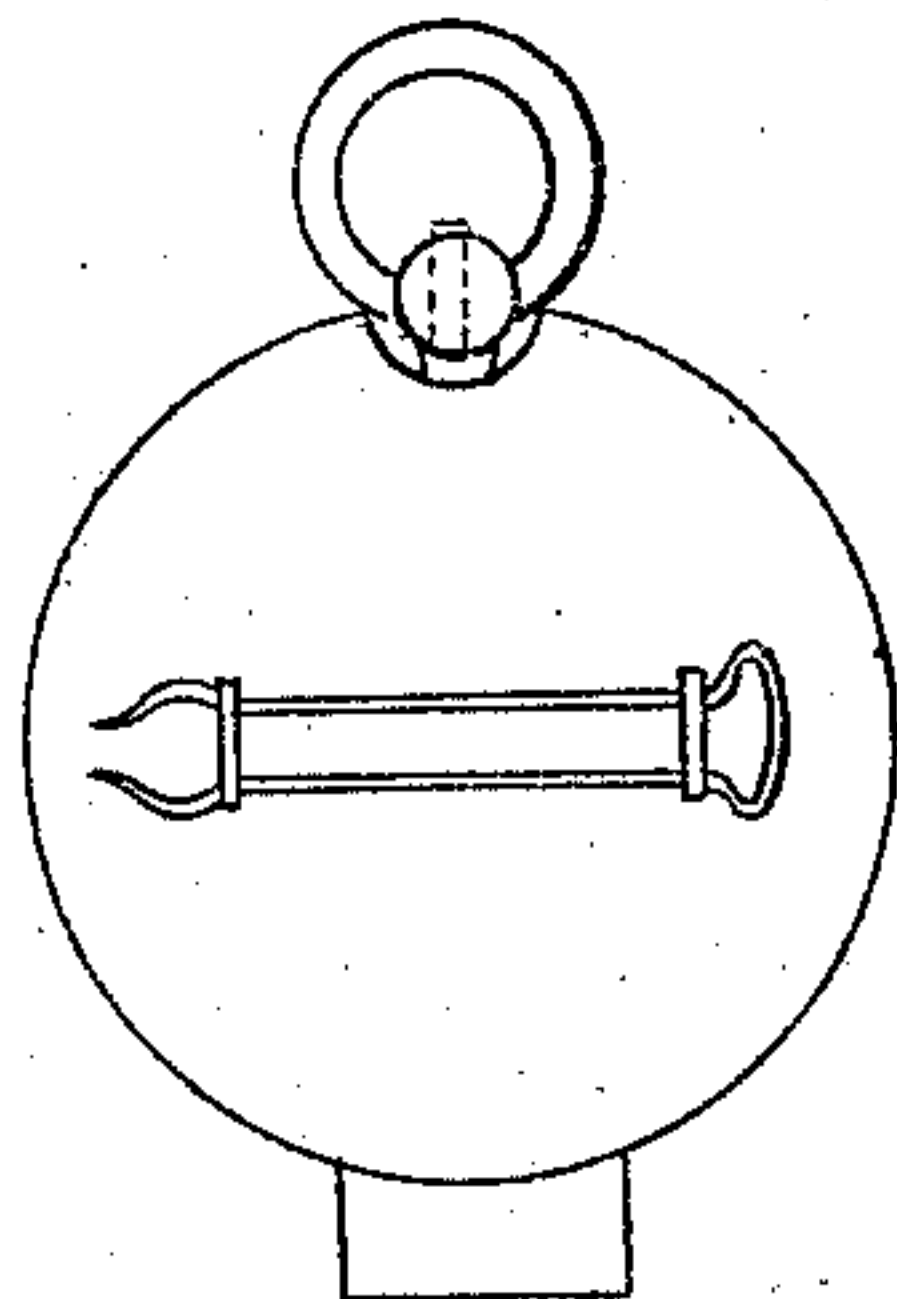
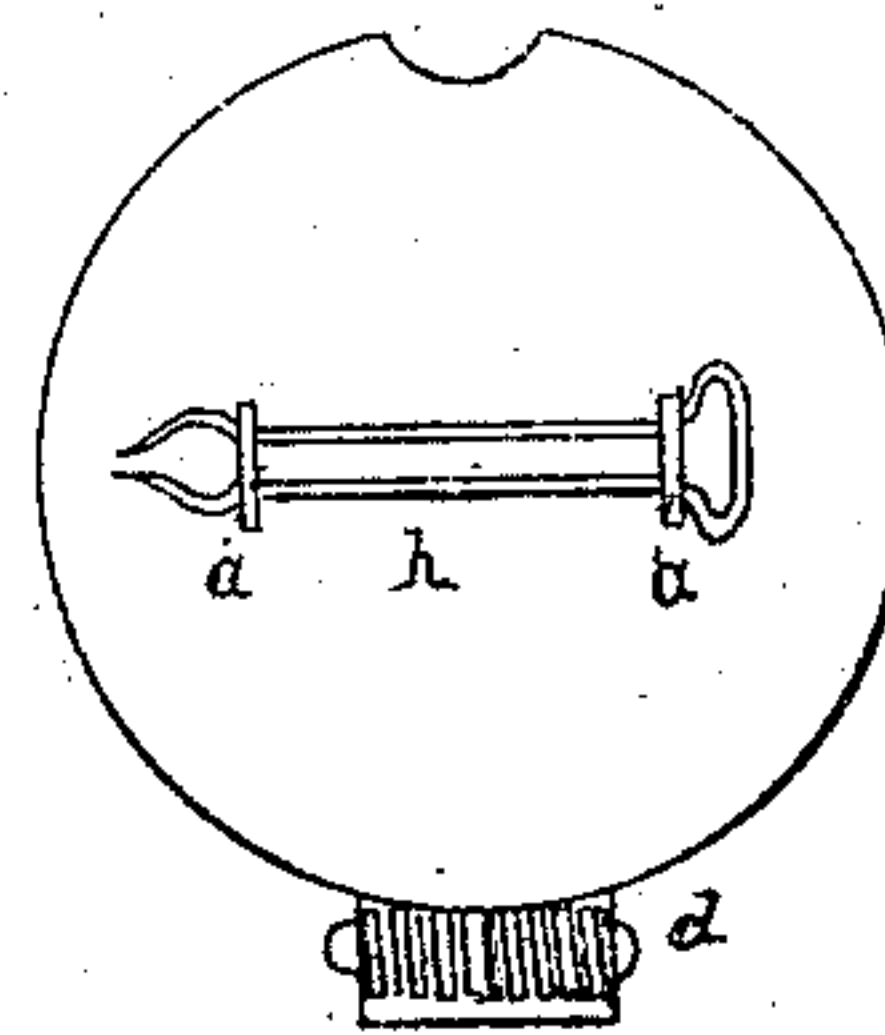
