

June 23, 1964

W. F. EVANS ET AL

3,137,865

ADHESIVELY FORMED AND/OR ATTACHED GARMENT POCKET

Filed Dec. 22, 1958

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

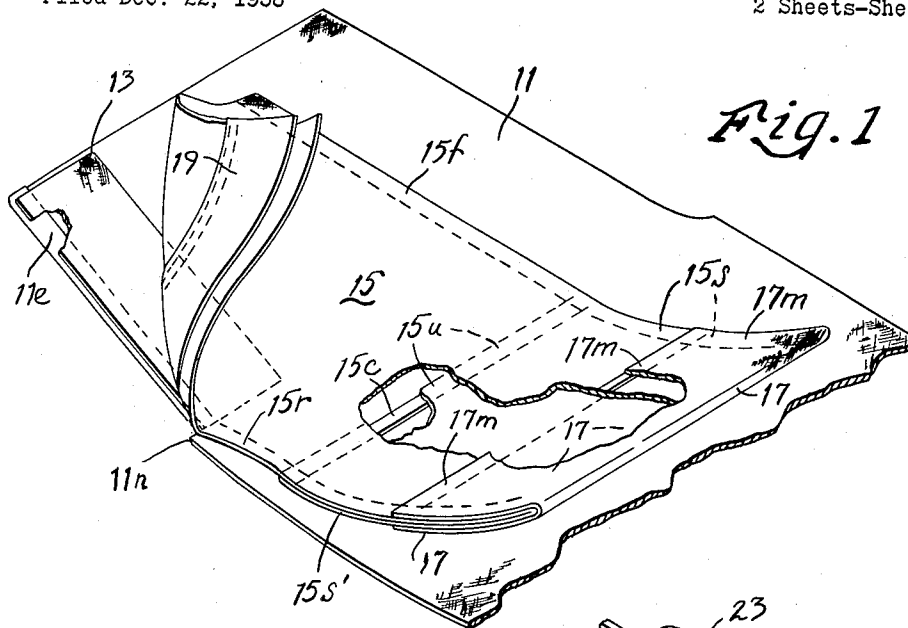


Fig. 1

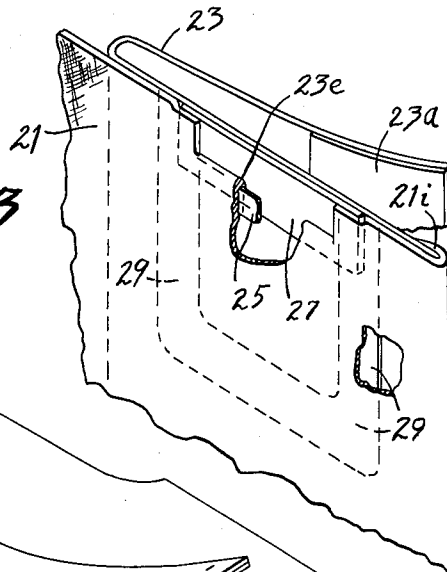


Fig. 3

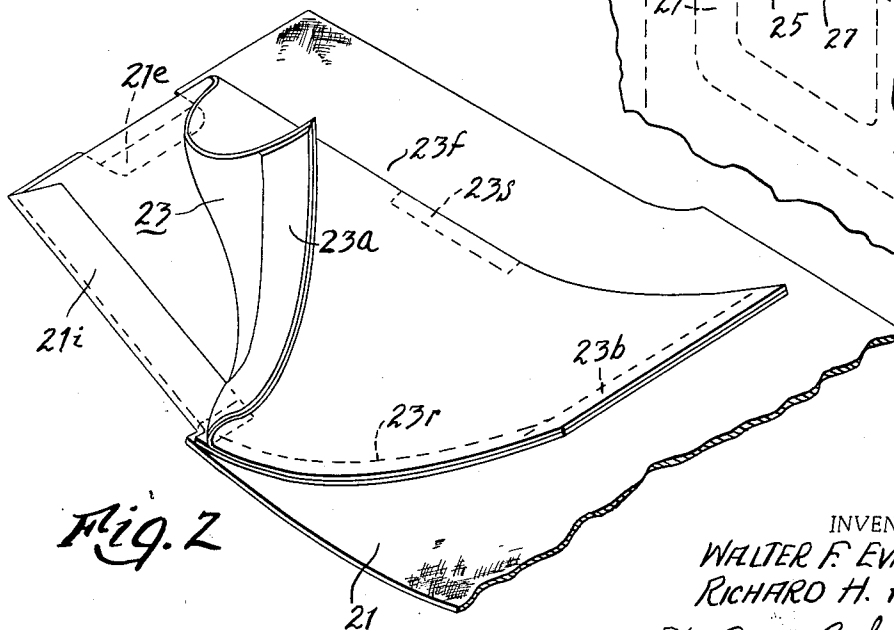


Fig. 2

INVENTORS:
WALTER F. EVANS &
RICHARD H. HALL
BY *Ralph F. Stauby*
ATTORNEY

June 23, 1964

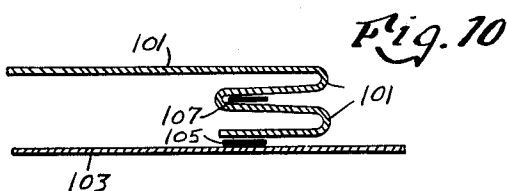
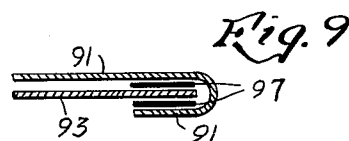
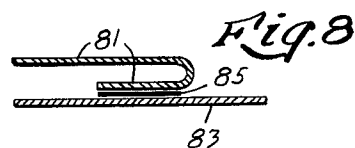
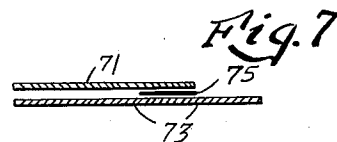
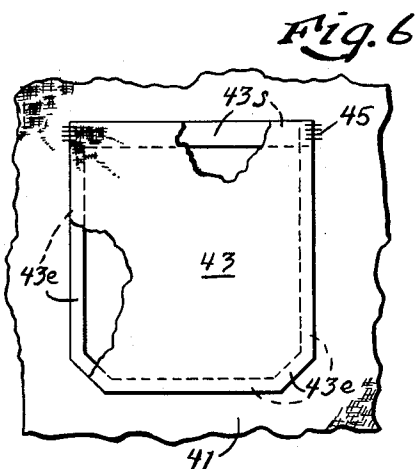
