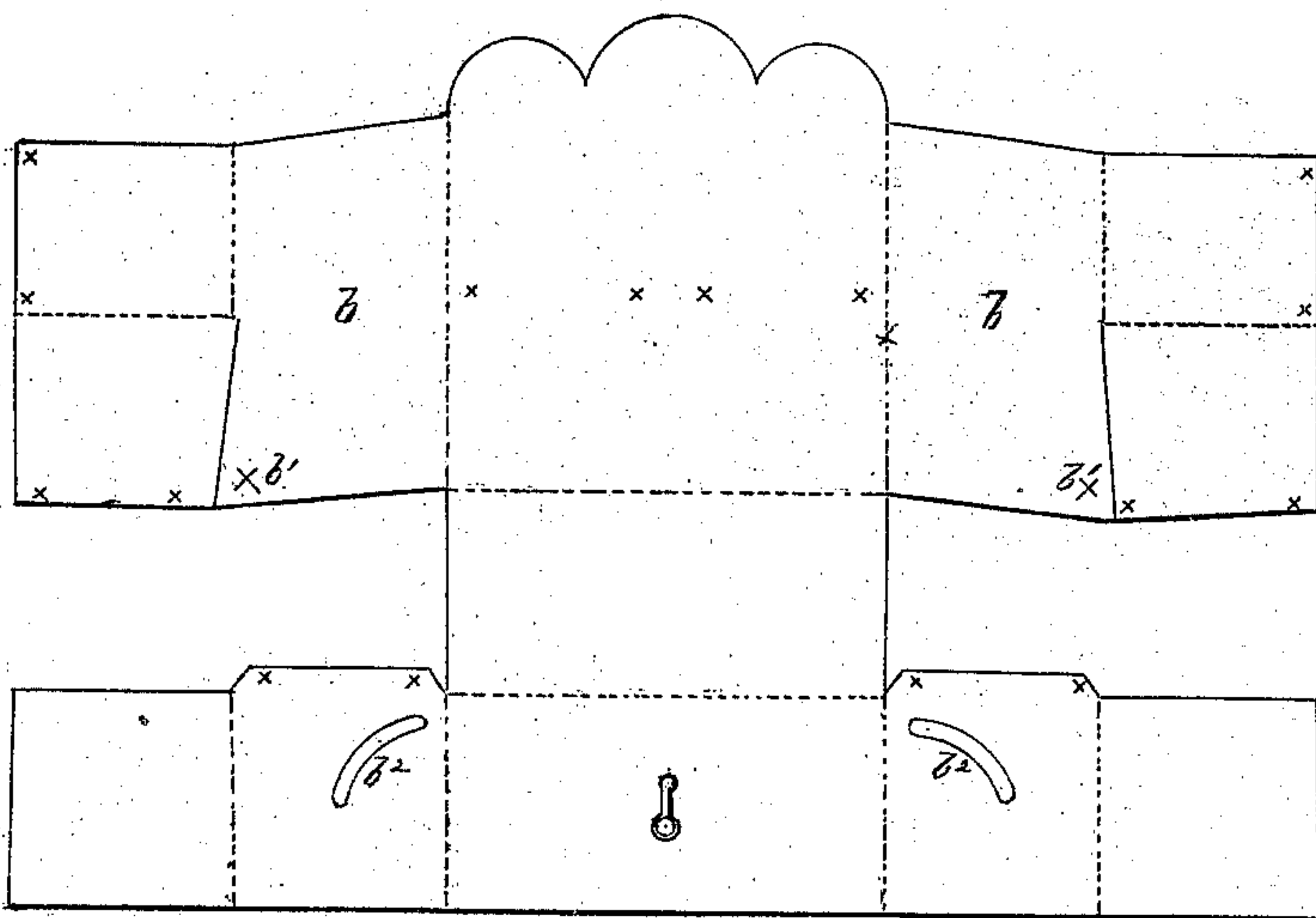
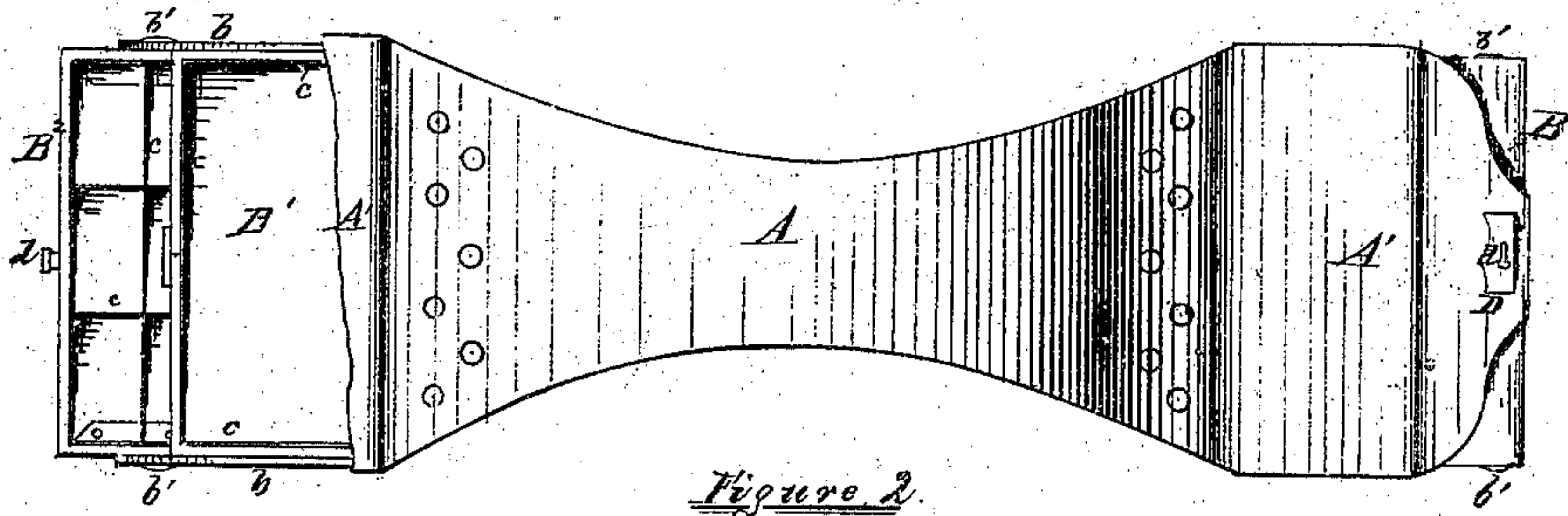
