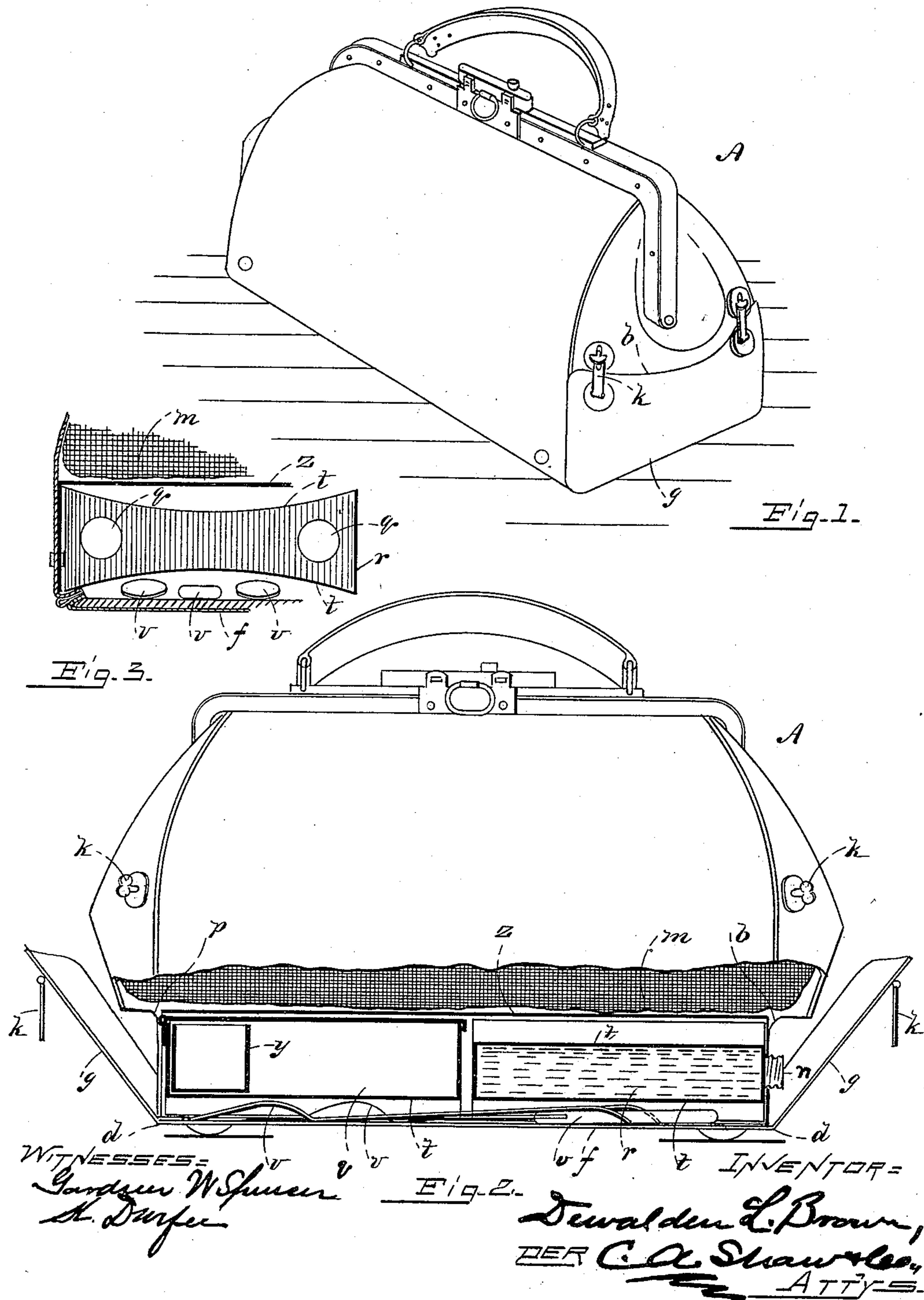


(No Model.)

D. L. BROWN.  
COMBINED SATCHEL AND LUNCH BAG.

No. 450,988.

Patented Apr. 21, 1891.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEWALDEN L. BROWN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO GEORGE W. MACBRIDE, OF SAME PLACE.

## COMBINED SACHEL AND LUNCH-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,988, dated April 21, 1891.

Application filed February 3, 1891. Serial No. 379,990. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DEWALDEN L. BROWN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Hand-Satchel and Lunch-Bag, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bag; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, one of the walls being broken away to show the lunch-cases; and Fig. 3, a sectional elevation illustrating details of construction.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My improvement relates especially to a bag constructed in the ordinary form of a hand-satchel provided with a compartment for concealing luncheon utensils; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the bag considered as a whole, which is of the ordinary form and construction of hand-bags of this class, excepting in the features hereinafter specified.

The ends of the bag are cut or divided at *b*, and the lower portion *g* thus formed is hinged at *d* to the bottom *f*. These lids *g* thus formed are secured in position by suitable catches or locks *k*.

The lining *m* of the bag is flexible and extends downward to a point *p*. In the space between the bottom of the lining and the bottom *f* of the bag a metallic luncheon-box *q* and drinking-can *r* are disposed. The can *r* has its sides concaved at *t*, as shown in Fig. 3, and is provided with two nipples *n*. The sides are thus concaved in order to strengthen the can and to afford a space between said can and the bottom *f* of the bag, in which a knife, spoon, &c., *v* may be inserted, as shown in Fig. 3.

When the lids *g* are closed and locked, the bag presents the appearance of a bag of ordinary construction, the lining *m*, resting on the can and luncheon-box, and is supported thereby, so that when the bag is opened it may be employed for containing articles in the ordinary manner.

A supplemental bottom or plate *z* may be inserted or secured below the lining, if desired; but I do not confine myself to using said bottom, as the can and luncheon-box serve to support the lining sufficiently. The box *q* has one of its sides preferably concaved to permit the fork, spoon, and knife *v* to be passed thereunder. A small box *y* for containing spices, berries, &c., is disposed within the box *q*.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In a hand-bag, a compartment formed in the bottom thereof and open at the ends, lids hinged to the bottom for closing said compartment, and a box and can fitted to be disposed therein and having a side concaved to form a space above the bag-bottom for receiving eating utensils, substantially as described.

DEWALDEN L. BROWN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH R. CHURCHILL,  
MARY CHURCHILL.