

No. 862,321.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

A. EHRENTREU.  
WATCH POCKET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1907.

FIG. 1

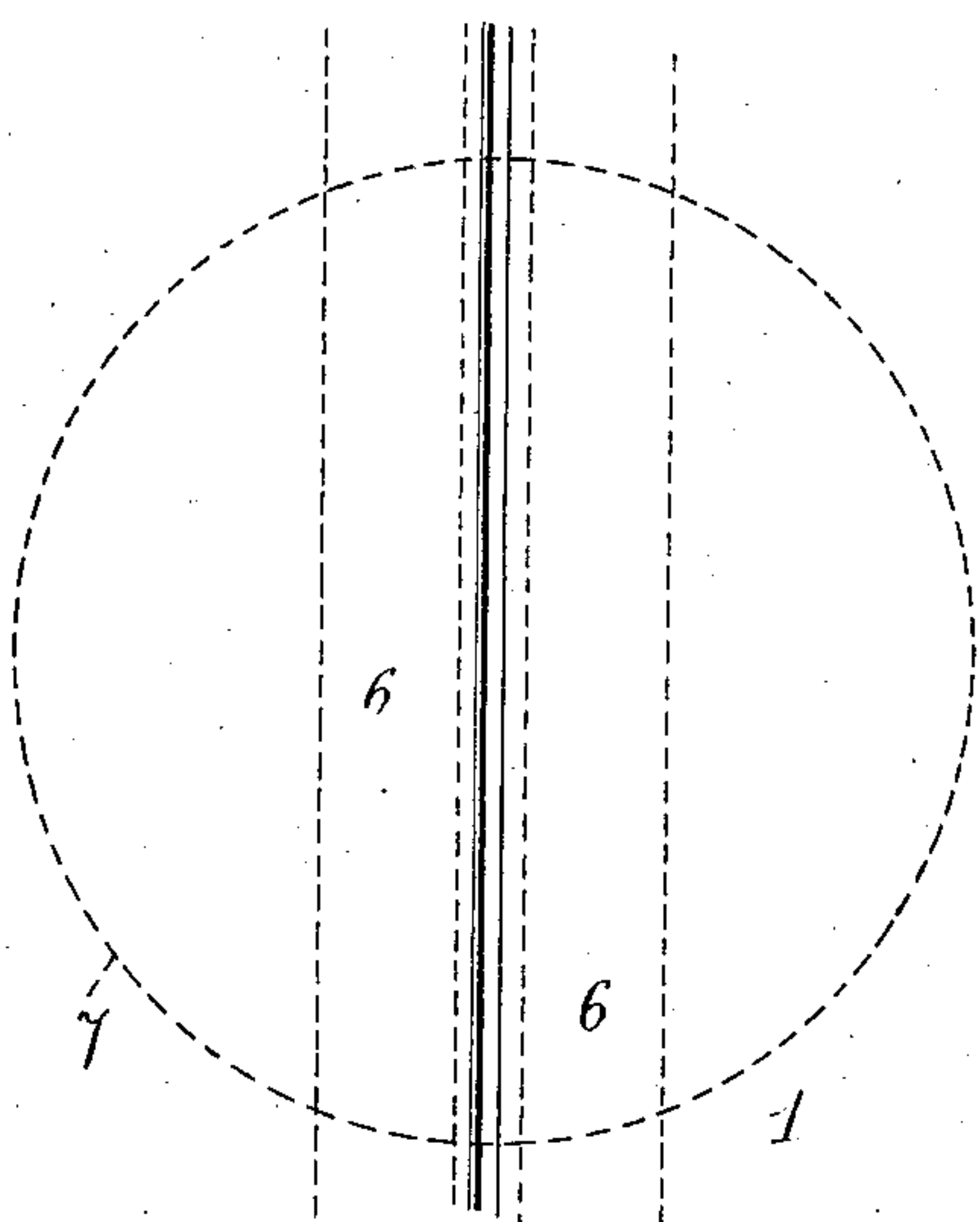


FIG. 2

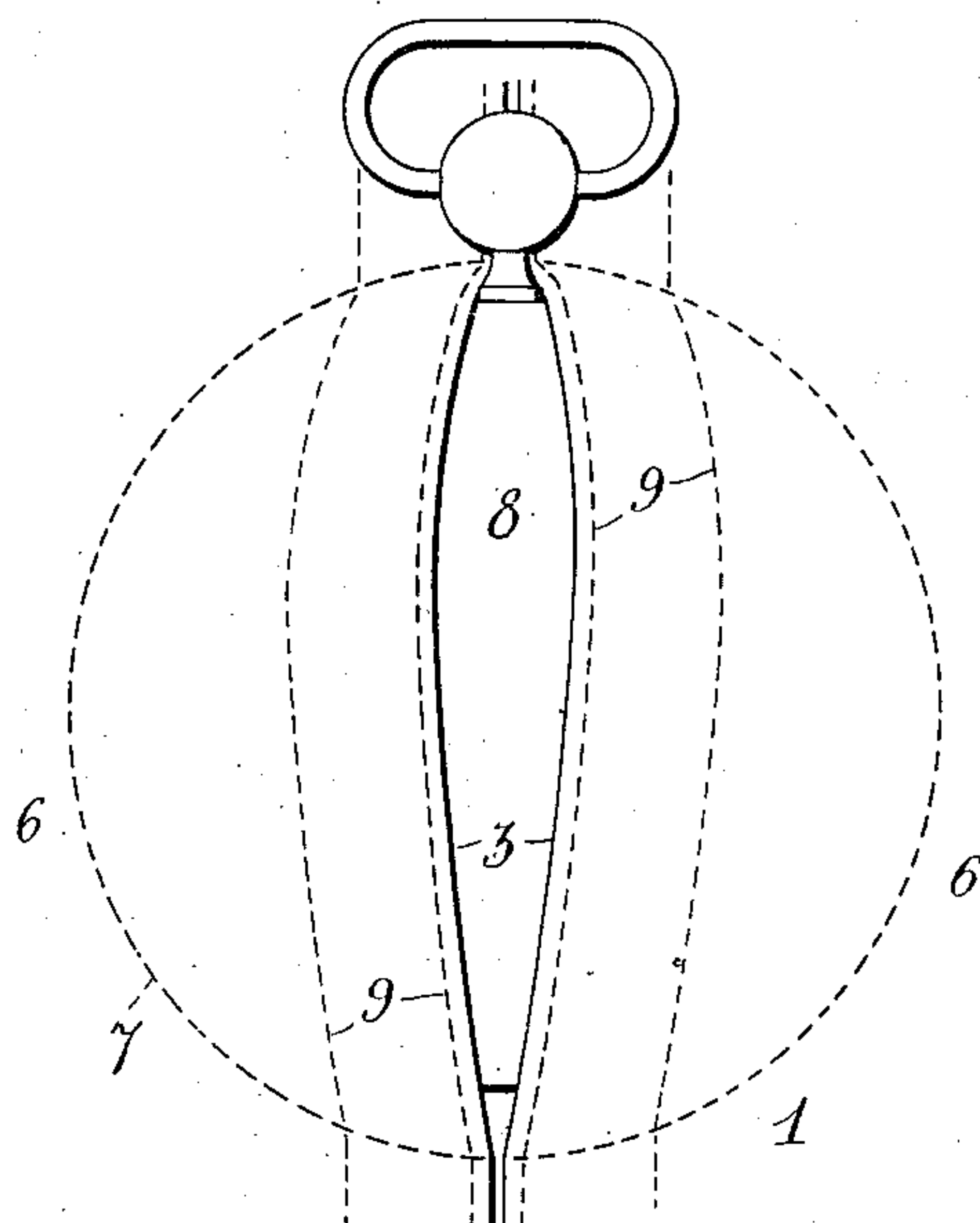


FIG. 3