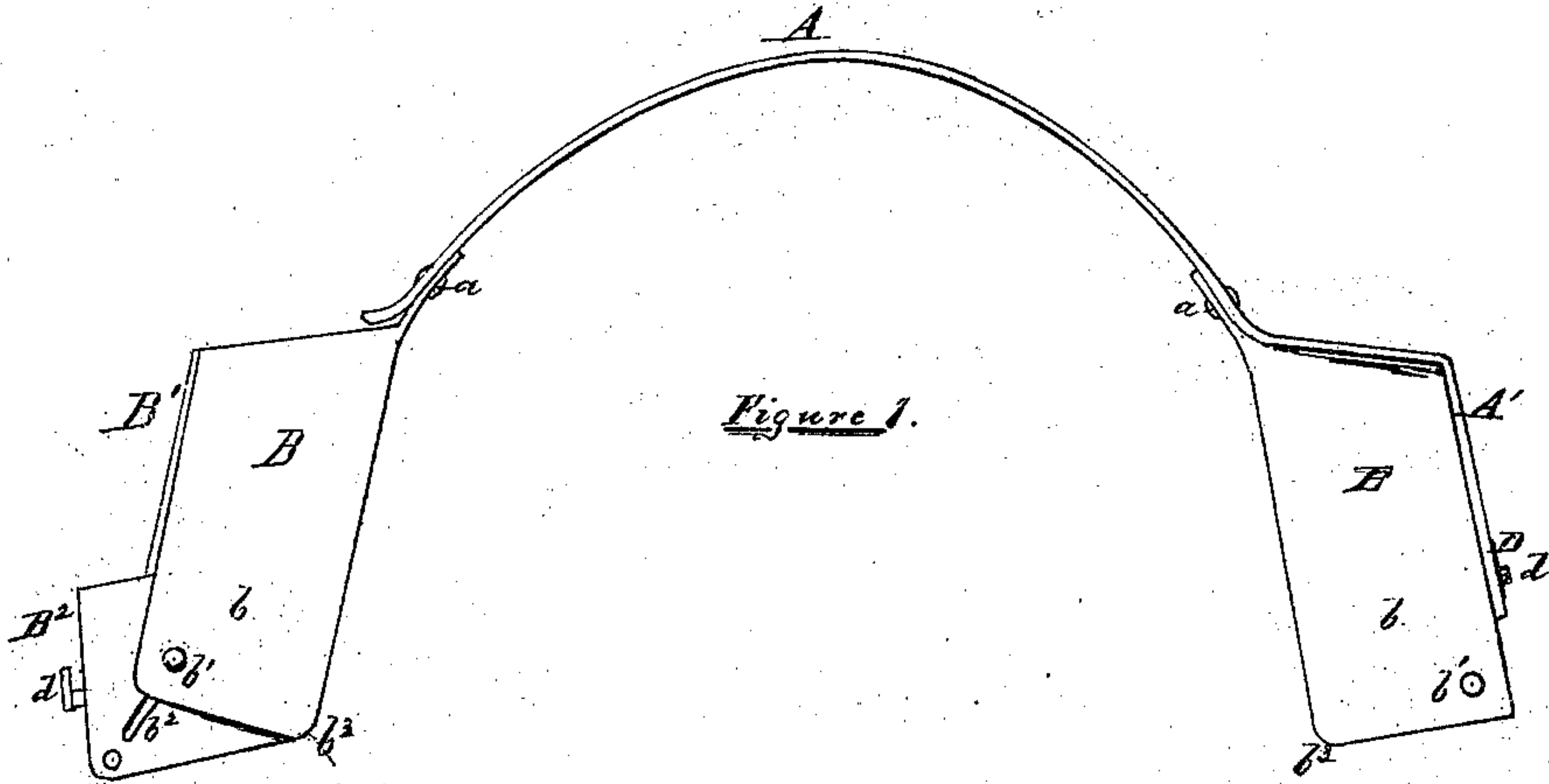


