June 24, 1924.

1,499,311

M. F. DERRICK

POCKET PROTECTING DEVICE

Filed Sept. 28, 1923

Fig. 1.

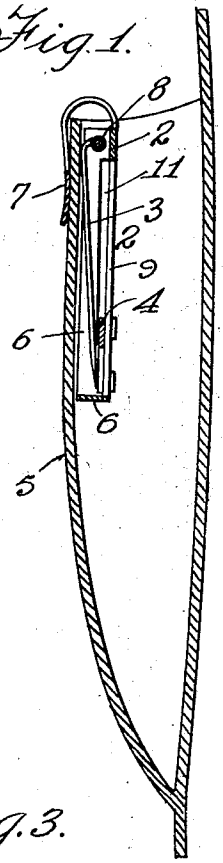


Fig. 2.

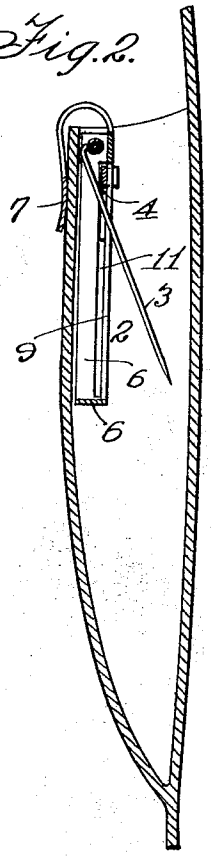
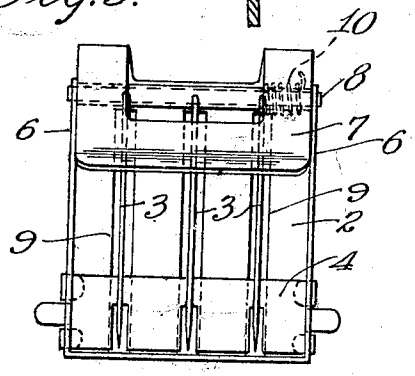


Fig. 3.



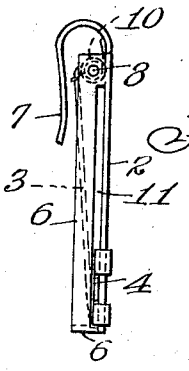


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POCKET-PROTECTING DEVICE.

Application filed September 28, 1923. Serial No. 665,394.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILLARD FILLMORE DERRICK, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Protecting Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to devices adapted to be attached to a pocket of a garment adjacent the top edge thereof for the purpose of checking pilfering therefrom, and appertains particularly to devices which, while permitting ingress to the pocket for depositing articles therein, are adapted to positively resist withdrawal therefrom without cognizance of the owner.

This invention has especial reference to a pocket attachment including a closure member for the mouth of the pocket and which offers yielding resistance when ingress is being had to the pocket and positive obstruction to the withdrawal therefrom, an object being to provide means wholly contained within the pocket whereby unsightly appearance is avoided, for setting the closure member to an inoperative position permitting free authorized ingress to or withdrawal from the pocket.

Another object is to provide a pronged pocket closure member which but yieldingly resists ingress to the pocket while presenting an impaling obstruction to withdrawal therefrom.

A further object is to provide a pilfering preventing pocket guard which embodies simplified constructional features producing a flat and compact article capable of convenient initial positioning within the pocket without acting obstructional function and which at the will of the owner can be readily set to present an impaling obstruction to withdrawal or returned to compact compass occupying negligible space within the pocket.

The above objects with advantageous features of the invention will be hereinafter more fully described in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

For full comprehension, however, of my invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which the same reference characters indicate the same parts and wherein—

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of my improved guard positioned within a pocket and in inoperative position;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the guard set to operative position;

Fig. 3 is a face view of the guard; and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation thereof, the dotted lines indicating the operative adjustment of the impaling device.

Referring now to the drawings, 2 indicates a flat rectangular frame upon which is resiliently mounted for relative movement an obstructing member 3 adapted to swing from the frame to a position inclined outwardly and downwardly therefrom, the member 3 being controlled by a slide 4 which is mounted upon and guided between the sides of the frame, and is adapted to be moved over the latter across the path of the outwardly movable member 3 in the direction of its free end thus gradually drawing the free end of the member 3 inwardly towards the frame and finally positioning such member in substantial flat parallelism with the frame.

The frame is adapted to be attached to the garment pocket 5 Figs. 1 and 2, in any suitable manner adjacent the mouth of the latter and in the preferred manner illustrated the frame is clipped to the top edge of the pocket extending inwardly and downwardly into the pocket therefrom, the flat frame with the member 3 held in collapsed position therewith as above described enabling the guard being readily slipped into the pocket with practically no interference, the guard in its flat condition occupying such small space as to present practically no interference with the normal function of the pocket, the assembly of the slide upon the frame between the sides thereof avoiding cumbersome attachments and enabling the guard being so enclosed by the pocket as to minimize unsightly appearance.

To set the guard, a simple movement of the slide 4 back across the frame frees the member 3 which by its resilient mounting automatically springs out into a downwardly and outwardly inclined position obstructing the mouth of the pocket as illustrated in Fig. 2; the resilient mounting of member 3 enabling it to give inwardly towards the

frame 2 when a hand is inserted into the pocket but the support offered to the member 3 by the frame produces a stiff positive resistance to withdrawal of the hand from the pocket.

