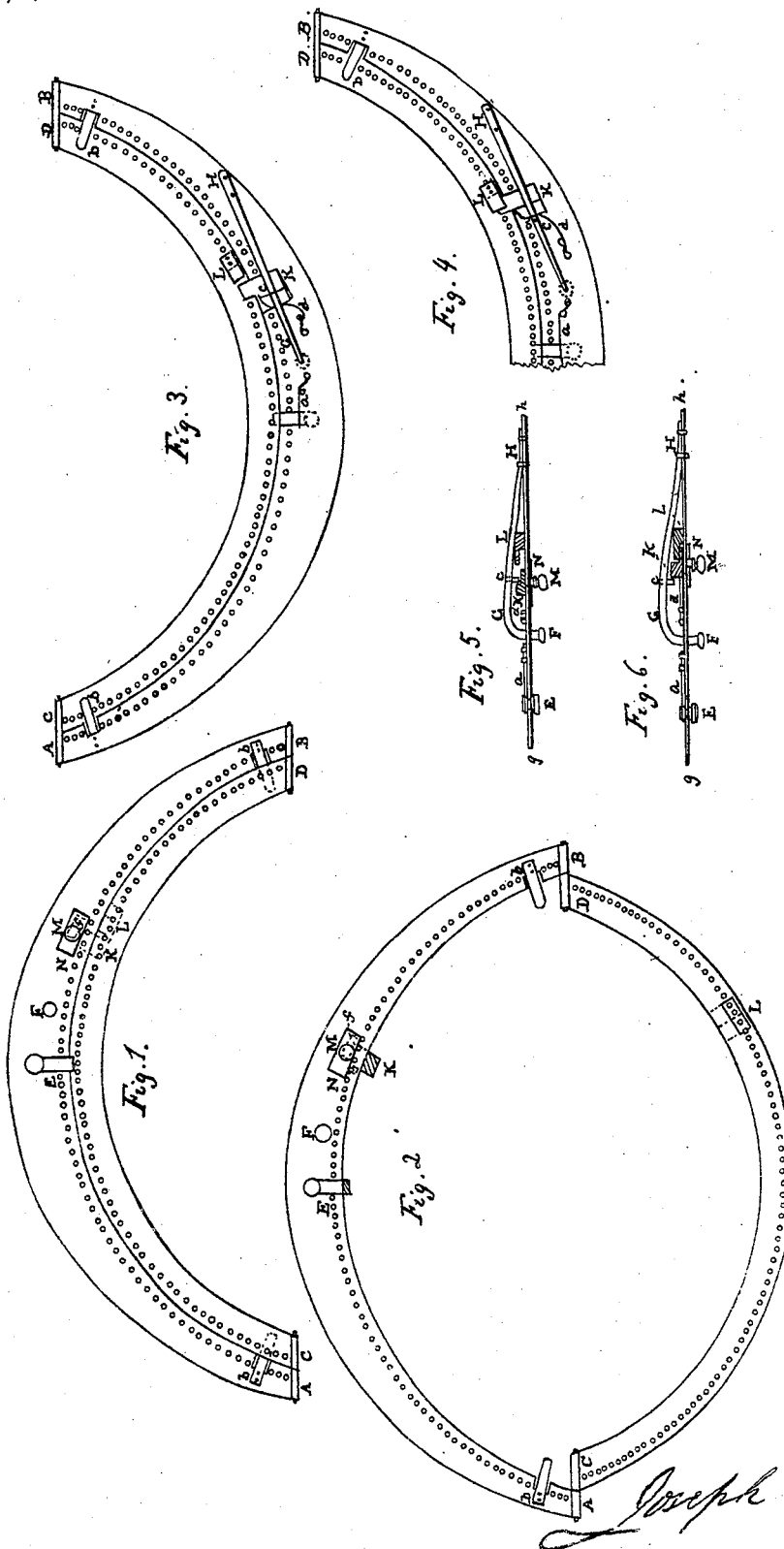


J. Colton.

Pocket-Book & Watch-Safe.

Patented Apr. 18. 1846

N<sup>o</sup> 4462.



Witnesses

J. Colton

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH COLTON, OF AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS.