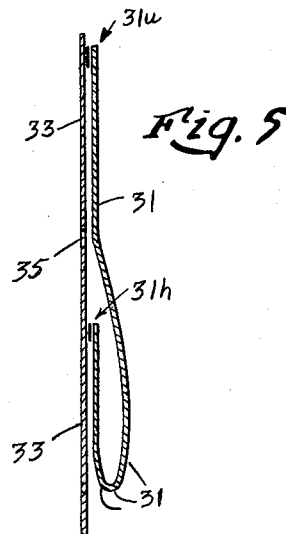
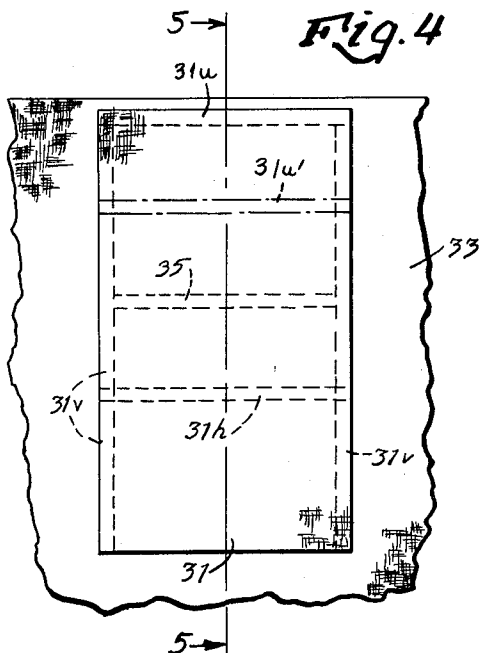
W. F. EVANS ET AL

3,137,865

ADHESIVELY FORMED AND/OR ATTACHED GARMENT POCKET

Filed Dec. 22, 1958

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTORS:
WALTER F. EVANS &
RICHARD H. HALL
BY Ralph F. Staubly
ATTORNEY

1

3,137,865

ADHESIVELY FORMED AND/OR ATTACHED GARMENT POCKET

Walter F. Evans and Richard H. Hall, both of
Church at 6th Ave., Nashville 3, Tenn.
Filed Dec. 22, 1958, Ser. No. 781,981
4 Claims. (Cl. 2-247)

This invention relates to an adhesively formed and/or attached garment pocket.

