

Jan. 10, 1961

W. J. O'DONNELL

2,967,307

MULTIPLE SAFETY POCKET CONSTRUCTION

Filed April 28, 1958

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig-1

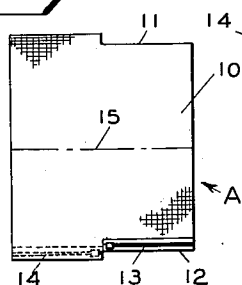


Fig-2

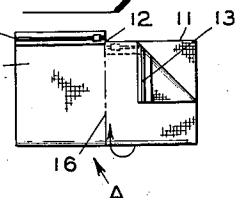


Fig-3

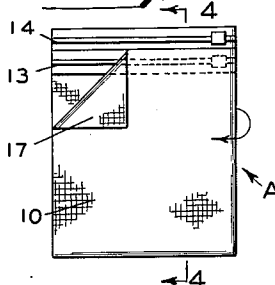


Fig-5

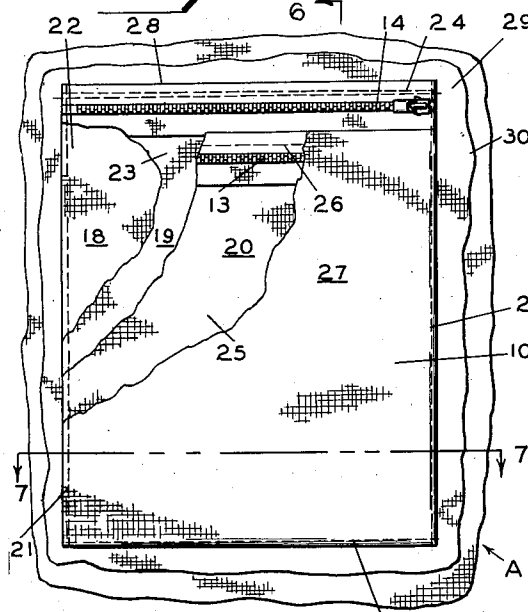


Fig-6

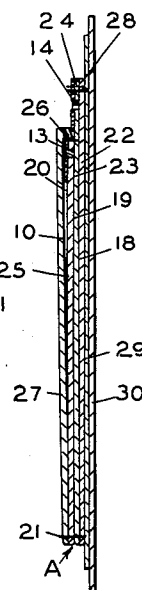


Fig-8A

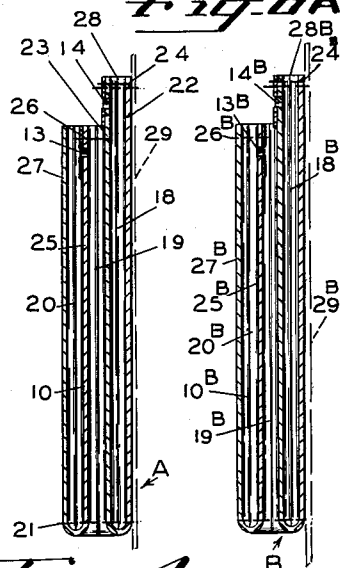


Fig-4

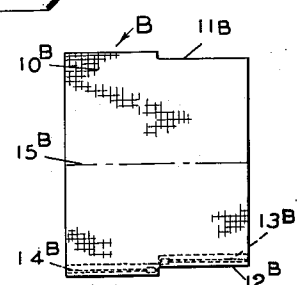


Fig-7

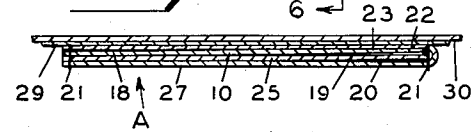
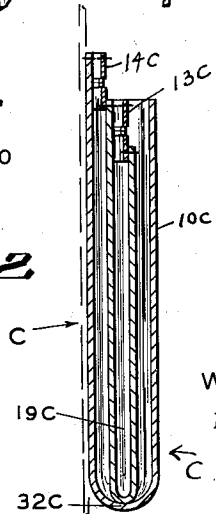