In the preferred detail construction, the frame 2 is formed from a single piece of metal, narrow side and bottom margins 6 being bent at right angles to form sides and the top turned rearwardly and bent inwardly to form a clip 7 for taking over the top edge of the pocket, the natural resiliency of the metal enabling the clip to securely hold the material therebetween and the inturned sides of the frame. The shallow frame thus formed constitutes a receptacle or casing for the obstruction member 3 which consists of a plurality of prongs fixed at their upper ends to a pin 8 transversely across the frame near the top thereof and under the clip 7, the ends of the pin being mounted in the sides 6 of the frame. These prongs are of slightly less length than the frame and extended longitudinally of the latter being spaced transversely of the frame and in register with longitudinal apertures 9 formed in the face of the frame, a spring 10 encircling the pin 8 and enclosed at its ends respectively upon the frame and pin causing the pin to rotate and urge the prongs outwardly through the apertures into a position inclined downwardly and outwardly from the frame.

The slide 4 consists of a cross piece located between the prongs 3 and the interior face of the frame, the ends of the crosspiece projecting slightly through slots 11 in the sides 6 of the frame. The side slots 11 extend longitudinally throughout practically the full length of the frame sides and by means of the projecting ends the slide can be moved longitudinally across the frame from top to bottom thereof engage the prongs and swing them inwardly through the apertures against the influence of their spring and into the frame where they are accommodated within the compass of the frame thus achieving a collapsing of the guard into a flat article of small dimensions. With the slide at the bottom of the frame the prongs are held within the frame permitting authorized entry into the pocket and when the slide is moved to the top of the frame permitting the spring urged prongs to protrude so that while yielding before a pilfering hand inserted into the pocket would cause such hand to be impaled upon withdrawal, the slide constitutes an abutment spanning the prongs and against which the latter are bolstered in their positive resistance to withdrawal of a hand from the pocket.

From the above it will be seen that I have provided a snugly constructed guard which can be collapsed into a small compass for convenient positioning within a pocket and held in such condition within the pocket without conspicuous bulging or unsightly appearance or set by a single movement so that impaling prongs are maintained protruding in the path of a withdrawing hand from the pocket.

What I claim is as follows:

1. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of a member for attachment to the pocket, a relatively movable member, a resilient mounting for the relatively movable member and urging the latter to project from the attaching member into a pocket obstructing position and means separate from the resilient mounting and for positively holding the resiliently mounted member out of the pocket obstructing position.

2. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of a frame whereby the device is attached to the pocket, a pocket obstructing member upon the frame, a resilient mounting for the member urging the later to project outwardly from the frame in pocket obstructing position and means separate from the resilient mounting and for positively holding the resiliently mounted member close to the frame out of pocket obstructing position.

3. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of a frame adapted to be attached to the interior of a pocket, a member upon the frame, a yielding mounting between the frame and member urging the latter from the frame into obstructing position across the pocket and means separate from the yielding mounting and adapted to be adjusted to a position holding the yieldingly mounted member from swinging outwardly.

4. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of an attaching frame for fastening the device to the pocket, a member upon the frame, a yielding mounting between the frame and member to urge the latter outwardly and downwardly from the frame in obstructing position in the mouth of the pocket to resist withdrawal therefrom and a holding device separate from the yielding mounting and lying in the path of the outwardly urged member to bolster the latter against withdrawal strain when in its outwardly inclined position and adapted to be adjusted to fold the obstructing member against the attaching member and hold the latter in such folded position.

5. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of a member for attaching the device to the pocket and a pronged member yieldingly mounted upon the attaching member to project downwardly and outwardly therefrom into the pocket space and an abutment member span-

ning the pronged member and slidably mounted to move longitudinally over the prongs in a line tangential to the downwardly and outwardly projecting pronged member.

6. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of a member for attaching the device to the pocket, a member mounted upon the attaching member and adapted to project outwardly and downwardly therefrom into the pocket space and a slide upon the attaching member adapted to be moved to fold the projecting member into flat position with relation to the attaching member.

7. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of a frame adapted to be attached to the pocket and a pronged member yieldingly mounted upon the attaching member to project downwardly and outwardly therefrom into the pocket space and a slide carried by the frame and adapted to be moved to fold the pronged member into flat relation with the frame.

8. A protecting device for a garment pocket and including a member for attaching the device to the pocket, a pronged member mounted upon the attaching member, means for constantly urging the pronged member into a position projecting outwardly from the attaching member into pocket obstructing position and a restraining element for folding the pronged member into non-obstructing position and maintaining the outward urge thereof.

9. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of a flat frame having apertures therein, and adapted to be attached to the pocket, a pin extending transversely across the frame near its upper end, prongs carried by the pin and extending downwardly therefrom in register with the apertures in the frame and a spring for yieldingly urging the prongs to protrude from said apertures in a downwardly and outwardly inclined position with respect to the frame.

10. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination of a flat frame having apertures therein and adapted to be attached to the pocket, a pin extending transversely across the frame near its upper end, prongs carried by the pin and extending downwardly therefrom in register with the apertures in the frame and in flat relation to the latter, a spring for yieldingly urging the prongs to protrude from said apertures in a downwardly and outwardly inclined position with respect to the frame and a slide mounted intermediate the frame and the prongs and adapted to move longitudinally of the frame from top to bottom thereof and move the prongs back through the apertures against the influence of the spring and into their position extending downwardly from the pin in flat relation to the frame.

11. In a protecting device for a garment pocket, the combination with a flat frame with longitudinal apertures in the face thereof, such frame being composed of single piece of metal having its side margins bent at right thereto and formed with longitudinal slots and its top margin turned backwardly and inwardly to form a clip for attachment of the device to the pocket, a pin extending transversely of the frame at the top beneath the clip and mounted at its ends in the bent side margins, prongs carried by the pins and extending downwardly therefrom in register with the apertures, a spring encircling the pin and enclosed at its ends respectively upon the frame and the pin, and a cross-piece extending transversely across the frame between the latter and the prongs, the ends of the cross-piece projecting through and being slidably mounted in the slots in the bent side margins of the frame.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

MILLARD FILLMORE DERRICK.