April 28, 1959 C. SOLOMON 2,883,673

CHANGE POCKET FOR SHIRTS AND THE LIKE

Filed Aug. 26, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

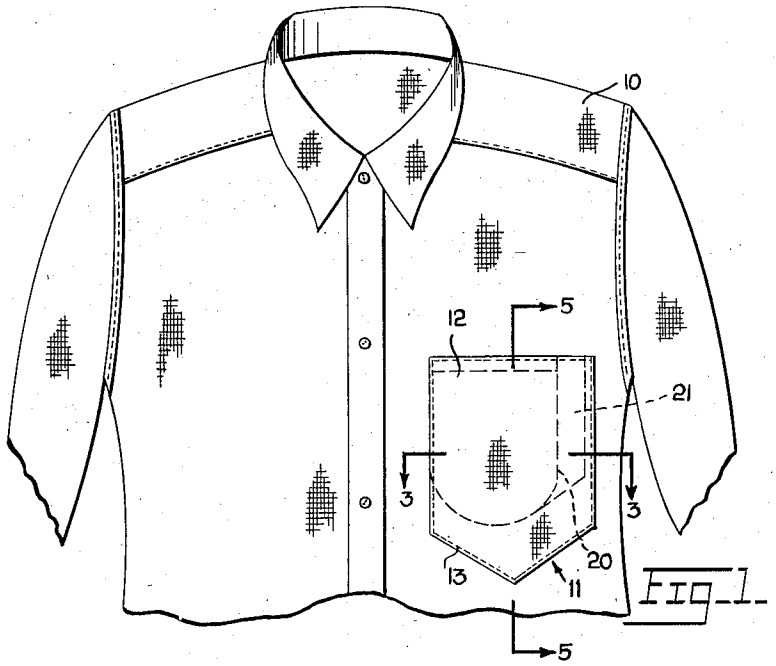


Fig_1_

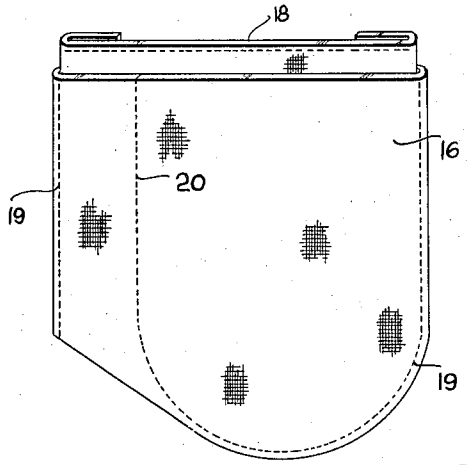


Fig_2_

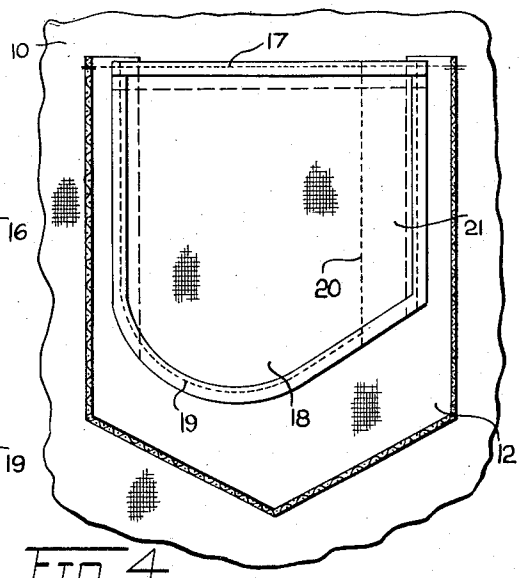


Fig_4_

INVENTOR.
CHARLES SOLOMON

BY

ATTORNEY

April 28, 1959 C. SOLOMON 2,883,673

CHANGE POCKET FOR SHIRTS AND THE LIKE

Filed Aug. 26, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

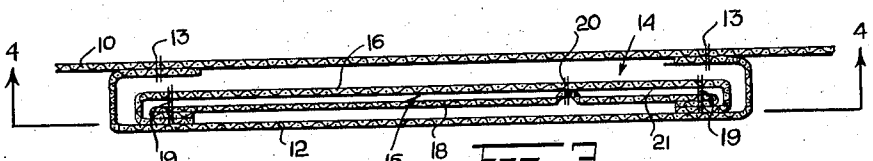


Fig. 3.

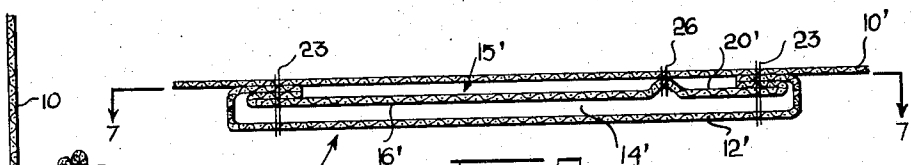


Fig. 6.

