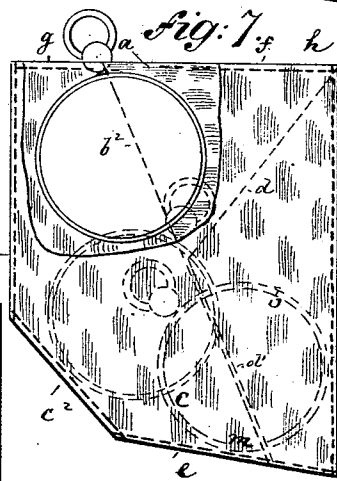
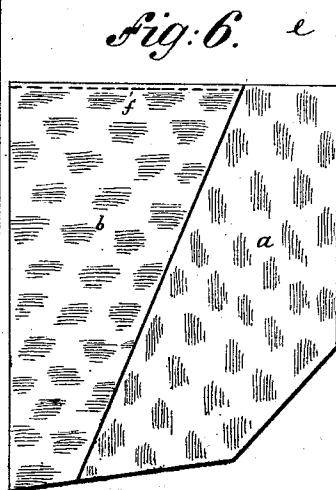
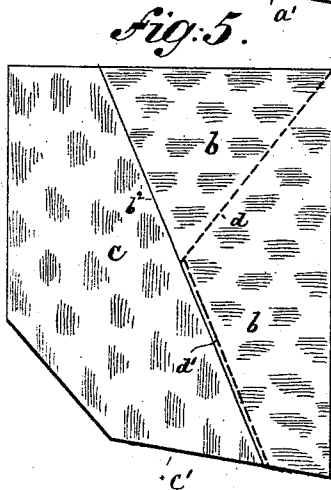
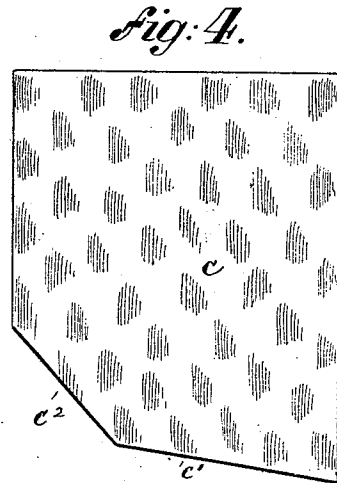
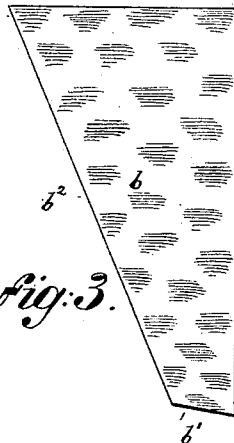
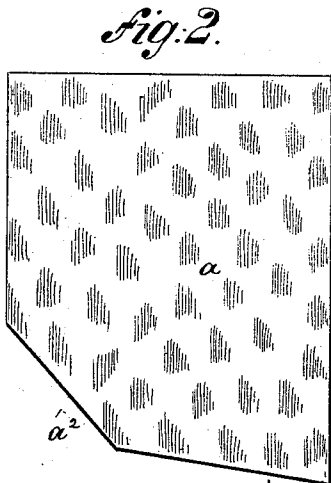


(No Model.)

I. KLEINBERGER.
SAFETY POCKET.

No. 484,435.

Patented Oct. 18, 1892.



WITNESSES:
A. Schohl.
Wm. Schulz.

INVENTOR
I. Kleinberger
BY *Robert R. Brown*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAK KLEINBERGER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

SAFETY-POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,435, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed July 6, 1892. Serial No. 439,136. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAK KLEINBERGER, of New Haven, New Haven county, Connecticut, have invented an Improved Safety-Pocket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a safety-pocket for vests and other garments which, though permitting the free introduction of a watch, will prevent an unauthorized withdrawal of the same.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vest provided with my improved safety-pocket; Fig. 2, a detail view of the section *a* detached; Fig. 3, a detail view of section *b* detached; Fig. 4, a detail view of section *c* detached. Fig. 5 shows the two sections *b c* superposed. Fig. 6 shows the two sections *a b* superposed. Fig. 7 shows the three sections *a b c* superposed.

The letters *a c* represent two substantially-square pieces or plies of lining or textile fabric, having an inclined base *a' c'* and a cut-away corner *a² c²*. The two sections *a c* are of the same size and are placed one upon the other with an intervening section or ply. This intervening section *b* is of about half the size of either of the sections *a c*, being of approximately-triangular form and having a cut-away end *b'*. The section *a* is the outside piece or piece nearest the vest, then comes the central piece *b*, and then the inside piece *c* or piece nearest the body.

In attaching the several parts the central piece *b* is sewed to the inside piece *c* by a diagonal suture *d*, that extends from one corner to about the middle of the diagonal side *b²*. A second suture *d'* runs down the lower half of the diagonal side *b²*. The upper half of this side, however, remains detached, Fig. 5, to form an opening of a size to correspond with the size of the watch. Against the opposite face of the piece *b* there is laid the outside piece *a*. All the parts are connected together at their sides and base by the suture *e*. Furthermore, the piece *a* is connected to the piece *b* by a top suture *f* and to the piece *c* by a short top suture *g*. Thus the

various plies are connected in the following manner: The plies *b c* by a diagonal seam *d* and an inner seam *d'*, the plies *b a* by an upper seam *f*, the plies *a c* by an upper seam *g*, and the plies *a b c* by an outer seam *e* at the sides and base. The pocket composed of the parts *a b c* is attached to the vest *A*, back of the watch-receiving slit *g'*, as usual. As the parts *a b* are connected on top by the suture *f*, the watch introduced at the point *h* will enter between the pieces *b c* and be guided down the inclined suture *d*, that connects the same. The watch will thus arrive beyond the inclined edge *b²* of the middle piece *b*, and as the piece *b* stops at such edge the watch will enter between the pieces *a c*. The watch will be guided by the beveled edges *a² c²* into the corner *m*, and as the parts *b c* are connected at the bottom by the suture *d'* it will slip over such suture and overlap the same. (Dotted lines, Fig. 7.) If an unauthorized person attempts to withdraw the watch, he will pull it upward; but the watch will always remain between the parts *a b*, and will thus strike against the sutures *f g*. Thus its withdrawal is effectively prevented.

If the owner wishes to withdraw the watch, he must slightly press the free or upper part of the edge *b²* sidewise, so that the watch is guided into the mouth formed between the parts *b c* above inclined suture *d*. Now the watch may be readily drawn out, as it will pass up along the suture *d* until it arrives at the disconnected upper edge between the parts *b* and *c*.

What I claim is—

A pocket composed of two external plies *a c* and an inclosed triangular ply *b*, of which the plies *b c* are connected by a diagonal seam *d* and an inner seam *d'*, the plies *b a* by an upper seam *f*, the plies *a c* by an upper seam *g*, and the plies *a b c* by an outer seam *e* at the sides and base, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of June, 1892.

ISAAK KLEINBERGER.

Witnesses:

F. v. BRIESEN,
A. JONGHMANS.