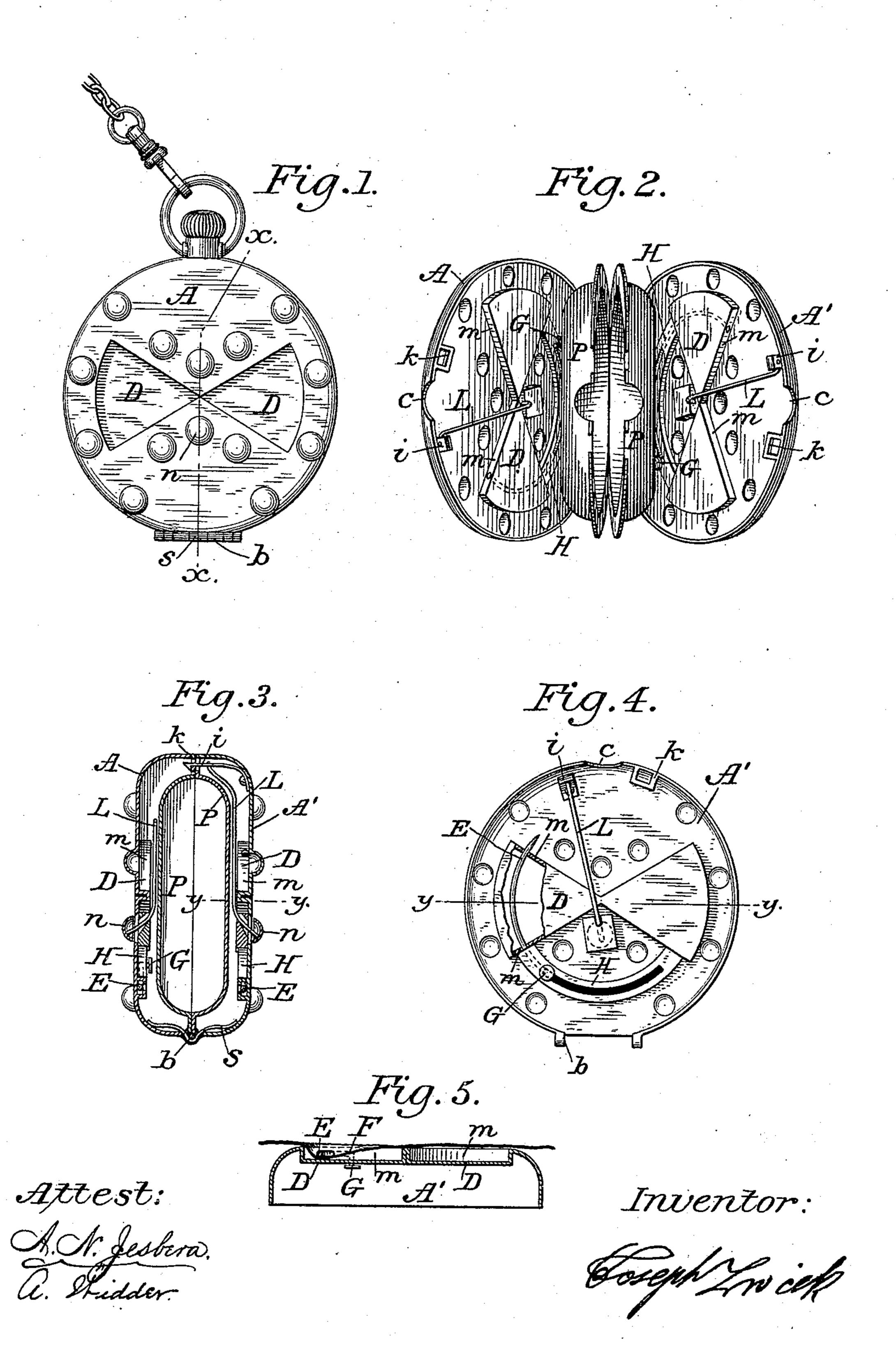
(No Model.)

J. ZWICK. SAFETY POCKET FOR WATCHES.

No. 463,882.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH ZWICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY-POCKET FOR WATCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,882, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed May 29, 1891. Serial No. 394,481. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Zwick, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful improvements in safety pockets or cases for the better security of watches, pocket-books, or other articles of value to be carried upon the person; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to safety-cases for use in carrying watches and other valuable articles upon the person, and has for its object to provide a locked case or receptacle for the watch or pocket-book, or other property, which, before locking, may be secured in the pocket or other portion of the apparel by means which may not be unfastened unless the case or receptacle be unlocked.

It consists in a case formed in two sections hinged to open as a watch-case, and combined, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed, with an internal self-locking catch operated from without by secret devices, and with a fastening hook or pin operated from within the case to engage at some point exterior thereto the fabric to which it is to be secured.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved safety-pocket case detached, but with a watch inclosed therein; Fig. 2, a view in perspective of the case opened, showing its separate inner lining-plates swung apart from the covers to more fully expose the latter to view; Fig. 3, a transverse section in the irregular line x x of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a face view of the inner side of one division of the case; and Fig. 5, a transverse section thereof in line y y of Figs. 3 and 4, illustrating the case as attached to the pocket-lining.