Fig-42



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Fig 9 Fig 10

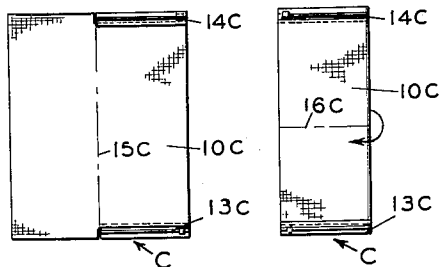


Fig 11

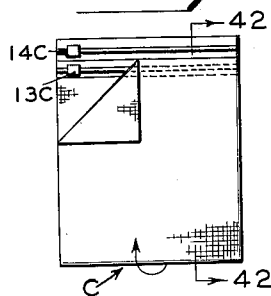


Fig 12 Fig 13

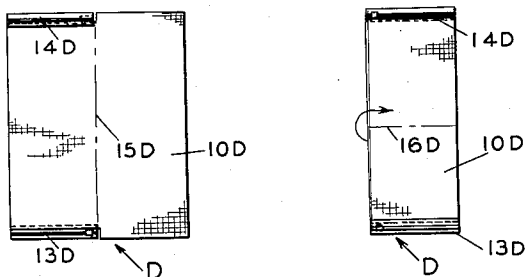


Fig 14

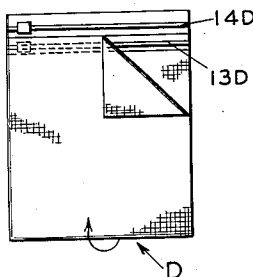


Fig 15 Fig 16

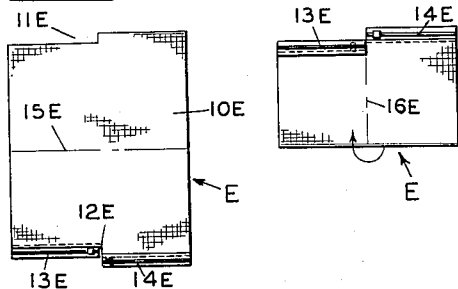


Fig 17

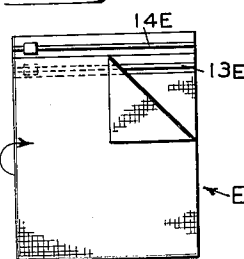
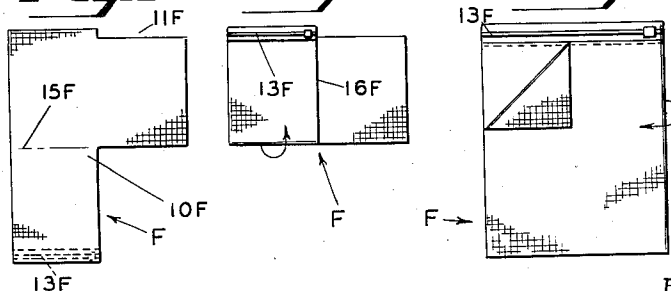


