Oct. 4, 1966 A. BELZER 3,276,040

GARMENT POCKET

Filed April 22, 1964

Fig. 1

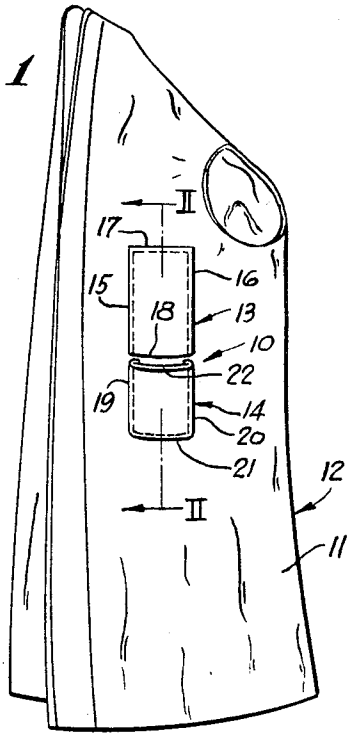


Fig. 2

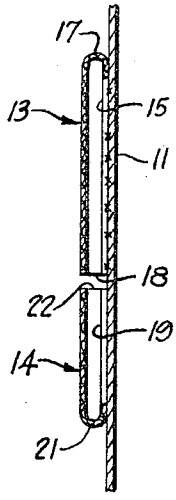


Fig. 3

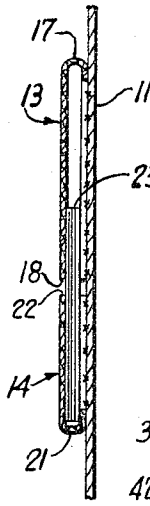


Fig. 5

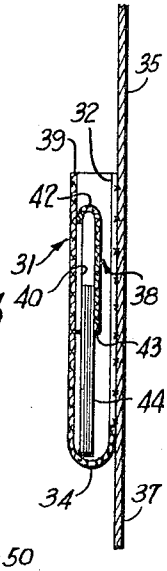


Fig. 4

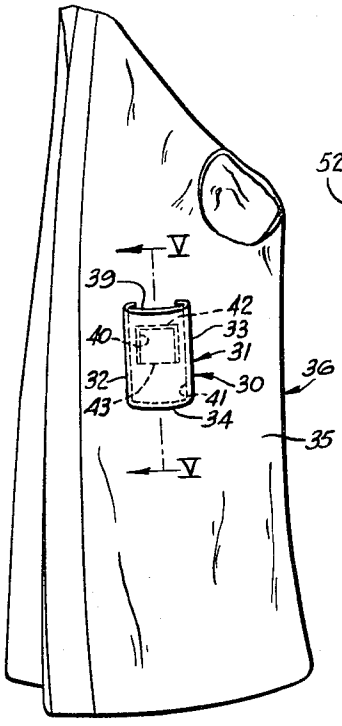


Fig. 6

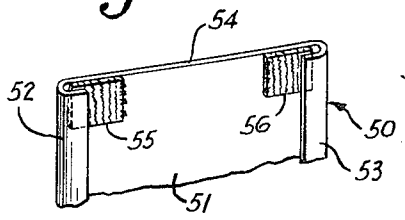
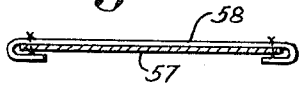


Fig. 7



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GARMENT POCKET

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This invention relates to a garment pocket and refers more particularly to a double breast pocket for a coat which is designed to prevent an article or articles carried in the pocket from accidentally falling out of the pocket.

Men's suit coats and sport jackets are cutomarily provided with one or more inner breast pockets which are generally of the slit type. It is also common for the user at times to carry a number of articles, such as billfolds, cigarette cases, eyeglasses, etc. in these breast pockets. For most purposes these pockets are quite satisfactory for the intended use. On the other hand, if the user while wearing the coat or jacket bends over, there is a likelihood that the articles carried in the pocket may spill out. This is also a possible occurrence when the wearer removes his jacket and folds it over one arm as during warm weather.

