(No Model.)

M. P. BRAY.

POCKET FOR GARMENTS.

No. 328,379. Patented Oct. 13, 1885.

Fig. 1

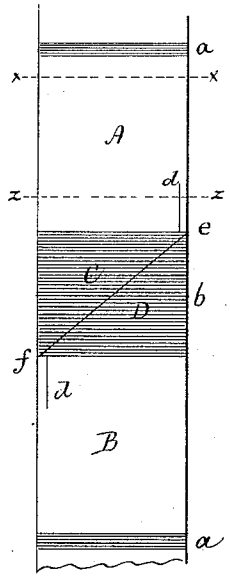


Fig. 2

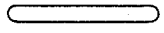


Fig. 3

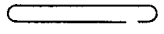


Fig. 6

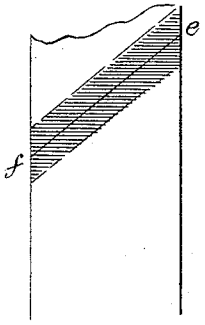


Fig. 4

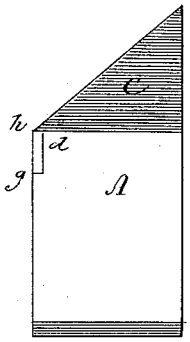
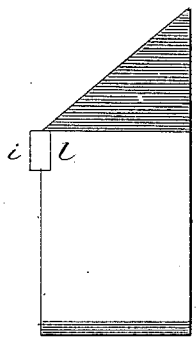


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF ANSONIA, CONN., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE GODFREY SEAMLESS POCKET COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASS.

POCKET FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,379, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed November 10, 1884. Serial No. 147,482. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Pockets for Garments; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a face view of so much of a woven strip as to show two pockets, *e f* indicating the diagonal line upon which the strip is cut; Fig. 2, a transverse section on line *x x;* Fig. 3, a transverse section on line *z z;* Fig. 4, a face view of the pockets detached; Fig. 5, the same as prepared for attachment to the garment; Fig. 6, a modification in the weaving of the intermediate or extension portion of the pocket.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of pockets which are woven complete in a continuous tubular strip, the two thicknesses being connected at intervals, upon which connected portions the strip is cut, the said solid or connected portions forming the bottom of the pocket, and is an improvement upon the invention for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me August 5, 1884, No. 303,211. In that patent the invention is adapted to that class of garments in which the pocket mouth or opening is transverse or horizontal, and specially for gentlemen's garments.

The object of my present invention is the construction of a pocket adapted to ladies' dresses. Such pockets require to be attached to the waistband of the garment and extend down to a convenient position for the pocket-opening; hence there must be considerable length to the pocket above the opening; and my invention consists in a pocket or series of pockets woven in a continuous strip of tubular shape or double thickness, the two thicknesses united at certain intervals to form solid portions, through which solid portions the strip may be cut, and such solid portion forming the bottom of the pocket, with an intermediate connected or solid portion, through which the strip may be cut diagonally, the open part between the said diagonally-cut solid portion and the bottom solid portion forming the pocket proper, the diagonally-cut solid portion forming the extension of the pocket for attachment to the waistband, the pocket portion woven with an open longitudinal slit at the end of the pocket next the said diagonally-cut solid portion, and as more fully hereinafter described.

I weave the strip of tubular form, as in my previous patent. The two thicknesses of the strip are connected or woven solid at intervals, say, as at *a a*, Fig. 1. These connected intervals are of sufficient length to permit the strip to be cut centrally through them, and each part forms the bottom of a pocket.

Midway between the solid portions *a a* the two thicknesses are connected for a considerable distance, as at *b*, the length of this solid or connected portion *b* being sufficient to extend from the pocket-opening up to the waistband of the dress. The tubular woven portions A B at each end of this solid portion *b* form the pockets. At or near one edge a longitudinal slit, *d*, is left in one thickness in the process of weaving, to form the pocket-opening with selvage edges. This completes the strip as an article of manufacture and ready for the market.

The pockets are separated diagonally through the solid portion *b*, as upon the line *e f*, the part C becoming the extension or attaching portion of the pocket A, and the part D the extension or attaching portion of the pocket B. A single pocket, A, is shown detached in Fig. 4.

The slit *d* at the upper and lower end, when formed a little inside of one edge, is cut outward to that edge, as at *g h*, and so as to be turned out and form a projecting flap, *i*, by which one edge of the pocket may be attached to the pocket-opening, and the other edge, *l*, of the slit attached to the other edge of the pocket-opening. In this condition the pocket is ready for attachment to the garment.

Instead of weaving the entire portion *b* solid, it need only be woven solid on the diagonal line, as indicated in Fig. 6, the cut being made through that diagonal solid portion, as from *e* to *f*.

I claim—

1. As an article of manufacture, a series of

pockets woven in a continuous strip of double thickness, the two thicknesses united transversely at intervals to form the bottoms of the pockets, and also united at intermediate intervals to form an extension from the top of the pocket, said portion for extension being adapted to be cut diagonally across the strip, the double portion forming each pocket woven to form a selvage-edge longitudinal slit, *d*, substantially as described.

2. A woven pocket for garments, having the bottom edge closed in the process of weaving and an extension from the upper end of the pocket also woven solid, the pocket proper having a longitudinal selvage-edge opening, *d*, left therein in the process of weaving, substantially as described.

MORRIS P. BRAY.

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