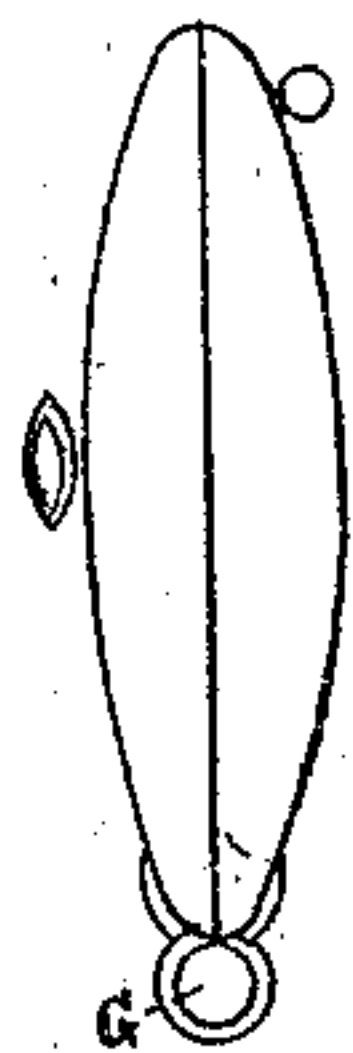
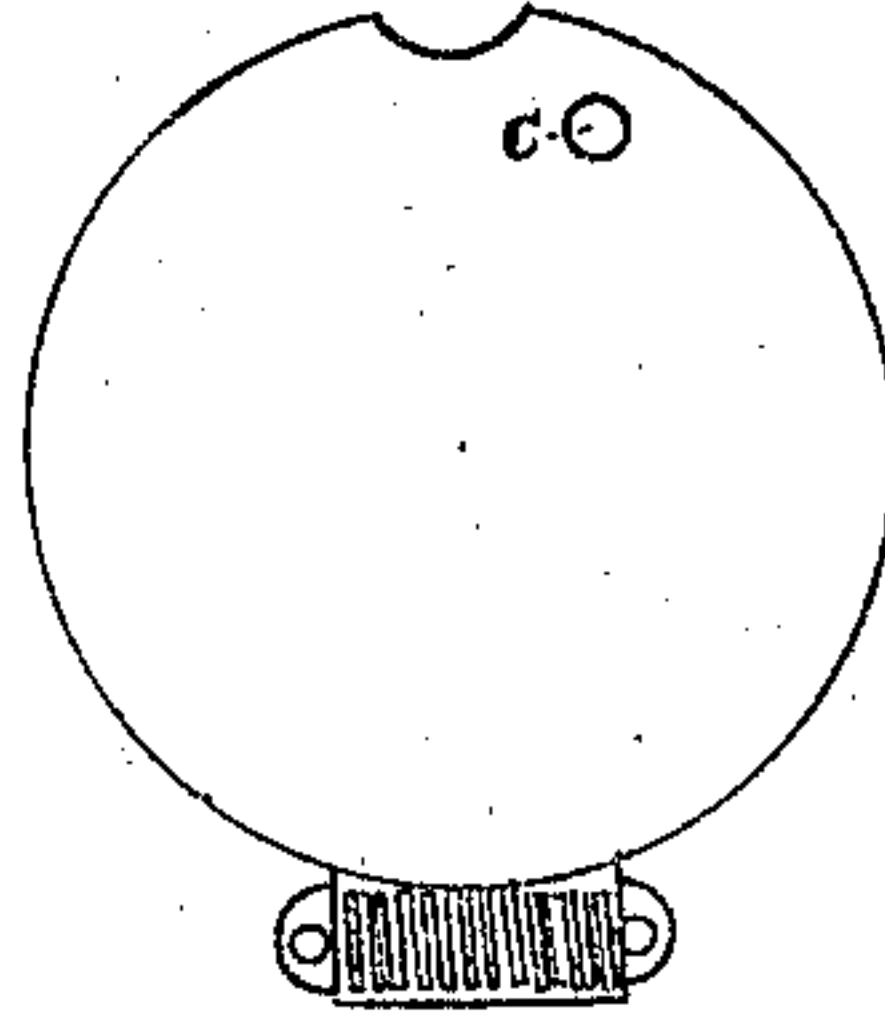
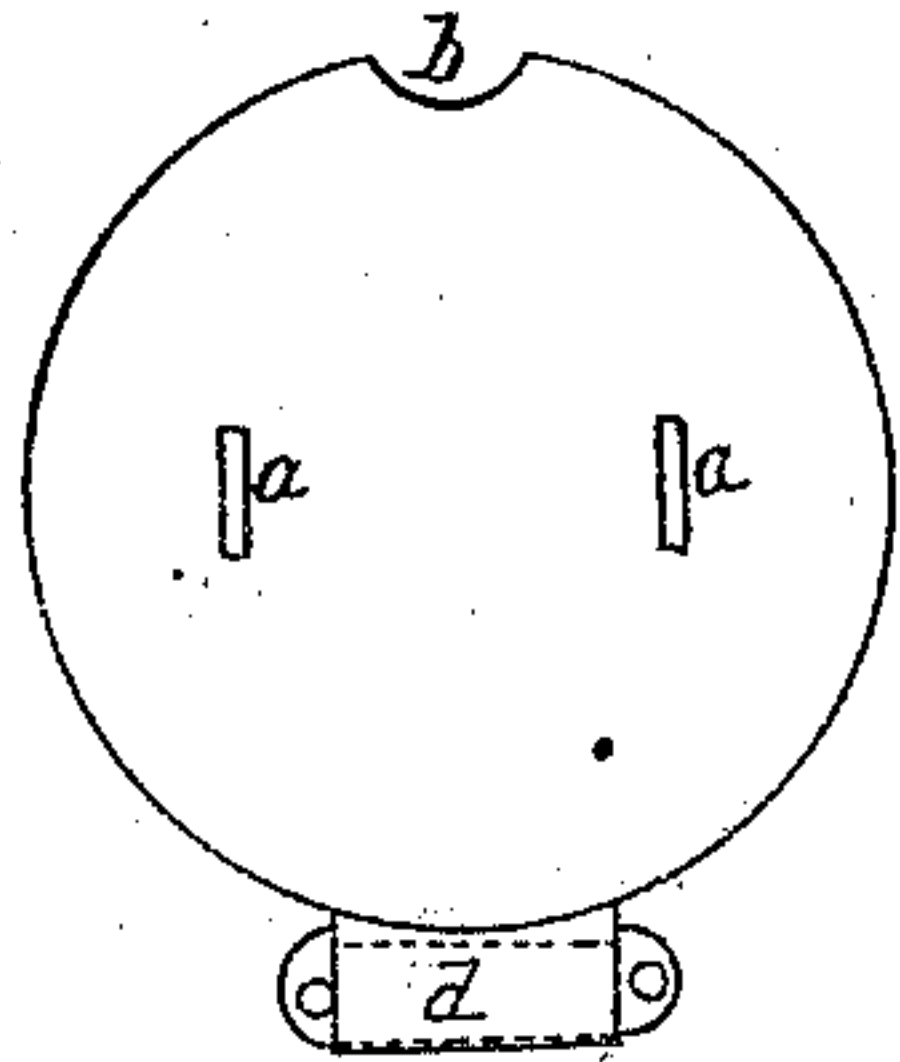


