A. Q. WALSH.

RETAINING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1913.

1,091,262. Patented Mar. 24, 1914.

Fig. 1.

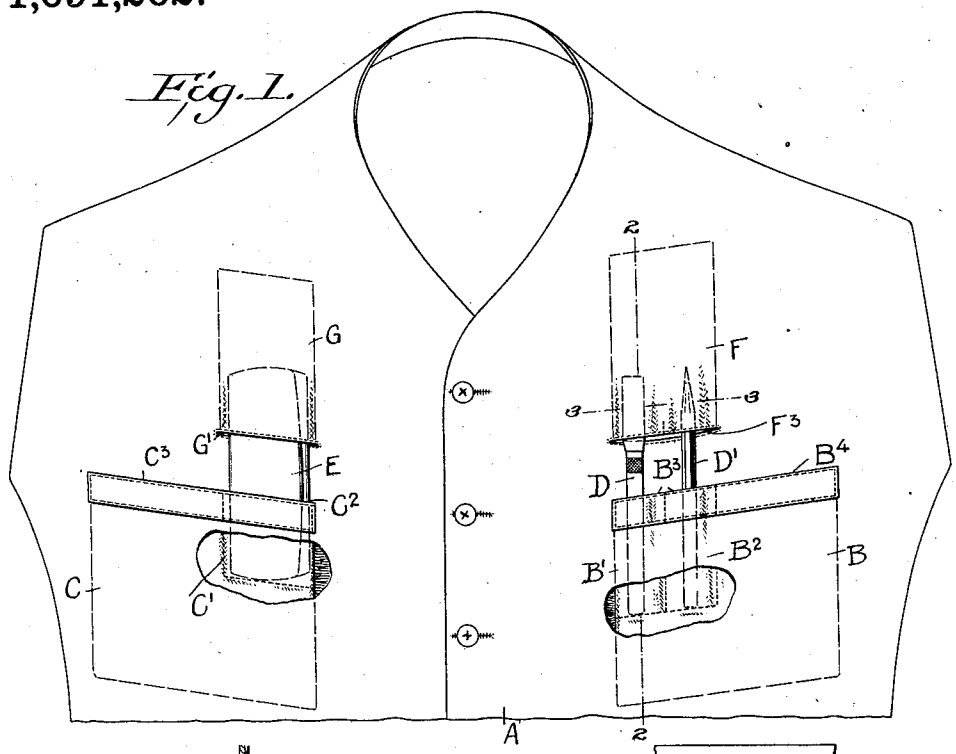



Fig. 2.

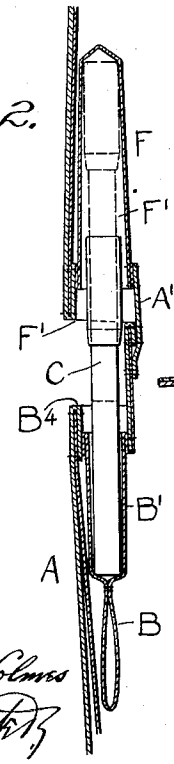



Fig. 3.

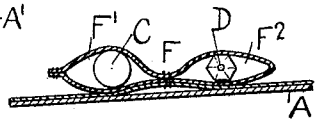
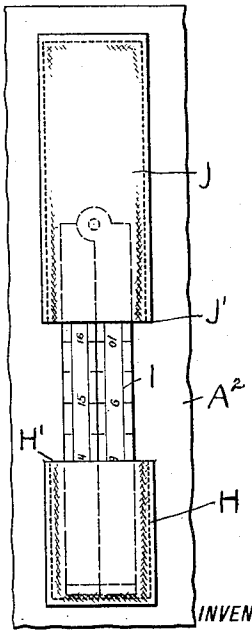



Fig. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR Q. WALSH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## RETAINING DEVICE.

1,091,262. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 24, 1914.

Application filed January 11, 1913. Serial No. 741,406.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR Q. WALSH, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Retaining Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to garments having pockets, and its object is to provide a new and improved retaining device for holding fountain pens, pencils, rules, eyeglass cases, clinical thermometers and similar articles securely in position in a pocket of a vest or other garment while the latter is worn, and arranged to prevent the article from accidentally falling out of the pocket on the wearer stooping down or making other bodily motions.

