accommodating and protecting the point 10 of the pin 4.

Having thus described the several parts of my invention its operation is as follows: The pin 4 is passed through the material 11 of the overalls or other garment 12 at the

point 13 to one side of the pocket 14, said pin 4 extending behind the pocket 14 as shown in Fig. 2, and is again passed through the material 11 at the point 15 on the opposite side of the pocket 14 as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The springs 2 and 3 are then extended in such manner as to allow the point 10 of the pin to enter the recess 9 in the catch 5, the tension of the springs 2 and 3 thereafter maintaining the pin, within the catch and protector 5 as clearly shown in Fig. 1. When the device is thus applied to the pocket of an overall or other garment, the rule, such as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, may be slipped into the pocket; and both the upper spring 2 and lower spring 3 maintain the said rule within the pocket in such manner that the rule will not fall from the pocket even though the garment is turned up side down. As shown in Fig. 3 I prefer to slightly bend the pin 4 so as to provide a space 16 between the pin and the springs 2 and 3, thus facilitating the insertion of articles in the pocket.

As shown in Fig. 2 a pencil or other small tool or implement can be inserted within the pocket, which implement is engaged by the lower spring 3, while the rule, which is usually flatter, is engaged by the upper spring 2. In this manner any small implement even though it be thicker than an ordinary rule can be safely maintained within the pocket.

It is of course evident that were only a single spring provided the same would engage the thickest article or implement within the pocket, thus allowing the thinner implement or implements to freely pass therefrom, for the reason that a single spring would only engage the thickest tool or implement leaving the thinner tools or implements free to fall from the pocket.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A holder or protector for pockets of garments or the like, comprising a pin and a guard for the point thereof, a coil spring connected to said pin and arranged to lie normally parallel therewith above the said pin, a coil spring connected to said pin and arranged to lie normally parallel therewith below said pin, said springs lying normally parallel with each other, one end of each of said springs being adapted to be attached to said guard, the whole arranged in such man-

ner that the said two springs act independently to hold articles within a pocket.

2. A holder or protector for pockets of garments or the like, comprising a pin arranged to normally lie behind a pocket, two
5 coil springs arranged to normally lie on the outside of a pocket, said springs being arranged one above the other and substantially parallel with each other, said springs being
10 carried by said pin, the whole arranged in

such manner that the said two springs act independently to hold articles within a pocket.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WILFRED CARTER.

Witnesses:

G. EARLE LOGAN,
HOMER D. FORBES.