It is, therefore, the primary object of the present invention to provide a double breast pocket for a coat or jacket which in use securely retains articles placed therein even to the extent that the articles will not accidentally slip out if the pocket is fully inverted.

Another object is to provide a double breast pocket for a coat which is simple to fashion and easily formed in the coat or jacket during manufacture.

Still another object is to provide a coat breast pocket with retaining means for securely holding articles placed therein which are of less height than the pocket is deep.

Other objects of the present invention will become apparent during the course of the following specification.

In achieving the aforementioned objectives of the present invention it was found advantageous to provide a double breast pocket for a coat or jacket which comprises upper and lower, spaced pocket elements connected to the inside lining of a coat or jacket at breast level. The lower pocket element is closed along its sides and bottom edge and the upper pocket element is closed along its sides and top edge. The upper edge of the lower pocket element and bottom edge of the upper pocket element are left open and thus provide opposed access openings for inserting articles into the pocket. The upper pocket element is generally of a greater height than the lower pocket element and any article intended to be carried in the pocket. Thus, the article to be carried is first inserted up into the upper pocket element and then slid down into the lower pocket element. Since the lower pocket element is of lesser height than the article, the article will also extend partly into the upper pocket element. In this manner, the article is retained by both pocket elements and it is virtually impossible for it to accidentally fall out of the pocket if the jacket is inverted etc.

According to the invention, the pocket may also be constructed for retaining articles which are smaller in length than the height of the pocket. In this case, the jacket is provided with an outer pocket element similar to the lower pocket element as described above, and another smaller retainer pocket element located down inside the outer pocket element. The retainer pocket element is arranged in opposite relation to the lower pocket element. Thus its top edge is closed and its bottom edge is left open. The small article to be carried in the pocket is inserted down into the lower pocket element and slid in under the retainer pocket element. If the jacket is thereafter inverted or the wearer bends over, the retainer pocket will prevent the article from sliding out of the lower pocket element.

The invention will appear more clearly from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing showing by way of example, the preferred embodiments of the inventive concept.

In the drawing:

FIGURE 1 is a view in elevation of a breast pocket constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention, the breast pocket being in an inside-out folded condition.

FIGURE 2 is a sectional view as taken along line II—II of FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 3 is the same as FIGURE 2 except that an article is shown being retained in the breast pocket.

FIGURE 4 is a view similar to FIGURE 1 illustrating another form of the breast pocket of the present invention.

FIGURE 5 is a sectional view as taken along line V—V of FIGURE 4.

FIGURE 6 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating the use of several elastic strips on each pocket element for holding the open edge thereof in close contact with the garment.

FIGURE 7 is an end view of a pocket element showing a somewhat different construction of elastic strip for holding the open edge of the pocket element against the garment.

Throughout the specification like reference numerals are used to indicate like parts.

Referring to FIGURE 1 of the drawing the breast pocket **10** is attached on the inside lining **11** of a suit coat or jacket **12**, the jacket being shown in a folded inside-out condition. Breast pocket **10** comprises upper and lower pocket elements **13** and **14** respectively which are stitched or otherwise affixed to lining **11**, the particular means of affixing the pocket elements not being illustrated. Upper pocket element **13** comprises a panel or piece of fabric which is folded at its side margins **15** and **16** to the lining so that the bottom edge **18** of pocket element **13** defines an opening providing access to the upper pocket element. Lower pocket element **14** similarly comprises a panel or piece of fabric which is folded at its side margins **19** and **20** and along its lower margin **21**, the margins being sewn to the lining so that upper edge **22** defines an opening providing access to lower pocket element **14**.

The use of the double breast pocket may be best seen by referring to FIGURES 2 and 3 of the drawing. As seen in FIGURE 2, the upper and lower pocket elements **13** and **14** are vertically spaced a distance apart so that the lower edge **18** of pocket element **13** and the upper edge **22** of pocket element **14** are parallel spaced a short distance from each other. It is intended that upper pocket element **13** be of greater length than the lower pocket element **14**, and also greater than the length of the article **23** to be carried in the pocket. The article **23** may be a billfold, envelope, document or other article customarily and advantageously carried in the breast pocket. The article **23** is inserted in the breast pocket by first inserting it through the opening at the bottom edge **18** of upper pocket element **13**. The article is then pushed up into the upper reaches of upper pocket element **13** until its lower edge is above the upper edge **22** of lower pocket element **14**. The article is then pressed flat against lining **11** and is allowed to drop down into lower pocket element **14** until it is fully supported therein as shown in FIGURE 3. It will be noted that the lower pocket element **14** is made of a lesser length than the article **23** intended to be supported therein. Thus, an upper portion of the article will remain extended into the upper pocket element **13**. With this arrangement, it becomes virtually impossible for the article to acciden-