In order to accomplish the desired result, use is made of a regular pocket adapted to receive an article, the depth of the pocket being less than the length of the inserted article so that the latter projects a distance above the mouth of the pocket, and a pocket opening formed in the garment a distance above the mouth of the said regular pocket for receiving and retaining the upper terminal of the inserted article.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the retaining device as applied to a vest, parts of which are shown broken out; Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a face view of part of a garment provided with a regular pocket and a retaining pocket for safely holding a rule.

As shown in Fig. 1, the garment A on which the retaining device is used is in the form of an ordinary vest having pockets B and C on the front and opposite sides of the median line of the vest. The pocket B is preferably provided with sub-compartments B′ and B² arranged one alongside the other and of less depth than the pocket B, the sub-compartments B′ and B² being adapted to receive various articles, such, for instance, as a fountain pen D and a pencil D′, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1. The mouths B³ of the sub-compartments B′ and B² are flush with the mouth B⁴ of the pocket B, as shown in Fig. 1. The pocket C is provided with a sub-compartment C′ less in depth than the pocket C and the sub-compartment C′ is adapted to receive an article such as an eyeglass case E. The mouth C² of the sub-compartment C′ is preferably flush with the mouth C³ of the pocket C.

A retaining pocket F is arranged on the garment A in an upside down position and divided into two compartments F′, F² having their openings F³ leading to the front of the garment and located directly above and spaced from the mouths B³ of the sub-compartments B′, B², and the pocket F is preferably located at the rear face of the front of the garment and is of a depth in excess of the depth of the sub-compartments B′ and B², but the depth of the pocket F is less than the length of the articles D, D′ inserted in the sub-compartments B′ and B². Now by the arrangement described it will be noticed that the article D or D′ can be readily pushed up through the corresponding opening F³ into the compartment F′ or F² of the pocket F until the lower end of the article is above the mouth B³ of the sub-compartment B′ or B² of the pocket B, and the user now slides the article downward into the corresponding sub-compartment B′ or B² until the article rests on the bottom of the sub-compartment. It will further be noticed that owing to the arrangement of the retaining pocket F as described the upper end of the article D or D′ is confined within the corresponding compartment F′ or F², and hence the article is not liable to drop out of the sub-compartment B′ or B² on a person stooping down or making other bodily motions. When it is desired to remove the inserted article it is only necessary for the operator to slide the article up in the compartment F′ or F² until the lower end of the article clears the mouth B³, and then the operator on pulling the article downward can readily disengage the same from the corresponding compartment F′ or F².

A retaining pocket G, similar to the pocket F, is arranged on the garment a distance above the pocket C with the opening

G′ of this pocket leading to the front of the garment and spaced from the mouth $C^2$ of the compartment C′ so that the eyeglass case E can be readily inserted in the compartment C′ and securely retained in position by the retaining pocket G.

The backs of the pockets F and G are connected by depending strips A′ with the material of which the vest A is made, so that the back of the opening $F^3$ does not disclose unsightly material in contrast with the material of which the vest or other garment is made.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 4, the garment $A^2$ is provided with an outside regular pocket H for the reception of the lower end of a rule I, the upper end of which extends into a retaining pocket J attached to the garment $A^2$. The pocket J is upside down and its opening J′ is above and spaced from the mouth H′ of the pocket H, and the pocket J is of a depth in excess of that of the pocket H and is less in depth than the length of the rule I, so that the latter can be conveniently inserted or removed in the same manner as the articles D, D′ and E above described.

Although a few examples of the retaining device have been shown for certain articles, it is evident that the retaining device is varied according to the pockets of different garments and according to the nature of the articles to be accommodated in the pockets, and hence I do not limit myself to the particular retaining device shown in the drawings and above described in detail.

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

1. In combination, a garment provided with a regular pocket having a compartment of less depth than the pocket and adapted to receive an article, and a retaining pocket arranged upside down on the rear face of the garment material, the opening of the retaining pocket being in the garment material a short distance above the mouth of the said compartment, the said retaining pocket being adapted to receive and retain the upper end of an article carried in said compartment and being of greater length than the depth of the before mentioned compartment whereby said article may be slid into the retaining pocket so as to clear the mouth of the compartment.

2. A garment provided with a pocket, and a retaining pocket arranged upside down on the garment above and spaced from the first pocket and adapted to receive the upper end of an article in the first pocket, the retaining pocket being of a depth approximately equal to the depth of the first pocket and the distance between the mouths of said pockets, whereby the article will be securely retained in said pockets and can be quickly and easily removed therefrom.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR Q. WALSH.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. HOSTER,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

**Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."**