Fig 18 Fig 19 Fig 20



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Fig. 21 Fig. 22 Fig. 23

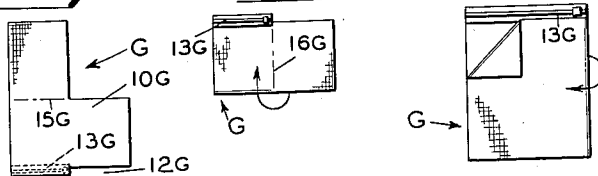


Fig. 33

Fig. 24 Fig. 25

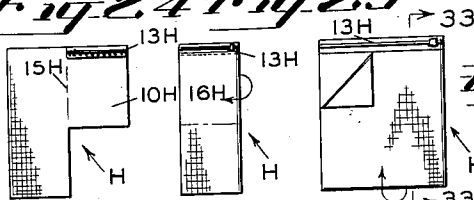


Fig. 26

Fig. 27 Fig. 28 Fig. 29

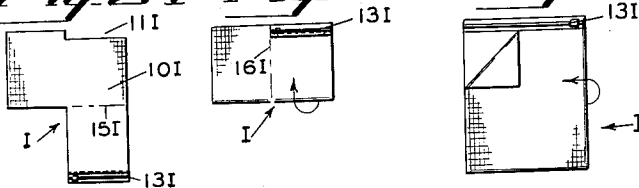


Fig. 30 Fig. 31 Fig. 32

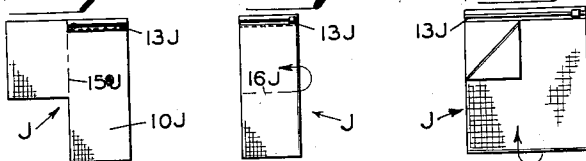


Fig. 40

Fig. 34 Fig. 35 Fig. 36

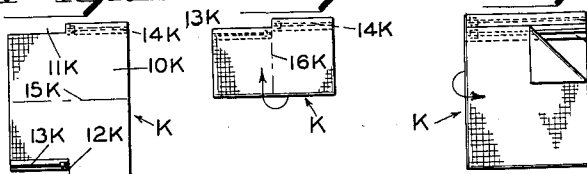


Fig. 37 Fig. 38 Fig. 39

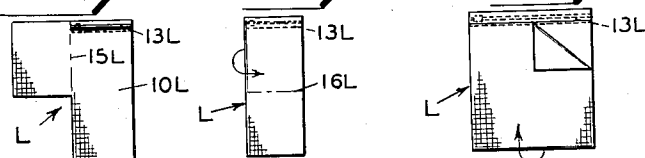


Fig. 41

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MULTIPLE SAFETY POCKET CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—253)

The present invention relates to multiple safety pocket constructions, and is a continuation-in-part of my co-pending application entitled Multiple Pocket Construction, Serial No. 658,323, filed on May 10, 1957, now Patent No. 2,882,532, granted April 21, 1959.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a multiple safety pocket for garments such as men's coats.

One object of the invention is to provide a multiple safety pocket construction having available therein secret access to one or more of the pockets.

Another object of the invention is to provide in a pocket of the class described above means closing the pockets against unauthorized human access while being readily accessible to the wearer of the garment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a multiple pocket wherein one of the pockets is reinforced from underneath by an additional thickness of material due to the principle of folding the assembled multiple pocket.

Another object of the invention is to provide a multiple pocket formed from one piece of cloth separate from the garment and adapted to be readily placed in the garment either during the manufacture of the garment or afterward as a repair.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pocket construction of the class described above having great strength due to the fact the same is made from one piece of material.

Another object of the invention is to provide a multiple safety pocket formed from one piece of material in such a way that it is much more economical to construct than if it were made from multiple pieces of material.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent in the following specification when considered in the light of the attached drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of the invention illustrating the cut blank prior to being folded into a pocket.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 1 with the material folded over once.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 1 with the material folded over the second and final time.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a rear elevational view taken from the inside of the coat looking towards the pocket and the garment itself with parts broken away for convenience of illustration.

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view of the pocket and the material of the garment taken along the line 6—6 of Figure 5, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 7 is a horizontal sectional view taken along the line 7—7 of Figure 5, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 8 is a view similar to Figure 1, illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Figure 8A is an enlarged sectional view similar to Figure 4, illustrating the modification shown in Figure 8.

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Figure 9 is a view similar to Figure 1 of another modified form of the invention.

Figure 10 is a plan view of the blank shown in Figure 9 with the material folded over once.

Figure 11 is a plan view of the blank shown in Figure 9 with the material folded a second and final time.

Figure 12 is a view similar to Figure 1 of still another modified form of the invention.

Figure 13 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 12 with the material folded over once.

Figure 14 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 12 with the material folded a second and final time.

Figure 15 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a further modified form of the invention.

Figure 16 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 1 with the material folded over once.

Figure 17 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 15 with the material folded over a second and final time.

Figure 18 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a still further modified form of the invention.

Figure 19 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 18 with the material folded over once.

Figure 20 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 18 with the material folded a second and final time.

Figure 21 is a view similar to Figure 1 of another modified form of the invention.

Figure 22 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 21 with the material folded over once.

Figure 23 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 21 with the material folded a second and final time.

Figure 24 is a view similar to Figure 1 of still another modified form of the invention.

Figure 25 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 24 with the material folded over once.

Figure 26 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 24 with the material folded a second and final time.

Figure 27 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a further modified form of the invention.

Figure 28 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 27 with the material folded over once.

Figure 29 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 27 with the material folded a second and final time.

Figure 30 is a view similar to Figure 1 of yet another modified form of the invention.

Figure 31 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 30 with the material folded over once.