More particularly the invention pertains to the construction and attachment of garment pockets by the use of thermosetting or thermoplastic adhesive material substituted entirely or to a major degree for heretofore conventional stitching, the adhesive being applied as strips of plastic film or applied (as by spraying or brushing) to the cloth pieces before or during assemblage of the garment portions, each assemblage being conveniently and efficiently completed by symmetrically stacking a plurality of identical assemblages between a pair of (grounded) pressure-applying electrode plates for electrostatic heating of the stack (in known manner) by fields induced between said plates and an intermediate live electrode plate inserted medially of said stack. Each assemblage is thereby conveniently and efficiently completed, the heat and pressure activating the adhesive to thus bond all seams to form pockets and adhere facings in position.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide stronger and/or more economical garment pockets by substituting thermoplastic or thermosetting-plastic adhesives for conventional stitching in forming pockets and/or attaching pockets to garments.

It is another object to provide a means of constructing garment pockets that:

- (1) Simplifies the construction, thereby reducing the manufacturing cost and improving product quality;
- (2) Eliminates the requirement of skilled operators required for economical production of sewing machine made pockets and expensive training for such operators;
- (3) Have seams very little thicker than the pocket itself, thereby eliminating thicknesses found in sewn seams which detract from the finished appearance of laundered garments;
- (4) Requires less material but without sacrifice of size, comfort or serviceability.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the following detailed description proceeds.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away, of a preferred embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 2 is perspective view of the inner side of a second embodiment illustrative of the invention.

FIG. 3 is fragmentary perspective of the watch pocket added to the FIG. 2 disclosure.

FIG. 4 is a rear elevational view of a hip pocket from inside the garment.

FIG. 5 is a vertical section of FIG. 4 on line 5-5.

FIG. 6 is an elevational view of a shirt-type patch pocket.

FIGS. 7 thru 10 are enlarged detailed sectional views of various seam constructions usable with the method herein disclosed.

With reference now to FIG. 1 of the drawings, the numeral 11 designates the upper portion of a left front pant panel of any woven or knitted fabric made from cotton, or synthetics, wool, etc. Panel 11 is notched at 11n and has its edge 11e thereabove inturned and covered by a facing strip of fabric 13, the under surface of which may be precoated with adhesive material (such as pyroxylin) or a film of said plastic may be placed thereunder.

2

The same procedure may be followed for the engaging surfaces of the panel 11 and its underturned edge portion 11e. The pocket panel is a single piece of pocket fabric 15 joined along its front edge 15f to the pant panel 11 and to its own edges at the seam 15s by the same plastic-welding method. The rear pocket margin is similarly attached along edge 15r to panel 11 and to itself at seam 15s'.

An important feature of this invention is the semi-swung construction of the pocket effected by terminating the underfolded portion of the pocket panel at 15u and adhesively securing the edge to the pant panel 11 by the plastic adhesive strip or coating 15c. As a desirable refinement a reinforcing patch 17 may be folded over the lower edge of the pocket and similarly adhered thereto along its top margins 17m. A second facing strip 19 completes the pocket. The assembled pieces shown in FIG. 1 are then simultaneously heated to effect the plastic welding. It should be noted that the plastic material can be either thermosetting, or thermoplastic (with its softening temperature above normal laundering and ironing temperatures). If the cement is to be brushed or sprayed on, it can be in the form of a water suspension of finely comminuted plastic or a solution thereof in a volatile solvent, in known manners. Mixtures of plastics can also be employed, involving both thermosetting and thermoplastic mixtures, as desired.

In the embodiment of FIGS. 2 and 3, the inturned edge 21i of the pant panel 21 forms its own facing strip, the rear edge of the pocket panel 23 being inserted between inturned edge 21i and pant panel 21 all the way to the fold line therebetween and adhered to both in the manner above described. In this form of pocket the front edge 23f is the folded edge. The bottom and rear seams 23b and 23r are plastic welded. An adhesive bond at 23s may be employed as a stay-down feature to hold the pocket against pulling out of place during use or turning wrong-side-out during laundering. A facing strip 23a completes the pocket just described.

A second feature of the embodiment of FIGS. 2 and 3 is the simple formation of a watch or coin pocket by notching and downturning the upper edge 21e and adhering it to itself as by the coating or film 25. A facing strip 27 is similarly adhered and the coin pocket is completed by the U-shaped adhesive bond 29.

