

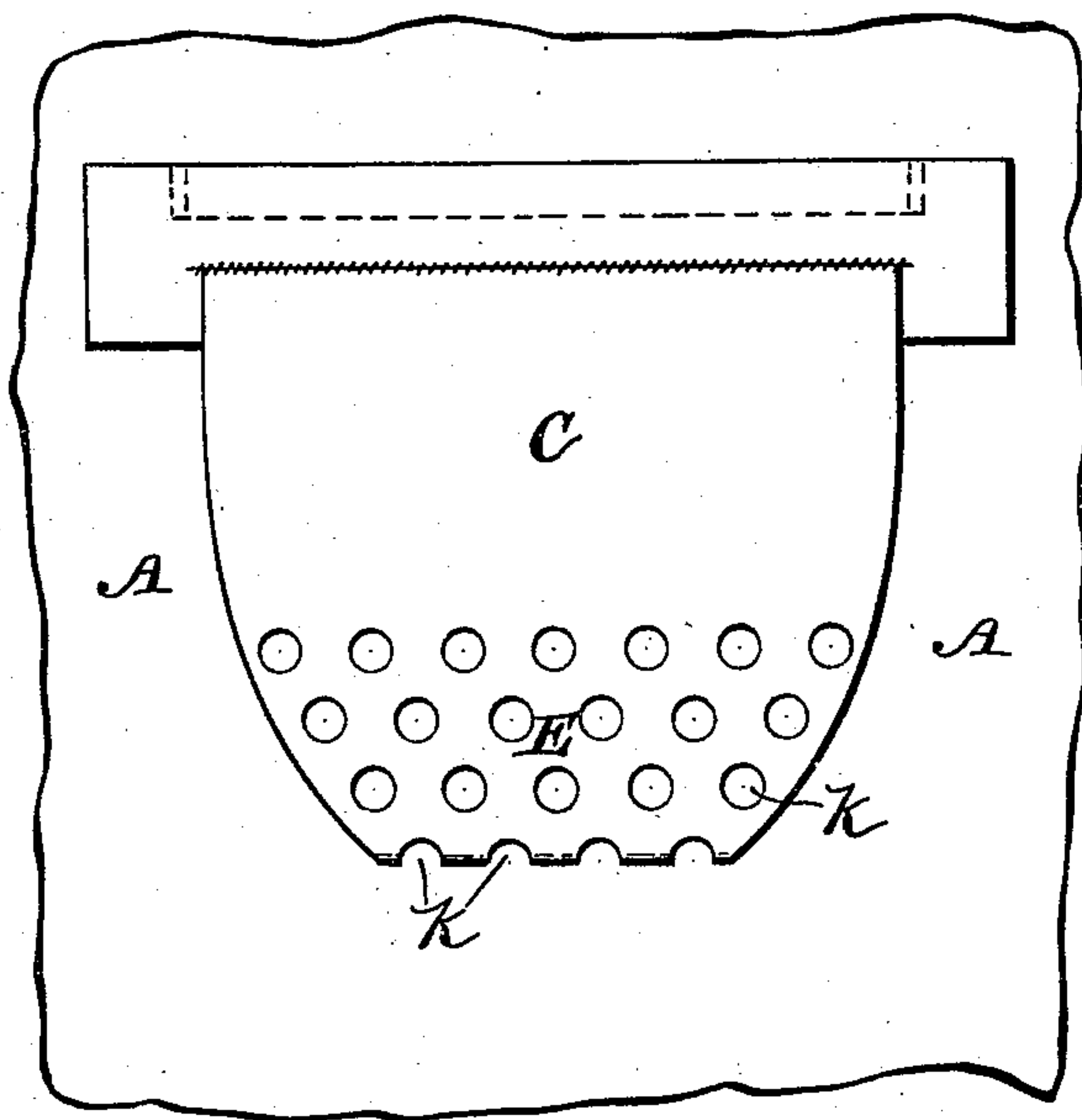
(No Model.)

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WATCH POCKET FOR GARMENTS.