## POCKET-BOOK AND WATCH-SAFE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,462, dated April 18, 1846.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH COLTON, of Amherst, in the county of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful article, called a pocket-book and watch-safe, to be inserted in the coat, vest, or other garment where pockets are usually inserted and used to guard and protect their contents against accident or depredation; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, marked 1 and 2, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, shows the front of the pocket-lids, shut but not locked. Fig. 2, exhibits the pocket, open. Fig. 3, exhibits the back side, unlocked. Fig. 4, exhibits the back side, locked. Fig. 5, is an edge view of that part of the plates to which the fastenings are attached; the lines *g*, *h*, show the thickness of the plates. Fig. 6, is the same as Fig. 5, except that the pocket is locked.

The pocket-book, and watch safe consists principally of two curved plates A, B—C, D, made of German silver, or other elastic metal, united, at their extremities, by hinges, so that they can be shut together; the smaller lying close within the concave side of the larger. The outside plate is as large as can be cut from a plate, seven inches long, and three inches wide, and increases in width from each extremity, where it is  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch wide, to the middle, where it is five-eighths of an inch wide, to give room for the appendages, to be described. On the middle of the front of the large plate, is a slide, E, furnished with a knob and beveled at its lower extremity. A portion of the slide projects through an oblong hole in the plate, and is pressed down with a spring so as to be kept in the position shown in the figures. The back portion of the slide, with its spring, may be seen in Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, at *a*. Near each extremity of the larger plate is fastened a light spring *b*, which serves to throw open the lid C, D, when the slide E, is raised, by pressing up the knob.

F, is a knob, on the termination of a long spring, which presses through the plate, and then bends, at right angles, and is fastened to the back side of the plate at H. The form of this spring is best seen in

Figs. 5, and 6, marked F G H. A small pin, *c*, is inserted in this spring projecting inward toward the plate, which secures the bolt K, both when the pocket is locked, and unlocked. The bolt K, lying on the back of the larger plate is represented in all the figures. In Fig. 1, it is marked by dotted lines. In Fig. 2, the lower end is seen projecting beyond the edge of the plate. The left hand part of it is thicker than the rest, so as to be caught and held by the pin, *c*, as shown in Figs. 5, and 6.

The knob M, seen in Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6, is attached firmly to the bolt K, by a square neck, which passes through an oblong slit in the plate. The slit is represented by dotted lines, in Figs. 1, and 2, and marked *f*, *f*, but is covered by a small plate N, fastened to the neck of the knob, seen in Figs. 1, and 2, and edgewise in Figs. 5, and 6.

A small spring *d*, best seen in Figs. 3, and 4, presses against the left side of the bolt K. On the back of the small plate, is a catch, L, seen in all the figures, designed to receive the lower end of the bolt K, when the pocket is locked. The plates are pierced with rows of holes, that they may be sewed upon cloth.

In Fig. 2, the pocket is shown wide open, the lid, C, D, having been thrown from the plate A, B, by the springs *b*, *b*, whenever the side E, is raised. If now the lid be shut, it will strike the beveled end of the slide E, force the slide up and be held fast, by the return of the slide to its place, as in Fig. 1. The pocket is thus fastened, whenever it is shut. But, in addition to this it can be instantly locked, by touching the knob F, for as the spring G, (in Figs. 3, 5,) is pressed back, the pin *c*, is detached from the bolt K, and the bolt is driven by the spring, *d*, into the catch L, as in Figs. 4, 6, and the pin *c*, returning to its place, prevents the bolt from being slipped back. See Figs. 4, and 6. But in order to open the pocket, three things must be done.

The knob F, must be pressed in, and while it is thus pressed, the knob M, must be crowded to the left, and held a moment, until the spring F, G, is relaxed, and the pin *c*, catches the bolt, then finally, the knob E, is to be slid upward, and then the lid C, D, flies open, by pressure of the spring, *b*, *b*, as already described. The drawings present about the largest size that will be needed for pocket-books, and the

size may vary from this to the smallest that is desirable, for a watch. In order to adapt the pocket to a watch, a narrow space should be left, between the edges of the lids, a  
5 small part of their length, for the chain.

I claim—

The combination of the springs, G, bolt K, and catch E for fastening the pocket

book and watch safe, the construction and operation of which are hereinabove de- 10 scribed, as my invention.

JOSEPH COLTON.

Witnesses:

Frs. A. PIERCE,  
BENJAMIN BROCKWELL.