

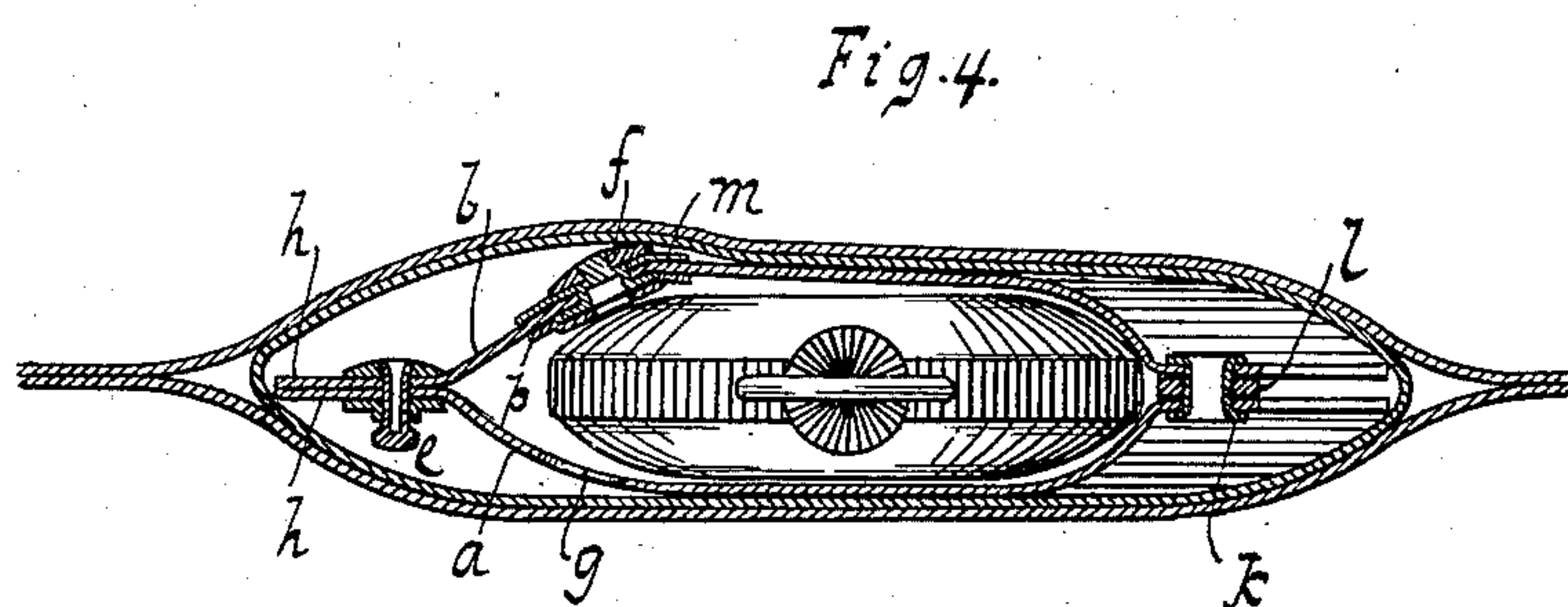
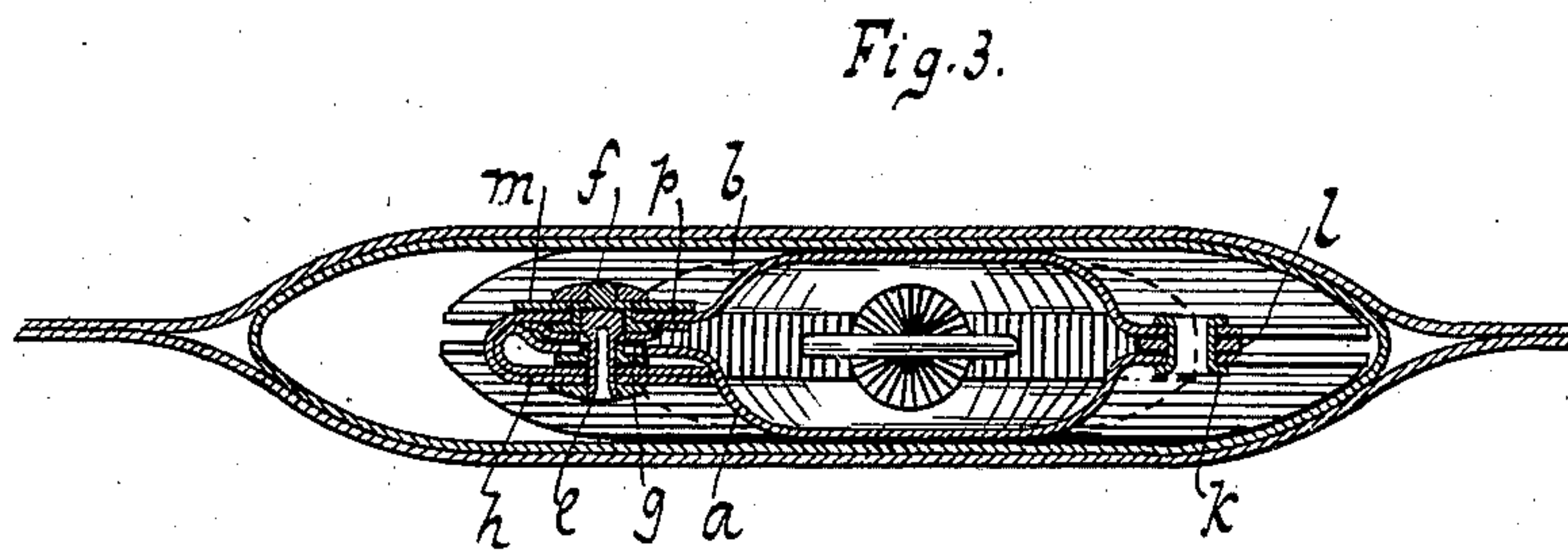