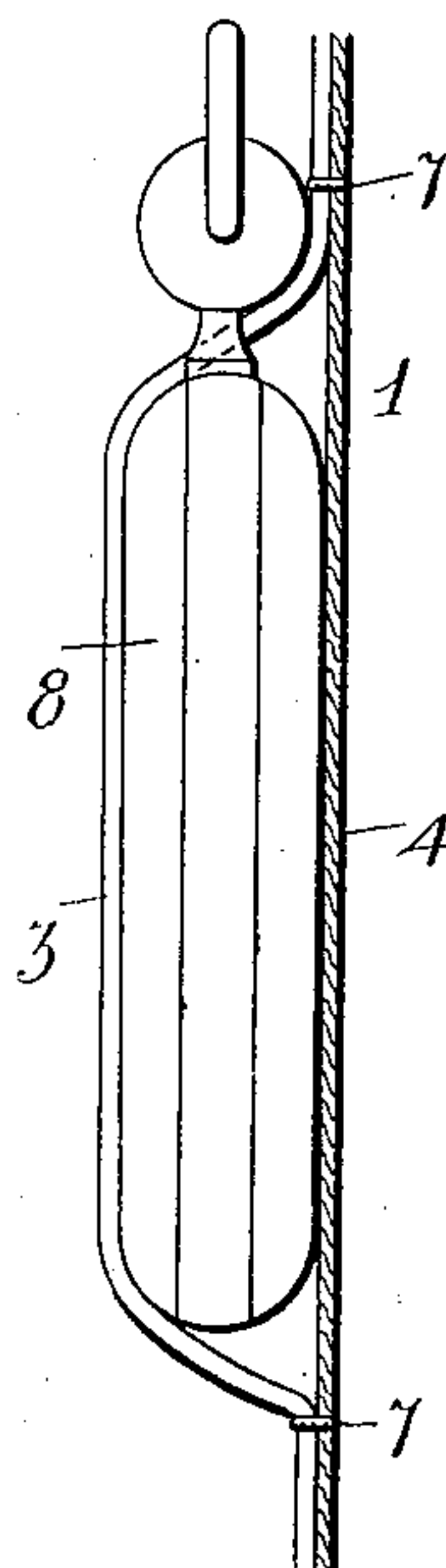
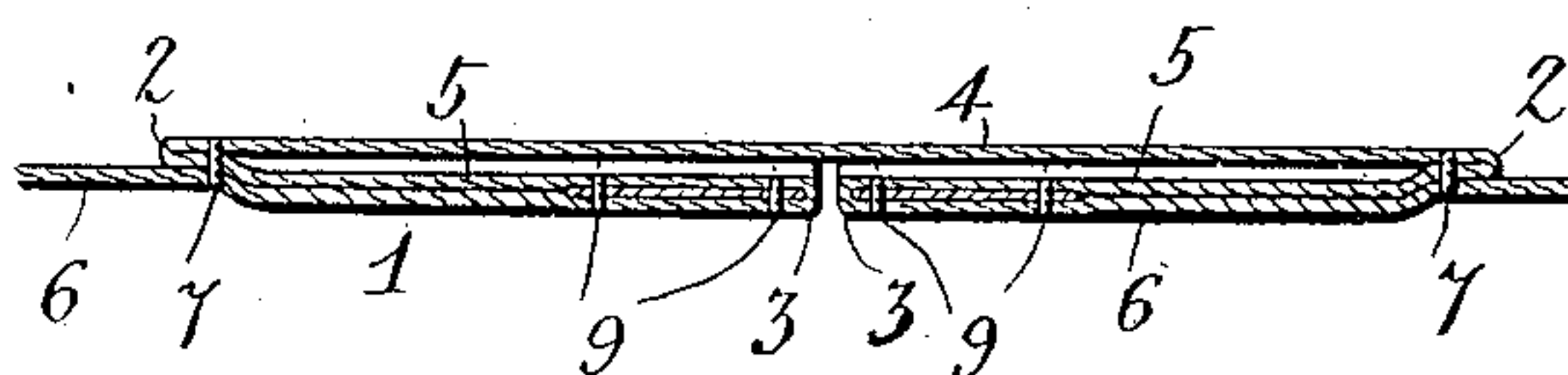


FIG. 4



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WATCH-POCKET.