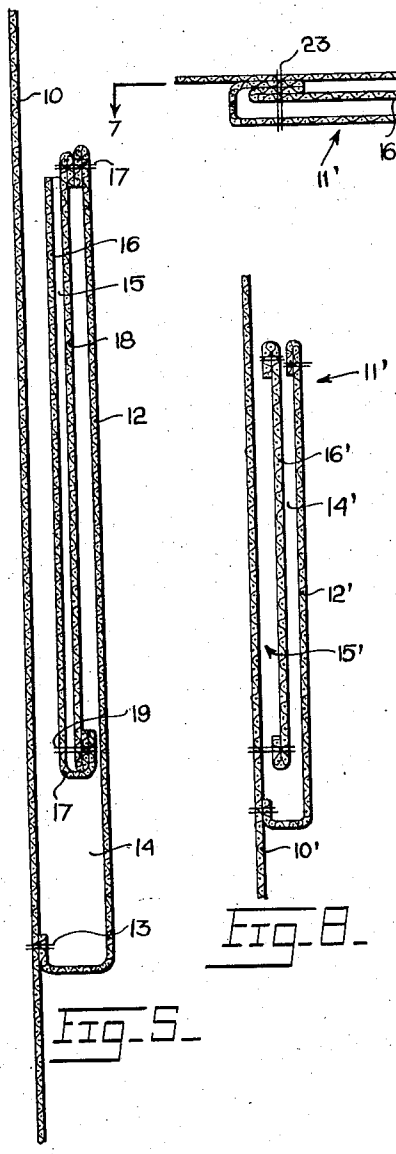


Fig. 5.

Fig. 8.

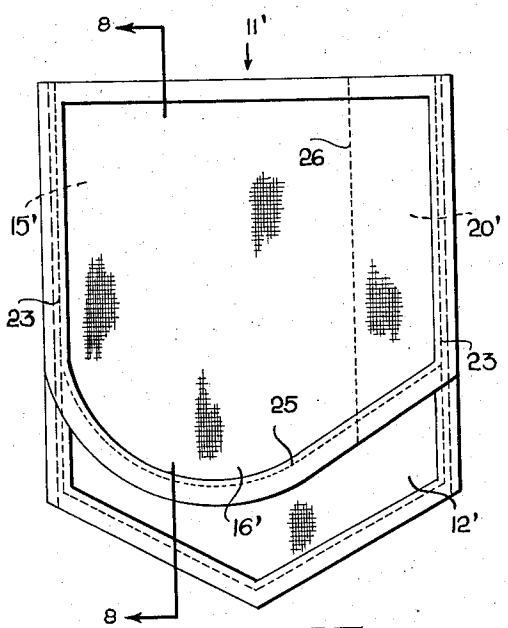


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR.
CHARLES SOLOMON

BY Zoltan A. Polachek

ATTORNEY

April 28, 1959 C. SOLOMON 2,883,673

CHANGE POCKET FOR SHIRTS AND THE LIKE

Filed Aug. 26, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

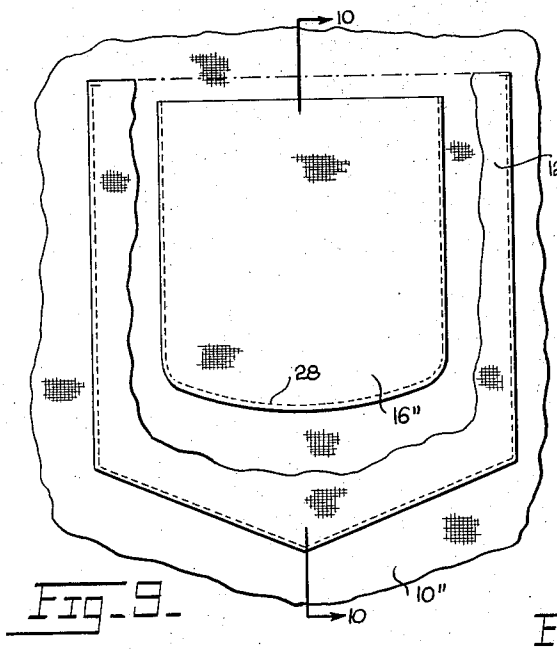


Fig. 9.