W. W. Covell,
Safety Pocket.

No. 56014.

Patented July 3 1866



Frank F. Willard

James A. Brown

W. W. Covell, Jr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. COVELL, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY WATCH-POCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,014, dated July 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. COVELL, Jr., of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Safety-Case for a Watch, for securing it against loss by accident or theft; and the following I do declare to be a full and exact description.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to give a description of its construction and operation.

I construct my safety-case from two pieces of sheet-brass or other metal, cut in a circular form and spun or struck up so as to sit snugly and resemble as near as possible the outside cases of a watch. At the edge of each piece is constructed a prolongation of the metal. At the end of this prolongation are two lugs with holes through the center of each. The lugs are turned at right angles with the body of the prolongation. These lugs, placed together and a wire put through the holes in the center of each, form a hinge, which serves for the purpose of locking the two parts together. Between the lugs, on both pieces, is a half-round cavity, for the purpose of receiving a spiral spring, the hole through the spiral spring being of the same size as the holes in the lugs. The ends of the spring being attached to the front and back of the safety-case, with the body of the spring resting in the half-round cavities, a wire rivet is then thrust into the holes in the lugs, likewise through the hole in the body of the spiral spring, in its proper place, and forming a spring-hinge, which serves for the purpose of closing the safety-case after the watch has been placed in it. At the edge opposite the spring-hinge are two notches, cut in the metal, for the purpose of receiving the stem of the watch after it has been deposited inside the safety-case.

I line the inside of the case with buckskin or other soft material, bringing the lining over the edges of the cases and confining by turning the edge of the metal over the edge of the lining, preventing rubbing or scratching the watch while in the act of putting it in or taking it out of the safety-case, the lining inside securing the watch from wear or attrition.

On the back case are two eyes, like the eyes of a button. These are for the purpose of fastening the case to the inside of the pocket by

making two holes through the side of the pocket next the person. The two eyes are thrust through, and a spring-pin is then put through the eyes, leaving the cloth confined between the spring-pin and the back of the safety-case.

The spring-pin is made by bending a piece of wire of suitable length and size until the two ends touch each other, the bight of the wire forming a half-ring, and a little way from the points the wire is bent in such a manner as to be easily pushed through the eyes, but difficult to pull out.

On the front part of the case is a small knob, for the purpose of opening the case.

When desired to place the watch in the safety-case, you put the thumb of the left hand on the small knob and press downward and outward. This opens the safety-case. The watch is then dropped into the safety-case, the thumb is removed, and the case is closed by the action of the spring-hinge, and the watch will not leave the pocket unless by the will of the wearer.

Having given a general description of my invention, I will now give a description in detail, reference being had to the figures and drawings annexed.

Figure 1 is a rear view of the safety-case, showing the two eyes *a a*, the notch *b*, and the lugs *c c*. The cavity for the spring is shown in dotted lines and marked *d*. Fig. 2 is a front view, showing the small knob *C*, likewise the contrivance for the combination spring-hinge *F*. Fig. 3 is a view of the two parts united, showing the method of applying and combining the spiral spring with the hinge. Fig. 4 is a view of the wire spring-pin *h*, inserted in the eyes *a a*. Fig. 5 shows the safety-case inclosing the watch.

Having given a description of my invention, what I now claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A watch-protector formed of a case having a spring connected with the hinges, by which it is held closed, and against the force of which it must be opened, and having loops upon the rear side, by which it is to be attached to the interior side of the pocket, all substantially as described.

W. W. COVELL, JR.

Witnesses:

FRANK. F. WILLARD,
HENRY A. PERRY.