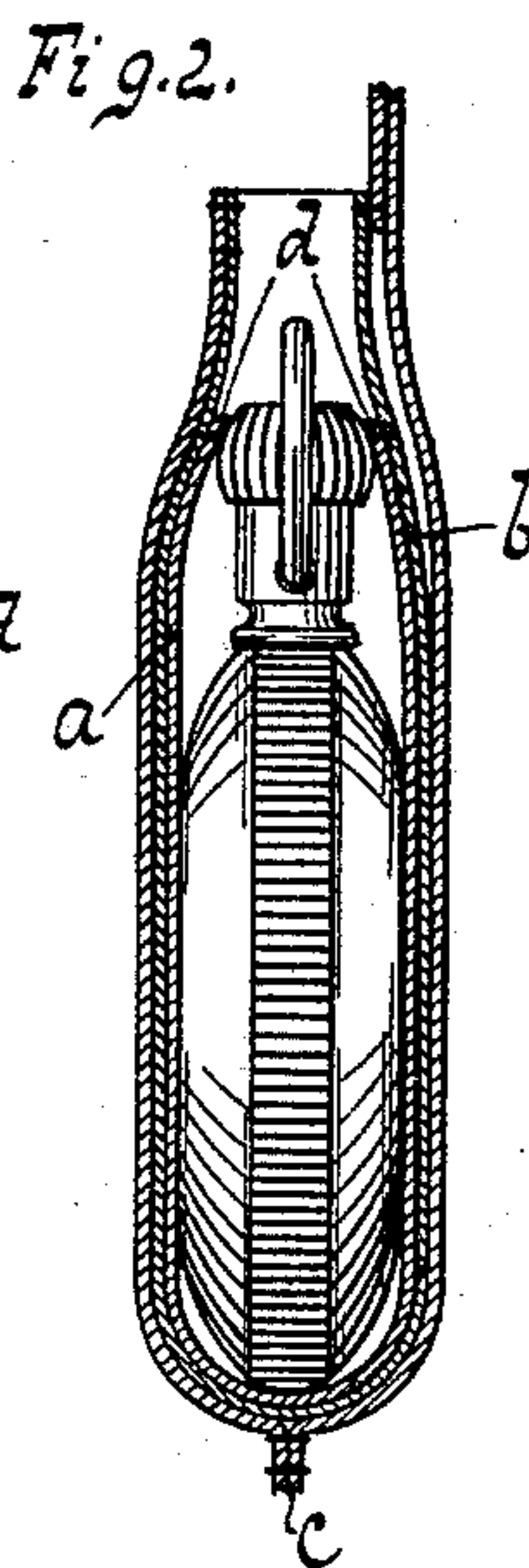
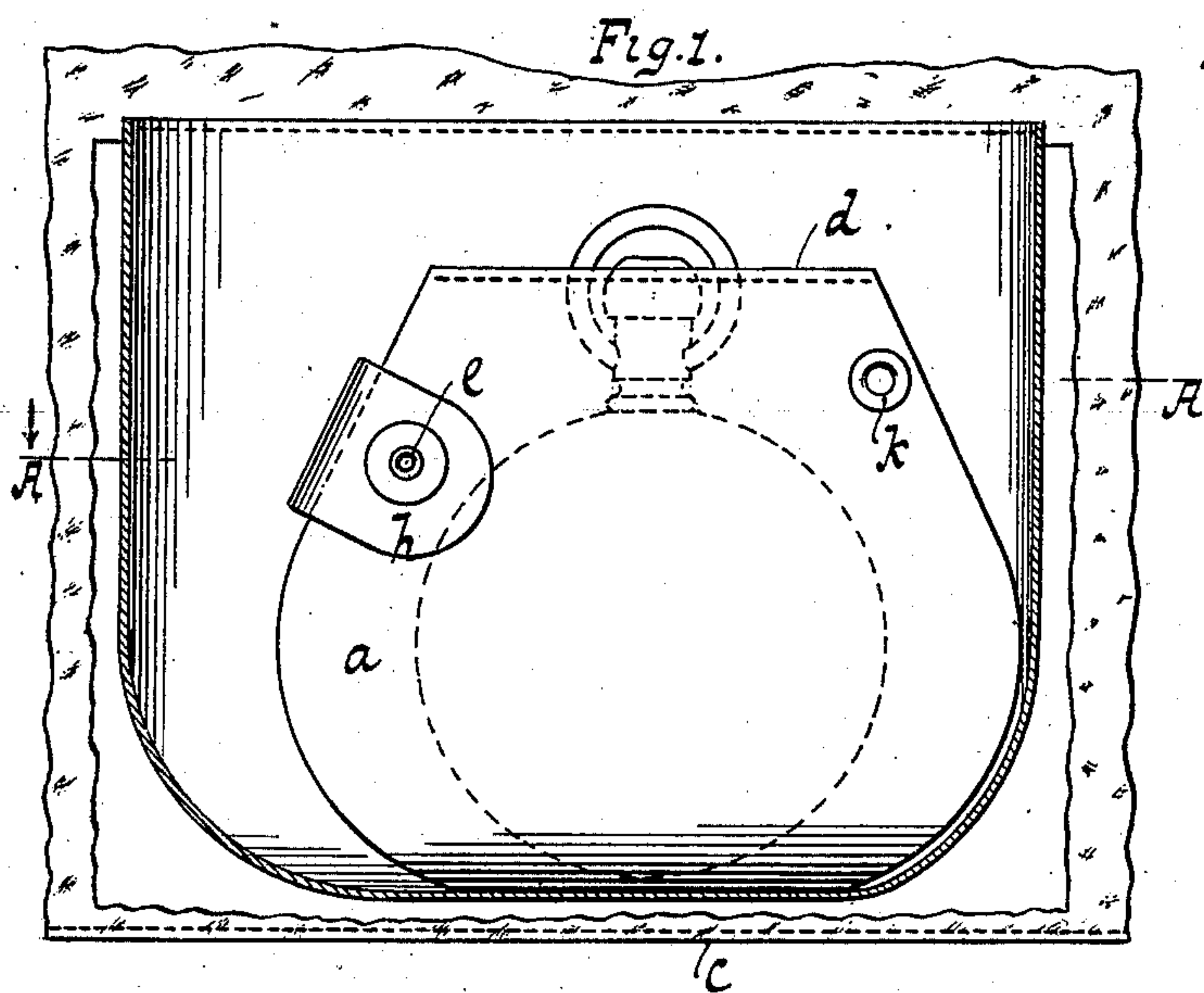
**No. 657,310.**