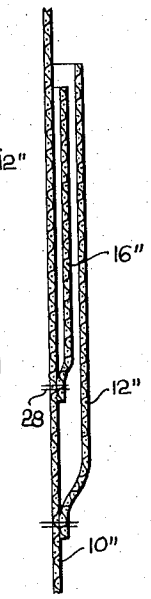


Fig. 10.

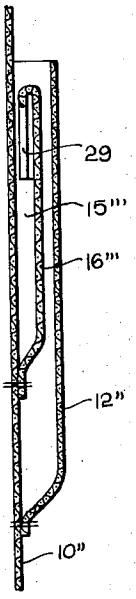


Fig. 12.

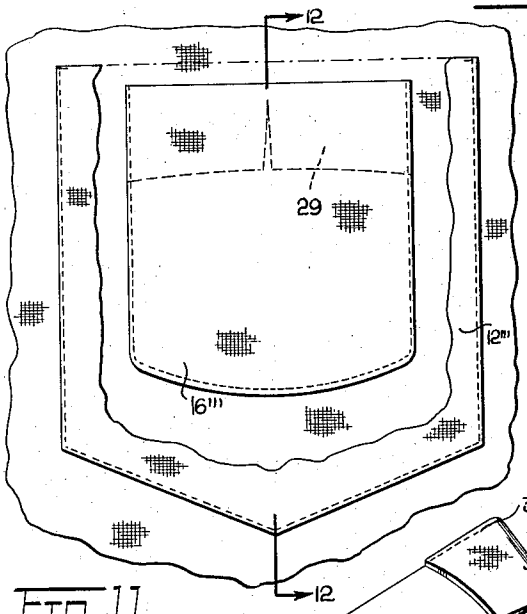


Fig. 11.

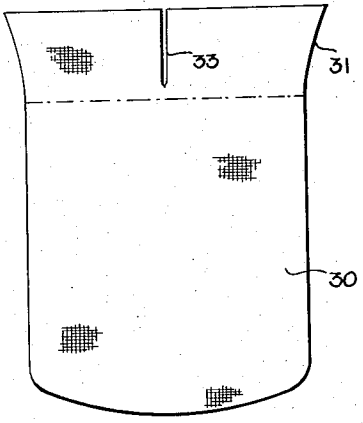


Fig. 13.

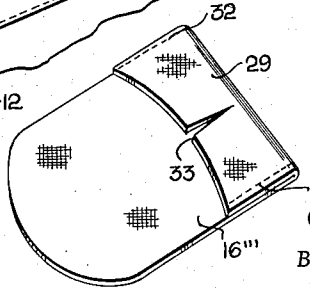


Fig. 14.

INVENTOR.
CHARLES SOLOMON
BY
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,883,673 Patented Apr. 28, 1959

2,883,673

CHANGE POCKET FOR SHIRTS AND THE LIKE

Charles Solomon, Thomasville, Ala.

Application August 26, 1957, Serial No. 680,216

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—253)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in pockets for garments which are particularly applicable for use as breast pockets for such garments as shirts, blouses and the like.

When small coins, tokens and other similarly shaped and small objects are placed in a pocket much too large for them, it is usually difficult to get them readily and they may easily become lost out of such a large pocket.

It is, therefore, a primary object of the present invention to provide a pocket for a shirt and the like which will not only be suitable for conventional uses and have a conventional appearance but will also be provided with facilities for the special receipt of small coins and the like, in simulation of a change purse.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pocket which will be provided with facilities for the special receipt of objects and tools of a greater length than could normally be accommodated by the pocket, such as a pencil, rule and the like, which facilities are wholly concealed when not in use and which facilities do not interfere with the normal use of the conventional pocket.

A further object of the invention is to provide a composite pocket for a shirt and the like composed of superimposed pocket sections suitable for conventional uses, for holding small coins and for holding objects and tools of greater length than normally could be accommodated in a pocket.

It is also proposed to provide a composite pocket for a shirt and the like which is simple in construction, and which may be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a shirt embodying one form of the improved pocket.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the improved pocket per se.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken along the plane of the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing a modified form of pocket.

Fig. 7 is a front elevational view of the pocket of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a front elevational view of another modified form of pocket.

Fig. 10 is a vertical sectional view taken on the plane of the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a front elevational view of still another modified form of pocket.

Fig. 12 is a vertical sectional view taken on the plane of the line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is an elevational view of the blank for the inner pocket member shown in Fig. 11.

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the inner pocket member shown in Fig. 11.

Referring in detail to the drawings, in Fig. 1 a conventional fabric shirt 10 is shown with a pocket construction 11 formed in accordance with the first form of the invention. This pocket 11 is formed of the same material as the shirt and comprises a main or outer panel 12 of substantially rectangular shape with its edges on three sides looped and tucked in and stitched to the outside of the body of the shirt by a line of stitching 13. The upper side of the panel is open and unattached whereby a space or main rear pocket 14 is formed between the panel and the body of the shirt. Pocket 14 may be used for any conventional use such as for holding a handkerchief, pocketbook and the like.