Similar letters indicate like parts in all of the figures.

A A' are the two divisions of my safetycase. These are hinged together peripherally, as b, in like manner as an ordinary watchcase and are severally dished or concaved 50 upon their inner side to receive neatly the watch or other article to be secured therein, provision being made by means of semicir-

cular recesses c c, (see Fig. 2,) at a point by preference diametrically opposite the hinge, for an opening through which the stem of the 55 watch may project.

Each division of the case is constructed with one or more re-entrant portions forming one or more recesses D. (See Fig. 1.)

Where the case is circular, as illustrated in 60 the drawings, the recesses D are preferably each of a sectoral shape. Each is made of a depth to allow a pin E to be passed transversely through its opposite walls m from within the case, and thereby engage the fabric 65 F, which will be carried into the recess when the outer face of the case is laid and pressed against it, as illustrated in Fig. 5. By this means the lining of the pocket or the material of the dress or other garment in or upon 70 which the case is carried may be readily caught by the pin so as to fasten the case thereto.

The attaching-pin E is operated by means of a slide G, fitted to move freely in a suitable 75 slotted guideway H, formed on the inner side of the division carrying the pin, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the slide being provided with a button to facilitate its movement.

Where the case is circular in form, the at-80 taching-pin E and the guideway H, in which its carrying-slide moves, are preferably curved upon an arc described about the center of the case, as shown in Fig. 4.

After the open case A A' has been attached 85 by one of its internal pins E to the garment or in the pocket on or in which it is to be carried, and has been closed upon the watch or other article inserted or placed therein, provision is made for automatically locking it by 90 means of a spring catch or hook i, projecting from the inner rim of one division to snap into an eye k, (see Figs. 2, 3, and 4,) formed or fitted opposite thereto on the opposite division of the case. To disengage the snap- 95 hook i so as to permit of opening the case, a sliding push rod or lever L is fitted to extend from a point remote from the hook to bear against it in manner to retract its spring and withdraw the hook from the eye. The disen- 100 gaging push rod L is preferably made fast to the hook, as shown in Fig. 3, its outer end being curved to extend outwardly through an aperture in the case, so as to admit of being

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pressed inward from the outside. The outer end of the push-rod L, being exposed at a point remote from the catch, is measurably concealed, but to render its concealment more effectual and make it the more difficult for a stranger to find and operate it, its outer end is made to terminate in a boss or button n, identical in appearance with a number of corresponding immovable bosses or buttons fixed on the outside of the case, preferably in manner to form an ornamental design.

Each division of the case may be provided with an independent catch *i*, as represented in the drawings, (see Fig. 2,) so as to necessitate simultaneous pressure upon two buttons

n to open the case.

The case is provided with internal liningplates P P, of thin metal, (see Figs. 2 and 3,)
which fit accurately within its outer divisions,
and are hinged at b upon the hinge-pins of
the case, so as to open therewith upon the
same pivotal axis. These linings serve to
cover, conceal, and protect the fastening-pins
E and hooks i of the device, and form a neat
finish for the interior thereof. The two divisions are automatically thrown open by
means of a spring S, inserted between them
near to the hinge b. (See Fig. 3.)

In the use of the device the case is first 30 opened and placed in the pocket or against the dress of the wearer. The pin E on the side next to the dress or the lining of the pocket is then pushed forward by means of the slide G, so that its point shall pass from 35 the inner to the outer face of the case through the first wall m of the recess D therein, and after engaging the dress fabric or the lining within the recess is carried through the opposite wall, and thus securely fastened. 40 When by this means the case is securely attached to the garment or in the pocket, the watch, pocket-book, or other article may be placed therein, and the case being closed will become securely locked by the automatic 45 action of its internal hooks i i. The watch is thus locked up in its case and the case fastened to the garment of the wearer in such

manner as that it cannot be removed without the wearer's knowledge or permission, the unlocking of the case requiring for its perform- 50 ance a knowledge of the exact position of the outer termini of the push-rods L governing the spring-catches.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a hinged inclosing case for the protection of watches, pocket-books, and other articles to be worn upon the person, of a movable fastening device to engage the garment of the wearer, operated from within the case to project outwardly 60 through one wall of a recess in said case and enter the opposite wall of said recess, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination, with a hinged inclos- 65 ing case for the protection of watches, pocket-books, and other articles to be worn upon the person, of a movable fastening device to engage the garment of the wearer, operated wholly from within the case, and an automatic 7c catch for locking the case when closed, operated by a push-rod from without to open the case, substantially in the manner and for the

purpose herein set forth.

3. The combination, with a case formed in 75 two divisions hinged together, each division carrying an internal covering-plate, of an automatic catch locking the two divisions when closed, a device for opening the catch from the outside, a recess formed in the outer 80 face of one of the divisions, and a pin passing from within the case transversely through the opposite walls of the recess to appear on the outer face thereof and engage a fabric placed in said recess, substantially in the manner 85 and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH ZWICK.

Witnesses:
A. N. JESBERA,
JACOB MILLER.