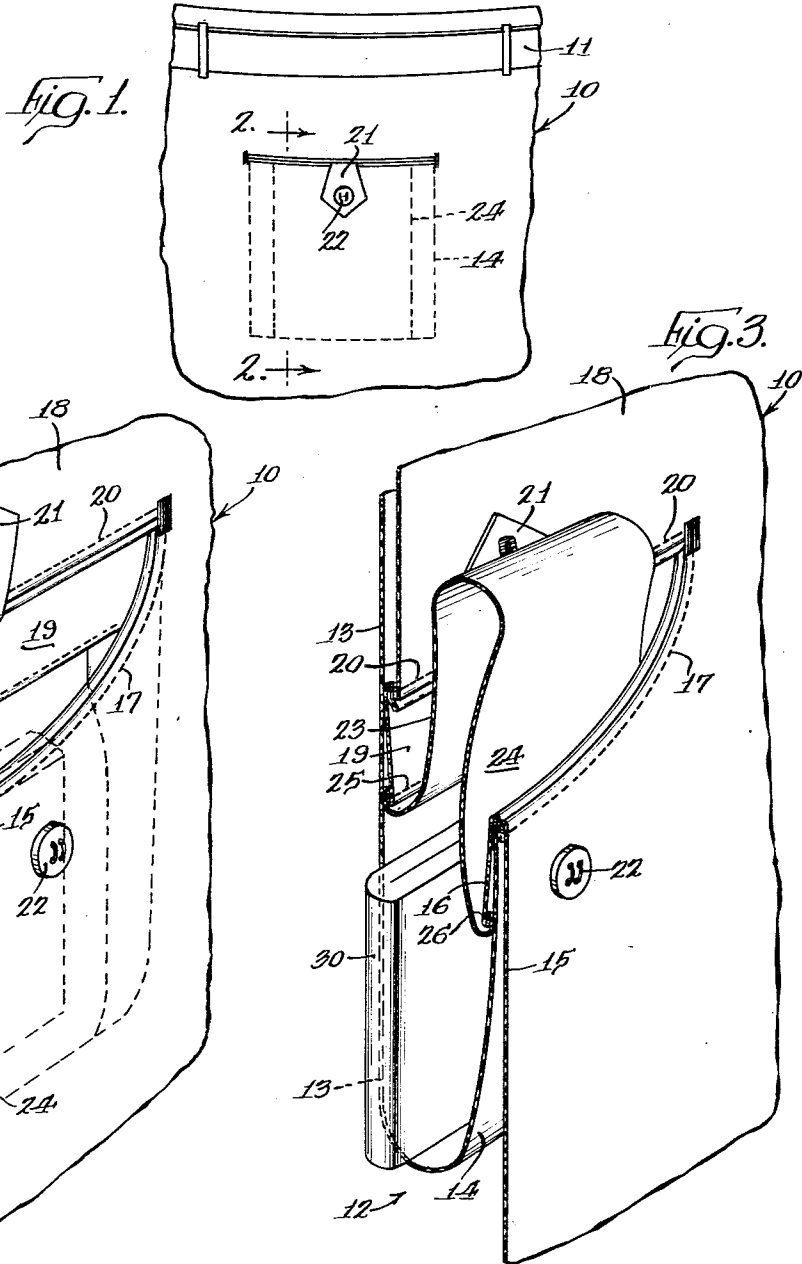


Oct. 13, 1964

J. CONVILLE  
PROTECTIVE POCKET  
Filed June 25, 1962

3,152,339



INVENTOR:  
*John Conville*  
BY  
*Hofgren, Brady, Wegner, Allen & Sellman*  
*Att'y's*

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3,152,339  
**PROTECTIVE POCKET**  
 John Conville, Box 241, Antioch, Ill.  
 Filed June 25, 1962, Ser. No. 204,706  
 1 Claim. (Cl. 2—250)

This invention relates to a protective pocket and, more particularly, to a theft-proof hip pocket for trousers or pants or other article of apparel.

An object of this invention is to provide a new and improved theft-proof pocket for wearing apparel.

