

P. SMITH.
Safety Pockets.

No. 158,187.

Patented Dec. 29, 1874.

Fig. 1.

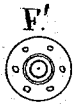
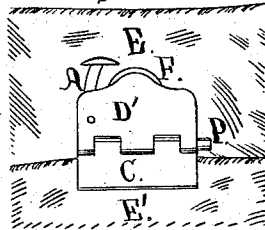


Fig. 2.

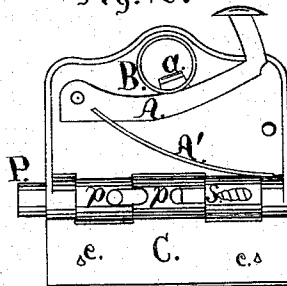
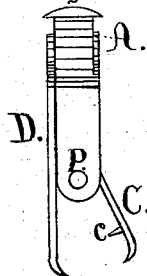


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL SMITH, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY-POCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **158,187**, dated December 29, 1874; application filed July 24, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL SMITH, of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Safety Attachment or Lock for Watch and other Pockets, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a lock or safety attachment for pockets, constructed, attached, and operated as will be hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

C represents a metallic flap, hinged to the lock proper, and having its lower edge bent and serrated. D and D' represent the front and back casing of the lock. D extends to the lower edge of flap C, and has its bent edge serrated in such a manner that the teeth correspond with and are opposite to the blanks in the flap. P represents a sliding pintle, provided with projections *p p* and spring *s*, as shown in the broken hinge of flap C. A represents a peculiar lever or bar, provided with projection *a* and spring A'. B represents an annular sheath or receptacle for button F, and is slotted in its lower side, to allow the insertion and operation of projection *a*. F represents a side, and F' an end, view of a button or knob, forming part of my invention. It is provided with points of flexible metal, intended to be inserted in and through the body of the garment, just above the pocket, and bent or clinched on the opposite side. It (the button) is also punctured, to allow the passage of a needle and thread, in case it should be desirable to sew it on.

Figure 1 shows my invention as it appears when in operation, E representing the body of the garment, and E' the edge of the pocket. Fig. 2 shows an enlarged view of the device disconnected with the pocket, and casing D re-

moved. Fig. 3 is an end or side view of my invention with flap C opened ready to be attached. This effect is produced by pressing the protruding end of pintle P inward until both projections *p p* are in the center hinge of the lock, when the flap can be readily opened.

In attaching the device the piece D and flap C are placed on opposite sides of the edge of the pocket, and the flap pressed down and into the cloth until the slots in the hinge form a continuous line. At such a time the spring *s*, (which works between the side of the casing and a shoulder on the pintle) will force the pintle into the position shown in Fig. 2, effectually locking aforesaid flap, which (the better to hold said cloth) is provided with pointed projections *c c*, or may be punctured and bolted or sewed on.

When the lock and button are attached, as before described, and as shown in Fig. 1, the operation consists in pressing A downward until receptacle B is unobstructed, then inserting or removing the knob on button F, and removing the pressure on A. The button is held by projection *a*, which, when allowed, passes over the knob and against the shank.

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

1. A pocket-lock, as herein described, consisting in the parts A, A', *a*, B, C, *c*, D, D', P, *p*, *s*, and F, all combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The pintle P, when provided with projections *p p* and spring *s*, in combination with plates D D' and flap C, as and for the purpose set forth.

PAUL SMITH.

Attest:

LEVI P. GRAHAM,
D. S. HUGHES.