G. W. Elliott,

Saddle Bag.

No. 98,357.

Patented Jan. 18. 1872.



Witnesses:

William W. Herrick

Robert Burns

Figure 3

Inventor

G. W. Elliott  
by his atty  
Hatholt & Co



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, OF ROCHEPORT, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SADDLE-BAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 98,857, dated January 18, 1870.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, of Rocheport, in the county of Boone and State of Missouri, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Physicians' Saddle-Bags; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to bags or pouches for carrying medicines and surgical instruments, such as used by traveling physicians; and the nature of this improvement is in such an arrangement of the cases or compartments that when the saddle-bags are supported in the usual way across the saddle or on the knees of the physician, all said cases and compartments may readily be adjusted so as to take out of or return to any or all of said cases the glasses, vials, or instruments therein, and so that when said cases are moved into "packed" form, the cover shall secure them in the closed position.

To enable those herein skilled to make and use my said improved invention, I will now more fully describe the same, referring to Figure 1 as a side elevation, showing to the right the cases as placed for using their contents, and on the left the cases as packed ready for carriage; to Fig. 2 as a plan of the saddle-bags similarly arranged as in Fig. 1; and to Fig. 3 as a plan of the leather piece out of which the cases may be cut and formed.

Usually the material out of which said saddle-bags will be formed is leather, but materials similar in texture are equally applicable.

For supporting the cases, I employ a main strap, A, formed as generally indicated in Fig. 2. Said strap, in carrying the saddle-bags, will be thrown over the saddle in the usual manner. The strap A, at its lower ends A', forms the cover to the cases B. Said cases are joined by the rivets *a* to the main strap. I prefer to arrange the cases in double tiers, and when so arranged the casing-piece is cut in the shape indicated in Fig. 3, where full lines indicate edges cut, and dotted lines edges folded. The crosses indicate rivets. By said means the upper case, B', and lower case, B<sup>2</sup>, are readily formed, the joined edges being riveted or sewed together. In order

that the lower case may be accessible, as heretofore described to be in the nature of this invention, I arrange the side piece *b*, connected bodily with the side of the upper case and with the back piece, and extending down to the lower edge of the case B<sup>2</sup>. In the forward corner thereof I place the rivet *b'*, which moves in the circular slot *b*<sup>2</sup> of the case B<sup>2</sup>, thus allowing the entire case B<sup>2</sup> to be drawn forward (while pivoted on its edge *b*<sup>3</sup>) to the full limit of the slot *b*<sup>2</sup>, and no farther. In this manner the contents of the lower case become accessible and the position of parts is achieved, as indicated at the left side of Figs. 1 and 2. The side piece *b* may be properly braced or stiffened by a tin or zinc plate. Within the leather casings I prefer to arrange a metallic lining, *c*, which at the same time may be arranged to subdivide the cases to receive small vials, as indicated at Fig. 2. The linings *c* serve not only to stiffen the cases, but also to prevent corrosion of the leather by acid liquids.

On the front of the case B<sup>2</sup>, I construct a lock, usually a turn-bolt, *d*, with an elongated head. When the cases are returned to their packed positions, the covers A' are drawn over and the lock-bolt is entered into the mortised lock-plate D and turned, to prevent disengagement. The cover then acts to hold the lower case from making the forward movement, as well as to retain all other parts in position and securing the contents.

It will be observed that the parts of my said bags ordinarily resting against the saddle have no seams, and that these have but one rivet-joint. By this construction the durability of the said saddle-bags is equal to that of the leather itself at the points subject to greatest wear.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim is—

The manner of forming the cases B' and B<sup>2</sup> out of one piece, and arranging the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of May, A. D. 1869, in the presence of—

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. HERTHEL, Jr.,  
WILLIAM W. HERTHEL.