FIG. 4 disclosed a hip pocket panel 31 adhered to a pant panel 33 along its upper margin 31u. Panel 31 can conveniently and material-savingly be terminated at desired lower points (31u') rather than extended to the upper edge of pant panel 33 as is conventional in sewed trousers. Pocket opening 35 is formed and faced as in the previously described species. This pocket is also disclosed as being material-savingly semi-swung, having its outside half panel terminated at the pant-panel-adhered seam 31h. The vertical seams 31v are formed as in the pocket of FIG. 1, the lower portions being adhered to themselves and the upper portions being adhered to the pant panel 33.

FIG. 6 discloses a patch-type outside pocket of the kind used with shirts. The garment panel is designated 41 and the pocket panel 43. Panel 43 has inturned seam-forming edges 43e adhered to the panel 41 in the above-described manner. It also has a self-adhered upper inturned edge 43s. Bartacking 45 or other reinforcing at the pocket corners may be employed as a refinement.

In FIGS. 7-10 the numerals 71, 81, 91 and 101 respectively designate a pocket panel. Numeral 93 in FIG. 9 also designates a pocket panel, while the numerals 73, 83 and 103 indicate garment panels proper to which the pocket panels are adhered by the several strips (or coats) of thermoplastic (or thermosetting) material 75, 85, 105. In FIGS. 9 and 10 the pocket panel or panels 93 and 103 are adhered to themselves by adhesive material bonds

3

97 and 107, the former to form the double-bond pocket seam and the latter to insure shape-retention of the bel-
lows-type patch pocket illustrated by FIG. 10, which ob-
viously could be either an inside or outside pocket.

While we have disclosed certain preferred embodiments of our invention, it is to be understood that many changes can be made in the size, shape, composition and arrange-
ment of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the subjoined claims, for ex-
ample, by the use of an inside patch, a watch pocket
could be added under the pocket of FIG. 1.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

1. In a trouser made of cloth fabric, an exterior front
trouser panel having an inner side, a main pocket disposed
inwardly of and joined to said front panel, said main
pocket having forward and rearward wall portions and a
side access opening along one edge thereof, said forward
wall portion having an outer side facing and disposed ad-
jacent to the inner side of said front panel, and means
adhesively joining the outer side of said forward wall
portion to said inner side of said front panel to form a
watch pocket delimited by the inner side said front panel
and the outer side of said forward wall portion and having
a watch pocket access opening at the upper edge of said
front panel.

2. In a launderable trouser made of cloth fabric, an
exterior front trouser panel having an inner side, a main
pocket panel disposed inwardly of said front panel and
being folded along a substantially upstanding line near the
center of said front panel to provide overlapping forward
and rearward layers having opposed marginal edges at
the side edge of said front panel, means adhesively joining
said marginal edges of said forward and rearward layers
to form a main pocket having an access opening at the
side of said front panel, said forward layer having an
outer side facing and disposed adjacent the said inner side

4

of said front panel, means adhesively joining said front
panel at least to the portion of said forward layer adjacent
said main pocket access opening, and adhesive means
joining said outer side of said forward layer to said inner
side of said front panel to solely form a watch pocket de-
limited by said inner side of said front panel and by the
outer side of said forward layer and having a watch pocket
access opening adjacent the upper end of said front panel.

3. The trouser defined in claim 2 comprising means ad-
hesively joining said front panel to said forward layer at
at least one region adjacent to and intermediate the ends
of said upstanding fold line for preventing said main
pocket from being turned inside out.

4. The trouser defined in claim 2 wherein a portion
of the upper edge of said front panel is notched to define
said watch access opening and to provide a downwardly
turned marginal edge portion extending between said
inner side and said outer side, and wherein means are
provided for adhesively joining said marginal edge por-
tion solely to said inner side.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,152,289	Carhartt et al. -----	Aug. 31, 1915
1,423,434	Kirk -----	July 18, 1922
2,209,197	Falkovitz -----	July 23, 1940
2,209,718	Falkovitz -----	July 30, 1940
2,394,532	Shmikler -----	Feb. 12, 1946
2,412,622	Koppelman -----	Dec. 17, 1946
2,657,159	Nahman -----	Oct. 27, 1953
2,778,026	Rosenthal -----	Jan. 22, 1957
2,825,068	Montgomery -----	Mar. 4, 1958

FOREIGN PATENTS

843,531	Germany -----	July 10, 1952
444,012	Great Britain -----	Mar. 11, 1936