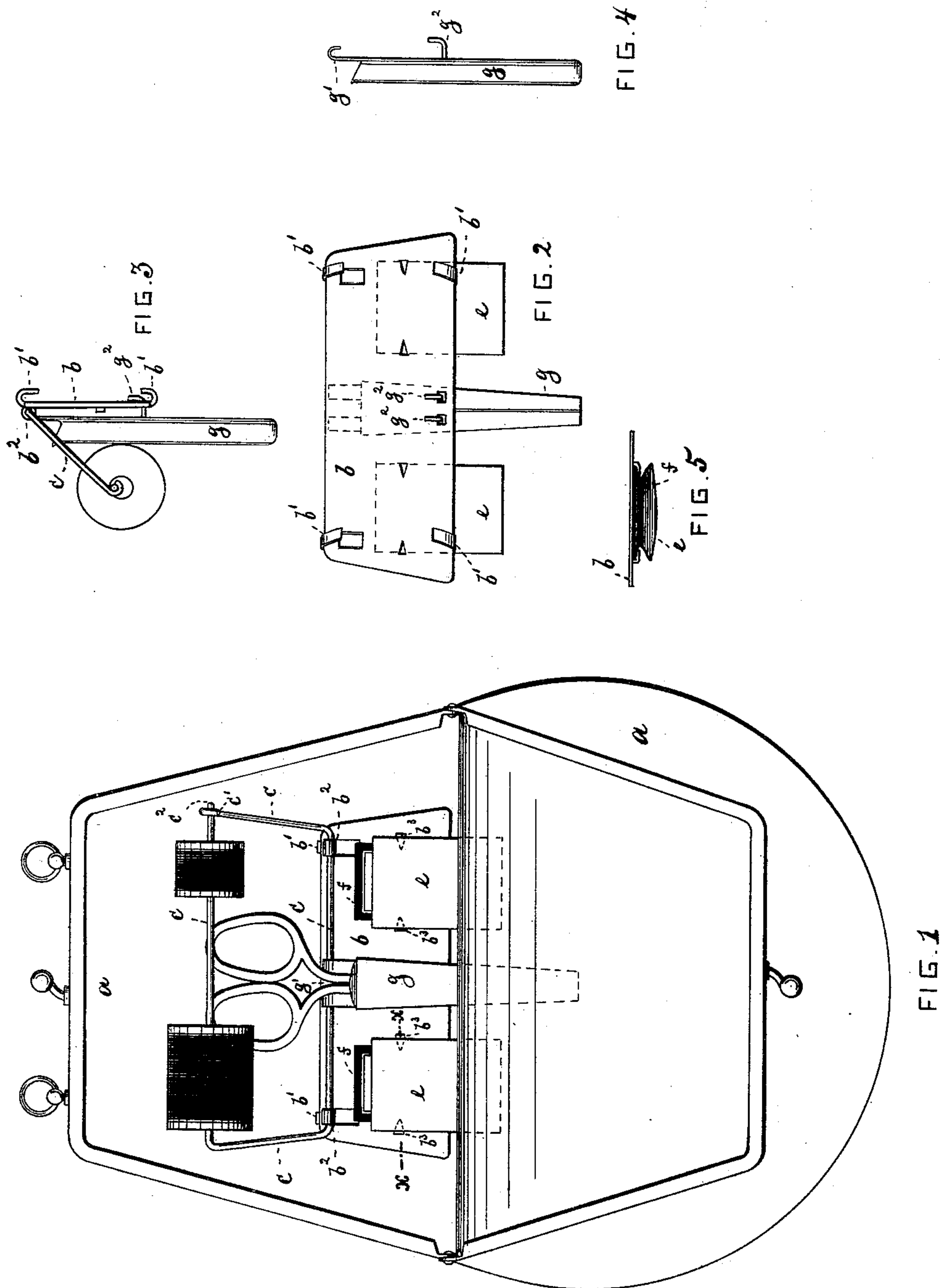


(No Model.)

H. S. CRAUS.
ATTACHMENT FOR LADIES' SATCHELS.

No. 406,996.

Patented July 16, 1889.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. CRAUS, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR LADIES' SATCHELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,996, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed April 22, 1889. Serial No. 308,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. CRAUS, of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, State of New York, have invented an Improved Attachment for Ladies' Satchels, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device adapted to be secured to ladies' satchels, work-boxes, &c., and which serves for the retention of the spools and other utensils which it is desirable for a lady to have at hand when at home or when shopping or on the road.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a lady's satchel opened to expose my attachment. Fig. 2 is a back view of the plate *b*. Fig. 3 is an end view of the attachment; Fig. 4, a side view of sheath *g*; and Fig. 5, a cross-section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The letter *a* represents a lady's satchel, work-box, or similar device, carried about or used by a lady.

To the inner face or lining of the satchel *a* there is secured, by means of hooks *b'*, a face-plate *b*, which constitutes a permanent attachment of the satchel.

c c is a bent spring-wire, which is hinged to plate *b* by means of lugs *b²*, partly stamped out of plate *b*, and coiled up to encircle one of the shanks of wire *c*. The spring-wire *c* is bent into such a form that it has two parallel shanks and that its two ends meet. One end is made into a hook *c'*, into which the other end *c²* may be snapped. If the ends *c'* *c²* are disengaged, the spools may be slipped upon the wire, after which the ends are interlocked to retain the spools in place. When the satchel is carried about, the wire *c* will hang down, as in Fig. 3; but when the spools

are to be used the wire *c* is swung forward at right angles to the face-plate *b*, so that the wire may be unhooked and the spools readily removed.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the wire swung up, in order to expose the face-plate *b* and its other attachments.

e e are a pair of pockets secured to plate *b* by means of prongs *b³*, and adapted to hold the needle-books *f*.

g is a sheath for retaining the scissors. This sheath has a hook *g'* at its upper end, by which it is suspended from wire *c*. It is, moreover, secured to the plate *b* by hooks *g²*, passing through perforations of the plate, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that my improved attachment enables a lady to carry with her, in a compact and convenient form, the most essential utensils of a work-box.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a satchel or work-box with face-plate *b* and with wire *c*, hinged thereto and adapted for the reception of spools, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a satchel or work-box with face-plate *b* and with spring-wire *c*, hinged thereto and having parallel shanks and interlocking ends, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a satchel or work-box with face-plate *b* and with wire *c* and sheath *g*, having hook *g'*, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of a satchel or work-box with face-plate *b* and with wire *c*, sheath *g*, and pockets *e*, secured to the face-plate, substantially as specified.

HENRY S. CRAUS.

Witnesses:

F. v. BRIESEN,
WM. WAGNER.