tally fall out of the double breast pocket **10**, even if the jacket is fully inverted as when the wearer removes it and folds it over one arm.

FIGURES 4 and 5 illustrate a double breast pocket **30** which is particularly suited for retaining articles which are smaller in length than the pocket itself. Double breast pocket **30** comprises an outer pocket element **31** which comprises a panel or piece of fabric which is folded along its side margins **32** and **33** and along its lower margin **34**, the margins being sewn to the lining **35** of coat **36** as by stitching. The double breast pocket **30** also includes an inner smaller, retainer pocket element **38** which is inverted relative to the outer pocket element and located inside the outer pocket element a distance below the upper edge **39**. Inner pocket element **38** comprises a panel or piece of fabric which is stitched along its side **40**, **41** and top margins **42** to the inner face of the panel of outer pocket element **31**, the lower margin **43** being left open. Double breast pocket **30** is intended for use in retaining articles **44** which are of smaller length than the length of outer pocket element **31**, as for example, cigarette lighters, card cases etc. The article is first inserted down into the bottom of outer pocket element **31**. It is then inserted up into inner pocket element **38** to the position as shown in FIGURE 5. This construction is essentially intended for articles, such as cigarette lighters, which are narrower than the distance between the edge **43** of the inner pocket and the bottom **34** of the outer pocket but are of greater length. Such articles are placed sidewise into the outer pocket and then raised by pressure exerted from the outside so that their upper end will extend into the inner pocket. Papers and other soft articles can be bent prior to their insertion into the outer pocket so that the bent portion will be located in the inner pocket. Furthermore, the inner pocket **38** of FIG. 4 may be located in the upper pocket **13** of FIG. 1. In this manner, the inner pocket element securely retains the article from accidental falling out if the coat or jacket **36** is inverted or the wearer bends over.

In order to add to the security with which the double breast pocket of the present invention retains articles, each pocket element may be provided with elastic adjacent its open edge to hold the panel of the pocket element in close contact with the garment or article. As seen in FIGURE 6, the pocket element **50** which comprises a panel **51** intended to be connected along its lower edge (not shown) and side margins **52** and **53** to the garment, has an open upper edge **54**. Elastic strips **55** and **56** are sewn to the inner face of the panel adjacent edge **54** and near the ends thereof. The elastic strips tend to shorten the effective length of edge **54** and thus pull that portion of the pocket element into close contact with the garment or article carried in the pocket if the article extends beyond the open edge **54**.

FIGURE 7 illustrates a somewhat different form of construction wherein a single elastic strip **57** is sewn to inner surface of panel **58** and extends the full width of the panel as shown.

While there is above disclosed but some embodiments of the double breast pocket of the present invention, it is possible to produce still other embodiments without departing from the scope of the inventive concept herein disclosed.

What is claimed is:

A double breast pocket for the lining of a coat or the like, said double breast pocket comprising:

an elongated panel having parallel side margins and a lower edge, said panel being connected along said side margins and said lower edge to the coat lining and constituting an article receiving pocket element for supporting the article, said panel being of greater length than the article; and

another separate elongated panel having parallel side margins spaced at a lesser distance from each other than the side margins of the first-mentioned panel, and an upper edge, said other panel being connected along its side margins and upper edge to the first-mentioned panel a distance below the upper edge of said first-mentioned panel and intermediate said first-mentioned panel and said coat lining, said other panel having an open lower edge spaced from the lower edge of the first-mentioned panel, whereby an article may be inserted into the first-mentioned pocket element and its upper portion may be inserted into the retainer pocket element constituted by said other panel to prevent removal of the article from the first-mentioned pocket element.

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