Another object of this invention is to provide a theft-proof pocket in which a flap is located in said pocket in secured relation thereto forming a divider for the pocket with a space between the flap and a pocket wall for receiving a wallet or the like.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a theft-proof hip pocket for pants comprising, a pocket with inner and outer walls, and a pair of connected flaps of material secured one to each of said pocket walls near the top thereof to form an auxiliary pocket therebetween and a hidden space for wallet storage between a flap and the pocket inner wall.

Further objects and advantages will become apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary elevational view of trousers or pants showing a hip pocket with the invention associated therewith in broken line;

FIG. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view, taken generally along the line 2—2, with the parts expanded for purposes of illustration; and

FIG. 3 is a view similar to FIG. 2 showing the added flaps withdrawn from their normal position located within the pocket.

While this invention is susceptible of embodiment in many different forms, there is shown in the drawings and will herein be described in detail an embodiment of the invention with the understanding that the present disclosure is to be considered as an exemplification of the principles of the invention and is not intended to limit the invention to the embodiment illustrated. The scope of the invention will be pointed out in the appended claim.

The invention disclosed herein is intended for use with a pocket or pockets of wearing apparel to render a pocket more nearly theft-proof than heretofore known. For purposes of illustration, the pocket is shown in association with men's trousers or pants, indicated generally at 10, having a supporting belt 11 associated therewith.

The pocket is indicated generally at 12 and, as shown, is formed from an inner wall 13 and an outer wall 14 with the outer wall being secured to the trousers near the top thereof. As shown in the drawings, the top of the outer wall lies between layers 15 and 16 of trouser material and the three parts are stitched together as by stitching 17. The inner pocket wall 13, as is known in the art, extends upwardly to a position (not shown) for securement between a part 18 of the trouser material and the conventional waistband located within the trousers. The pocket walls 13 and 14 are stitched together along their edges to form the pocket, as is also known in the

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art. The generally conventional pocket structure also includes an additional section 19 of trouser material stitched to the part 18 of trouser material as indicated at 20 to finish off the interior look of the pocket. A closing flap 21 coacts with a button 22 for closing the pocket.

The structure described hereinafter is added to the pocket to make the pocket more nearly theft-proof by providing a hidden space for a wallet to keep the wallet out of sight and also to render it less easy for removal of a wallet from the pocket. This structure comprises a length of flexible material, such as cloth, having an inner flap 23 and an outer flap 24 which are movable relative to the pocket, as will be noted by comparing FIGS. 2 and 3. The inner flap 23 is connected between the pocket inner wall 13 and the section 19 of trouser material, as by stitching 25. The outer flap 24 is connected to the section 16 of trouser material and the pocket outer flap 14, as by stitching 26, so that the flaps are secured to the pocket but are movable relative thereto. The length of material forming the flaps 23 and 24 has a width closely approximating that of the pocket and is intended to be at least of a width to span a major part of the pocket to provide a hidden wallet storage space between the inner flap 23 and the inner wall 13 of the pocket. This is illustrated in FIG. 2 in which a wallet 30 is shown behind the inner flap 23, but pulled out slightly for purpose of illustration. The material is also of a length approximately two times the height of the pocket, so that the flaps 23 and 24 extend to adjacent the bottom of the pocket.

In use, it is possible to insert and remove the wallet 30 with the flaps 23 and 24 remaining disposed within the pocket, or the flaps can be removed partially or entirely from within the pocket as shown in FIG. 3 for insertion or removal of the wallet. As seen in FIG. 2, the wallet 30 is located within the hidden space, while the space between the two flaps 23 and 24 defines an auxiliary pocket.

I claim:

A protective pants pocket construction for pants including a pocket with a pair of spaced apart inner and outer walls secured individually to parts of said pants, a length of flexible material having a width to extend across a major part of said pocket, a first end of said material stitched to said pocket inner wall near the top thereof and a second end stitched to said pocket outer wall near the top thereof, said material having a length sufficient to define two movable flaps with the bottom of the flaps abutting the bottom of the pocket with the space between the pair of flaps defining an auxiliary pocket and a hidden space for wallet storage between a flap and the pocket inner wall, and the side edges of said length of material being free edges to allow the material to be lifted out of the pocket so that a wallet could be inserted under said material and into said pocket.

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