**Patented Sept. 4, 1900.**

**J. S. COYTE.**  
**GARMENT POCKET.**

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



**WITNESSES:**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. COYTE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GARMENT-POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,310, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,363. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. COYTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pockets for watches and other valuable articles; and the chief object is to provide a novel, simple, efficient, and economical pocket for safely protecting the articles and wherein the mouth of the pocket can be conveniently contracted or narrowed by a folding tongue to retain and secure the article therein. This object is accomplished in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pocket. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of Fig. 1, the pocket being closed or narrowed. Fig. 4 is a view like Fig. 3, the pocket being widened or opened.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein the letters *a* *b* indicate, respectively, the outer and inner sides of the pocket proper, which are united by sewing or otherwise at the bottom, as at *c*, and left open or unattached at the top, as at *d*, to provide the mouth through which the watch or other article is introduced and removed. This pocket is placed within the usual pocket of a vest or garment, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 4, and may be secured therein in any suitable manner. The pocket has a mouth-narrowing lock, so that if, say, a watch has been inserted into the pocket and the lock closed the watch cannot be withdrawn, while the mouth may be left wide enough open for the chain to pass or hang out. A practical lock, it has been found, is formed by the knob-and-socket fastening *e* and *f*, commonly known as a "glove-fastener." The pocket is shown with side *a* perforated at *g* and the lock part or socket *f* at the side *b* opposite the perforation. The lock part or ball *e* is shown carried by a flexible tongue *h*, formed of two superimposed flaps projecting from and integral, respectively, with the outer