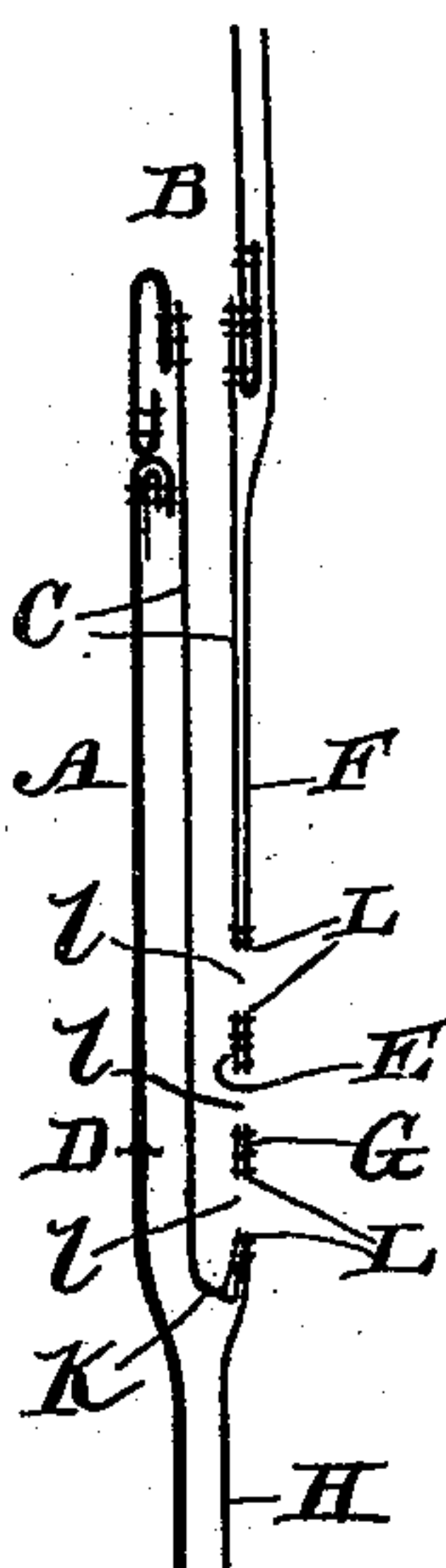
No. 547,785.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HENLEY, OF MILAWA, VICTORIA.

## WATCH-POCKET FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,785, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed December 18, 1894. Serial No. 532,140. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HENLEY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Richmond House, Milawa, in the Colony of Victoria, Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to the Watch-Pockets of Garments, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore watch-pockets have sometimes been provided with perforations to allow the escape of dust and other fine refuse; but such material thus escaping will collect between the lining and the garment fabric unless some provision be made to prevent it from doing so. To prevent this I provide the lining of the garment with perforations corresponding to those of the said pocket and fasten the pocket and lining together, so that these perforations will remain in position and the dust and fluff will pass through both pocket and lining, escaping from the garment altogether.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view in elevation of a pocket perforated as described and attached to the body of a garment, the lining being removed; and Fig. 2 represents a central vertical section from front to rear of a pocket and the contiguous material embodying my invention.

A designates the material proper of the garment; B, the pocket-entrance; C, the imperforate upper part of the pocket; D, the lower part of the outer side of the pocket, which is preferably left imperforate; E, the lower part of the inner side of the pocket, having perforations *k*; F, the imperforate part of the lining contiguous to the upper part of the pocket; G, the part of the lining

contiguous to the lower perforated part E of said pocket, and H the lower part of the lining.

The part G of the lining, as shown in Fig. 2, is provided with perforations or openings *l*, corresponding in size and position to those in the part E of the pocket, and the said lining is sewed to the said pocket at L around each of these perforations, so that the latter may remain opposite each other in the said parts, affording to the dust and fluff a continuous unimpeded passage out of the garment.

For the material of the pocket I prefer chamois leather, as anything of less strength may fail to support the watch securely when weakened by cutting so many holes.

When the openings or perforations of the pocket and lining fully correspond, the dust and fluff will all escape from the garment, avoiding the inconvenience above mentioned.

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A garment provided with a pocket having perforations on one side near the bottom and a correspondingly perforated lining, the said pocket and lining being fastened together in order that their perforations may remain opposite each other and allow the dust and other fine refuse to pass through them altogether escaping from the garment substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE HENLEY.

Witnesses:

ALFRED HOVEY,  
JAMES HINGSTON.