Figure 32 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 30 with the material folded a second and final time.

Figure 33 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the line 33—33 of Figure 26, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 34 is a plan view similar to Figure 1 of a further modified form of the invention.

Figure 35 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 34 with the material folded over once.

Figure 36 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 34 with the material folded over a second and final time.

Figure 37 is a view similar to Figure 1 of another modified form of the invention.

Figure 38 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 37 with the material folded over once.

Figure 39 is a plan view of the blank of Figure 37 with the material folded a second and final time.

Figure 40 is a vertical sectional view which illustrates the three compartment pocket of Figure 34 sewed within the trousers or slacks.

Figure 41 is a view similar to Figure 40 which illustrates the two compartment pocket of Figure 37 sewed within the trousers or slacks.

Figure 42 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the line 42—42 of Figure 11, looking in the direction of the arrows.

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Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the several figures, and referring to Figures 1 through 7, the reference character A indicates generally a pocket assembly constructed in accordance with the invention.

As seen in Figure 1, the pocket assembly A includes a piece of material 10 having cutouts 11 and 12 formed therein as indicated, before folding. A zipper 13 is sewed along the edge of the cutout 12 on the upper face of the material, as viewed in Figure 1. Another zipper 14 is sewed to the lower face of the material on the side opposite that of zipper 13, the object of which will later be apparent.

In Figure 2 the first step of formation of the pocket assembly A has been taken, and the material 10 is folded on the broken line 15, seen in Figure 1, and the material 10 is turned back at one corner for convenience of illustration.

In Figure 3 the second step in the formation of the pocket assembly has been taken and the material 10 is shown as having had a second and final fold made therein along the broken line 16, seen in Figure 2, with the portion 17 turned back for convenience of illustration. When this second fold has been completed, the material 10 has been formed into three pockets 18, 19 and 20, as best seen in Figure 5 and Figure 4.

Before the pocket assembly A is installed in the garment it is sewed along its side edges and across the bottom by stitching 21. The back wall 22 and the front wall 23 of the pocket 18 are then sewed together across the top by stitching 24.

The front wall 25 of the pocket 19 is sewed to the front 23 of the pocket 18 across the top by stitching 26. The wall 27 of the top of the pocket 20 is left open and is not attached to the front wall 25 of the pocket 19. The pocket assembly A is then installed within the garment and sewed. The upper edge 28 of the pocket assembly A is sewed to the lining 29 of the garment 30.

The pocket 20 is an open pocket without any closures. Access to the pocket 19 is obtained through the zipper closure 13 from within the pocket 20, while access to the pocket 18 is obtained through the zipper closure 14 from outside the garment 30.

In the modified form of pocket assembly illustrated at B in Figures 8 and 8A, zippers 13B and 14B are located on the same face of the material 10B so that when the pocket assembly B is folded access will be had through the zipper 13B from within the pocket 19B to reach the closed pocket 20B. The pocket 20B is closed by stitching the wall 27B to the wall 25B of the pocket 19B as indicated by the stitching 26B, while access is had into the pocket 18B through the zipper 14B from outside the garment. The pocket assembly B is then attached to the garment lining 29B by stitching 24B along the upper edge 28B in the same manner as the pocket A was attached.

In the modification illustrated in Figures 9 through 11 the pocket assembly C has the zippers 13C, 14C secured to the same face of the material 10C at opposite ends thereof in aligned relation. The material 10C is folded first along line 15C and then is folded again along line 16C to bring the zipper 13C adjacent the zipper 14C but spaced therefrom. The fold line 16C is offset toward the zipper 13C so that the zippers 13C and 14C do not overlie each other.

In the pocket assembly C, as best seen in Figure 42, the inner pocket 19C has a portion 32C of the material 10C arranged in underlying relation thereto so that the pocket 19C will safely hold coins and the like even if a hole should be worn therein since the underlying material will retain the contents.

The pocket assembly D illustrated in Figures 12 through 14 is closely similar to the pocket assembly C having the zippers 13D, 14D thereof arranged at opposite ends of the material 10D in aligned relation. The material 10D

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is folded along a line 15D oppositely of the pocket assembly C and then is folded along a line 16D offset from a center point between the zippers 13D, 14D so that the zippers 13D, 14D are arranged parallel to each other in slightly spaced apart relation.