No. 862,321.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed April 29, 1907. Serial No. 370,914.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH EHRENTREU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Pockets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 This invention relates to watch pockets, and has for its object to provide a device which will protect watches by preventing their being stolen by thieves or pickpockets. It is adapted to be formed of any suitable material, and secured in the pocket of the wearer in such a manner as to prevent the removal of the watch without its being known or detected. It can be applied to any pocket and is very cheap and simple, and takes up comparatively no room or space in the pocket.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved pocket, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the pocket detached; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the watch in position; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a piece of material from which the pocket is formed. The material is folded upon itself twice, as at 2 and 3, the folds 2 being formed at the outer edge of what I shall call the back of the pocket, 4, and causes the portions 5 of the material adjacent to the edges of the back, 4, to extend toward each other to the folds 3, from which point the material extends away from each other in layers, 6. The folds and layers of material are secured in this position by means of a circular row of stitching, 7, which is made large enough to receive the watch, 8, when inserted between the adjacent edges or folds 3—3. If desired, the material may be strengthened or re-inforced by vertical rows of stitching, 9, two of which rows are immediately adjacent to the edges 3 and the others are at a distance therefrom.

When using a pocket as above described, it is placed within the watch pocket of the wearer and secured in any desired manner, preferably by means of a row of stitching at one or more edges of the material. The mouth of the protector or the space between the folds 3—3, is placed toward the inside of the pocket, whereby when the watch is to be inserted into the protector, it can be readily done by opening the mouth and slipping the watch thereinto edgewise, one edge of the

watch being inserted as far as it will go, and the other edge being placed under its fold by lifting said fold upward. In this manner the stem of the watch will project through the upper end or portion of the mouth of the pocket for the reception of the chain and for the purpose of being grasped by the owner when he desires to remove the watch from the pocket. It is evident that with a pocket constructed in this manner, it will be impossible for the watch to be removed without its being twisted or turned substantially edgewise to a greater or less extent within the pocket, which will give notice to the wearer in case a thief should try to remove the watch surreptitiously. In case the owner does not care to insert the watch into the protector, the watch can be inserted into the pocket in the usual manner, as the protector is so thin that it will take up substantially no room and the protector need only be used at times, or in places where there is greater danger of pickpockets, thus saving the owner the trouble of inserting the watch into the protector and removing it therefrom when using the watch pocket in the usual manner. It is also evident that the protector can be formed from other material than cloth, as chamois, soft leather, etc., and that it can be made without folding the material as above described. For instance, the front may be formed of two separate pieces which can be secured to a single back piece by placing their edges adjacent to each other substantially midway of the back piece and then securing the three pieces together by means of the circular row of stitching as above described. The row of stitching is made large enough to afford plenty of room for inserting the watch readily, as after the watch has been inserted it will be impossible to remove it without turning it edgewise to a greater or less extent and thereby give notice to the wearer, irrespective of the size of the pocket.

Having described my invention, I claim:

As a new article of manufacture, a watch protector formed from a piece of flexible material folded upon itself from opposite directions whereby three thicknesses are formed, one of the thicknesses forming the back of the protector and the other two thicknesses forming the front, said front pieces having their inner edges adjacent to each other to form a vertical slot or opening substantially midway of the back portion, said front portion being secured to the back portion by means of a substantially circular row of stitching.

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

ADOLPH EHRENTREU.

Witnesses:

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