Inside the main pocket 14, an auxiliary pocket 15 is provided comprising a panel 16 narrower and shorter than the main panel 12, terminating short of the bottom end of the main pocket. Panel 16 is fastened to the main panel 12 by tucking in the upper edges thereof and securing same to the main panel by a row of stitching 17 along said upper edge. Another panel 18 of the same width as panel 16 is superposed on said panel 16 with its side and bottom end edges tucked in and fastened to panel 16 by a continuous line of stitching 19. The top end of the panel 16 is spaced slightly below the top end of panel 18 and is unattached. A space is thus provided between the panels 16 and 18 constituting the inner auxiliary pocket 15 suitable for holding coins, tokens and similar small objects.

Adjacent one side, the panel 18 is stitched to the panel 16 along a vertical row of stitching 20 spaced inwardly from stitching 19 thereby providing a narrow space or compartment 21, open at the top and bottom. Compartment 21 is adapted to receive a pencil, rule or other similar object or tool, the opening in the bottom of the compartment permitting the object or tool to accommodate itself in the main pocket 14.

The auxiliary pocket 15 comprising the panels 16 and 18 may be preformed by stitching said panels together and then securing the preformed unit to the main panel 12.

The modified form of pocket construction 11′ shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8 differs from the form of pocket construction shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, in that the panel 16′ of the auxiliary pocket 15′ is fastened directly to the body of the shirt 10′ instead of only to the panel 12′ of the main pocket 14′. In this modified form, the side edges of the panel 16′ are tucked in, overlapping the tucked in side edges of the main panel 12′ and are secured to said latter tucked-in edges and to the body of the shirt by vertical rows of stitching 23, 23. The bottom end edge of the panel 16′ is similarly tucked in and stitched to the body of the shirt by a row of stitching 25.

At one side, the panel 16′ is secured to the body of the shirt by a vertical row of stitching 26 spaced inwardly from the adjacent side edge stitching 23 thereby providing a narrow space or compartment 20′, open at the top and bottom.

The modified form shown in Figs. 9 and 10 differs from the form shown in Figs. 6 to 8, inclusive, in that the side edges of the inner panel 16″ are spaced inwardly from both sides of the main panel 12″ and said inner panel is secured to the shirt body 10″ by a line of stitching 28 extending around the edges of said inner panel. In this

form, no narrow space or compartment is provided for holding elongated tools.

Referring now to the modification shown in Figs. 11 to 14, inclusive, this form is of similar construction to the form of Figs. 9 and 10 except that the inner panel 16''' is formed with a catch 29 at its top end for catching coins and the like that slide outwardly of the inner auxiliary pocket 15''' when the wearer of the shirt bends downwardly. This catch 29 is provided by widening and tapering one end of the blank 30 from which the inner panel 16''' is formed as indicated at 31, turning said wide end upon itself and stitching the side edges thereof to the main body of the blank by rows of stitching 32. This causes the turned-over material to bulge outwardly between the sides thereby providing the catch 29. The material of the turned-over portion may be slitted centrally along its edge, as indicated at 33, to permit the material of the catch to lay flat when pressed inwardly.

By the arrangement of panels as illustrated and described, the pocket may be very cheaply manufactured as the panels can be very readily fastened together by stitching. A neat and attractive pocket for a shirt or blouse and the like is thus produced, which, without in any way limiting the normal usefulness of the pocket, provides desirable special facilities which render the pocket much more handy and convenient.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A pocket construction for a fabric garment such as a shirt and the like comprising a substantially rectangular panel of fabric fastened to the outside of the body of the shirt and the like by a continuous line of stitching along its side and bottom end, the top end being unattached and being open thereby providing a main pocket, a second fabric panel of similar shape but shorter and slightly narrower fastened to the first panel along the top edge of said second panel, and a third fabric panel of similar shape but slightly shorter than the second panel secured to said second panel along its sides and bottom end, the top end of said third panel being unattached and open and being disposed slightly below the top end of said second panel thereby providing an auxiliary pocket, said third panel being secured to said second panel adjacent one side thereof along a vertical row of stitching spaced inwardly from the stitching securing the sides of the panels together, said inwardly spaced vertical row of stitching and said adjacent side row of stitching defining a narrow compartment between the second and third panels, said compartment being open top and bottom.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,618,418	Fields	Feb. 22, 1927
2,038,331	Woolf	Apr. 21, 1936
2,521,410	Rosen	Sept. 5, 1950