The pocket assembly D provides a safety double bottom for the central pocket similar to the pocket assembly C.

In Figures 15 through 17, a pocket assembly E is illustrated wherein the material 10E is notched at 11E and 12E similar to but opposite from the pocket assembly A and is provided with zippers 13E, 14E secured to opposite faces of the material 10E. The material 10E is folded along the line 15E and is then folded along a line 16E to form the multiple pocket construction assembly E, as seen in Figure 17.

In Figures 18 through 20, a pocket assembly F is illustrated wherein the material 10F has a generally L shape and is cut out at 11F, as seen in Figure 18. A zipper 13F is secured to the lower end of the leg of the L shaped piece of material 10F, and the material 10F is folded along the line 15F and then along the line 16F to form a pair of pockets, one of which is open and the other accessible through the zipper 13F.

In the modification illustrated in Figures 21 through 23, the pocket assembly G is formed from an L-shaped piece of material 10G and a zipper 13G is secured to the lower edge thereof adjacent a cutout 12G formed therein. The material 10G is folded along the line 15G and is then folded along the line 16G to form the pocket assembly G, as seen in Figure 23.

In the modification illustrated in Figures 24 through 26, the pocket assembly H consists of an inverted L-shaped piece of material 10H having a zipper 13H secured to the upper edge thereof. The material is folded along a line 15H and then is folded along a line 16H to form the pocket assembly H, as illustrated in Figure 26.

The modification illustrated in Figures 27 through 29 of the pocket assembly I similarly shows an inverted L-shaped piece of material 10I having a cutout 11I formed in the upper edge thereof. A zipper 13I is secured to the lower edge of the material 10I which is then folded along the line 15I, as seen in Figure 28, and along the line 16I to form the pocket assembly I, as seen in Figure 29.

In Figures 30 through 32 a further modified form of the invention is illustrated wherein a pocket assembly J is formed of a piece of material 10J having an inverted L-shaped form with a zipper 13J secured to the upper edge thereof. The material 10J is folded along the line 15J to the position shown in Figure 31, and then folded along the line 16J to form the pocket assembly J, as seen in Figure 32.

In Figures 34 through 36, a further modified form of the invention is illustrated wherein a pocket assembly K is formed from a piece of material 10K having cutouts 11K and 12K formed in the upper and lower edges thereof. A zipper 13K is secured to the lower edge of the piece of material 10K along the cutout 12K. A second zipper 14K is secured to the opposite edge of the material 10K on the opposite face thereof along the edge thereof adjacent the cutout 11K. The material 10K is folded along the line 15K to reach the position illustrated in Figure 35, and then folded along the line 16K to form the pocket assembly K, as seen in Figure 36. The pocket assembly K forms three separate pockets similar to the pocket assembly A.

In Figures 37 through 39, a modified form of the invention is shown wherein the pocket assembly L includes an inverted L-shaped piece of material 10L having a zipper 13L secured to the upper edge thereof. The material 10L is folded along the line 15L to reach the position illustrated in Figure 38, and is then folded along the line 16L to form the pocket assembly L, seen in Figure 39. The pocket assembly L is a dual pocket similar to pocket assembly F.

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The pocket assemblies A, B, C, D, E and K form three compartment pockets, and the pocket assemblies F, G, H, I, J and L form two compartment pockets with one of the pockets being open for access and the other closed by a zipper.

It should be understood that any of the pocket assemblies illustrated may be used in coats or trousers as well as other garments without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A multiple pocket assembly comprising a generally rectangular blank having opposed cut away portions on opposite side edges extending substantially one half the length of the edge of the blank, a zipper fastener unit along the edge of the cut away portion on one side edge, a second zipper fastener positioned along the uncut portion of said one side edge on the opposite side of the

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blank, said blank being folded linearly along its center line parallel to said opposite side edges, and then folded along a median line perpendicular to the first fold line, to form an assembly of four thicknesses forming inner and outer pockets, each having a zipper fastener, with the first mentioned zipper fastener being positioned interiorly of the pocket assembly and accessible only by opening said second zipper fastener; and stitching securing all free edges other than the zipper fastener closed access openings of the assembly.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

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993,383	Koretsky	May 30, 1911
2,407,888	Lesser	Sept. 17, 1946