and inner sides *a* *b*. These two flaps are united by the ball-lock *e*, which is a stud secured in place at one end, passed through the two flaps, and provided with a rounded or ball-shaped opposite end. By passing the ball through the perforation to engage lock part *f* the mouth is narrowed to secure the contents of the pocket against withdrawal or accidentally falling out. The releasable lock *e* *f* is shown at one end of the pocket-mouth. At the other end portion of the mouth is shown a permanent lock or fastening which is readily formed by an eyelet *k*. A washer or spacer *l* is shown at the fastening *k*, and as this washer is made thicker or thinner an adjustment is secured, whereby the pocket-mouth when open can be made to allow passage of articles having greater or less bulk, diameter, or thickness.

The tongue *h* is shown as really comprising two tongues or branches, one of which connects with cheek *a*, the other with cheek *b*. When the lock *e* is open, the loop-shanks *h*, while allowing the pocket-mouth to open for the entrance or exit of an article, prevent excessive opening of said mouth. The lock part *e*, carried by the loop *h*, is secure against loss and is always accessible.

This safety-pocket can be readily inserted into the main or regular pocket of a vest or garment. Simply stitching the edges of the safety-pocket at mouth *d* to opposite sides, respectively, of the garment pocket will secure the safety-pocket in place.

The side edges of the safety-pocket could be sewed together; but it has been found preferable to leave such side edges free or disconnected from one another except by the locks *e* and *k*, as this construction is simple and cheap and allows the edges or lips of mouth *d* to be easily secured or sewed to the garment.

The pocket *a* *b* can be made impervious or waterproof to protect an article, as a watch, against perspiration and the like. In waterproofing it is found advisable to avoid rubber and use such material as gutta-percha, since rubber is apt to contain or to have been treated with sulfur, which may blacken gold or jewelry.

The socket part *f* is shown provided with a washer *m*, which can be readily sewed or se-



cured to the edge or to a reinforcement about the edge of the socket-seat or perforation in face *b*. A flap or protector *p* can cover the inner face of the socket or metal sleeve *f* to prevent the watch or article being scratched or defaced when passing in and out of the pocket. This flap or protecting fabric *p* has of course a perforation large enough for knob *e* to pass into socket *f*.

10 The expression "pocket" or "safety-pocket" of course includes modifications, since, for example, the parts *a b*, instead of being full cheeks, could be sectional pieces or strips wide enough for the application of a narrowing-lock, as *e f*, and an article, such as a watch or watch-stem, extending between such strips and the latter being locked or narrowed the watch or article is likewise secured the same as if the safety-pocket had a bottom *c*. The sectional cheeks or strips can be sewed to the garment-pocket the same as the cheeks *a b*.

In each case the full cheeks *a b* or the sectional cheeks form an inner mouth-narrowing device for the regular pocket of the garment or vest.

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

1. A safety-pocket having portions of the edges of its mouth provided with a projecting tongue constructed and arranged to fold over and lie upon the pocket-body to contract the mouth thereof, and a lock device for locking said tongue when folded over upon the pocket-body, substantially as described.

2. A safety-pocket having portions of the edges of its mouth provided with superimposed flaps forming a tongue arranged to fold over upon the pocket-body and contract the mouth thereof, and a lock device for locking the tongue when folded over upon the pocket-body, substantially as described.

3. A safety-pocket having perforations and

portions of the edges of its mouth provided with a projecting tongue arranged to fold over upon the pocket-body and contract the mouth thereof, and a locking-stud attached to said tongue and having a ball-head constructed to engage said perforations and lock the tongue when folded over upon the pocket-body, substantially as described.

4. A pocket having a perforated side, a lock part at the side opposite the perforation, and a tongue provided with a second lock part made to pass through the perforation to engage the first-named lock part substantially as described.

5. A safety-pocket having opposite perforations and portions of the edges of its mouth provided with a projecting tongue to fold over upon the pocket-body, and contract the mouth thereof, and a lock-stud secured to said tongue and having a ball-shaped locking-head to engage said perforations and lock the tongue in its folded-over position, substantially as described.

6. A safety-pocket, consisting of opposite sides closed at the bottom, open at the top to form a mouth and provided near the edge portions of said mouth with a perforation, a locking part opposite the latter and projecting superimposed flaps constituting a tongue constructed to fold over upon the pocket-body, and a locking-stud secured to said tongue and having a locking-head to engage said perforation and locking part when the tongue is folded upon the pocket-body, to contract the mouth, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH S. COYTE.

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,  
E. F. KASTENHUBER.