

(No Model.)

E. A. CAUTER.  
SAFETY BAG.

No. 585,081.

Patented June 22, 1897.

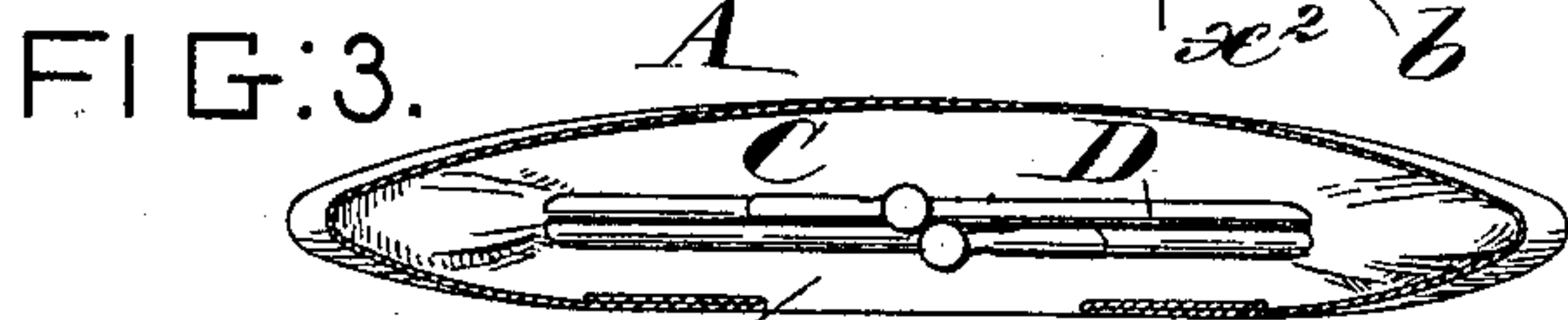
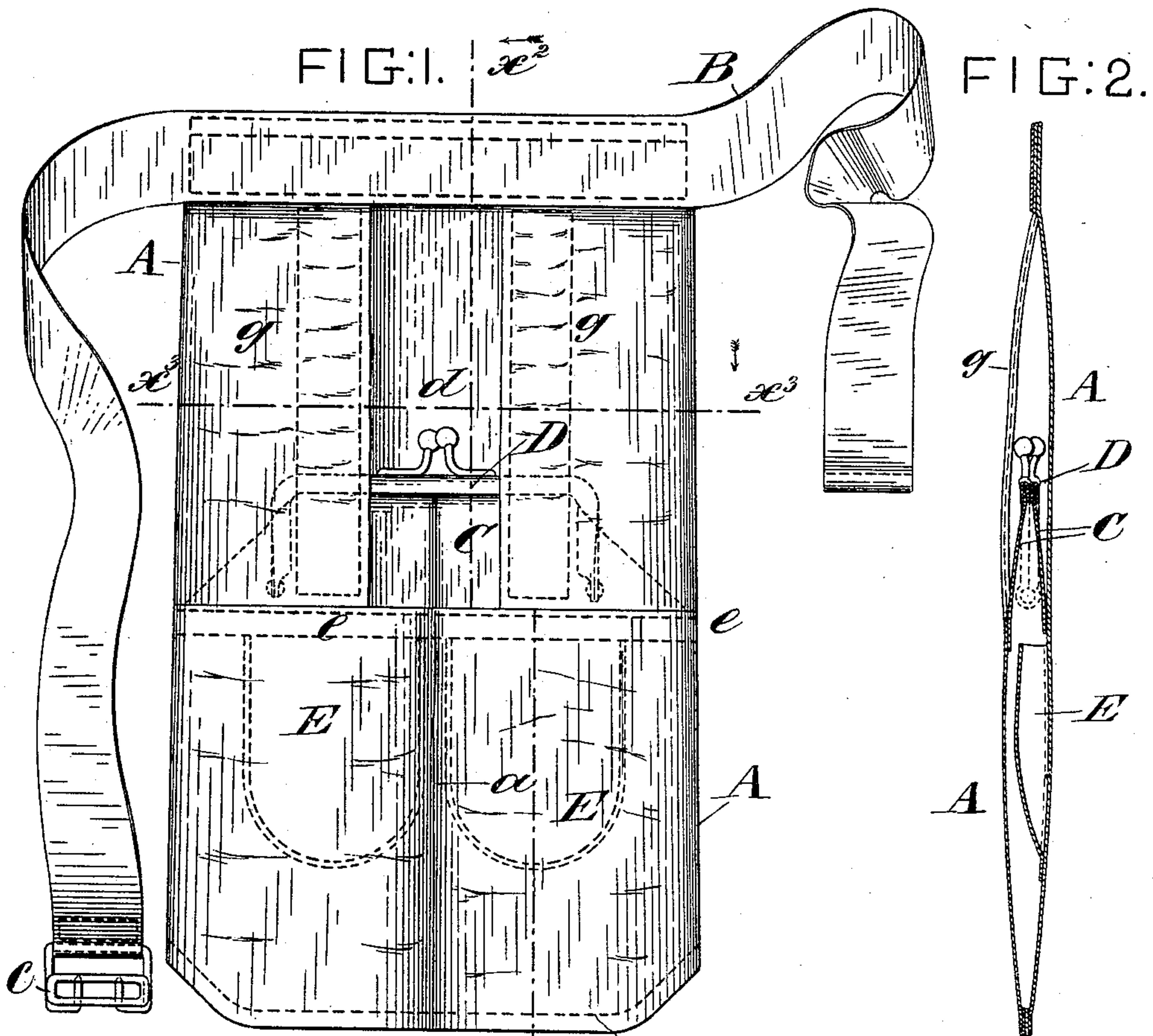
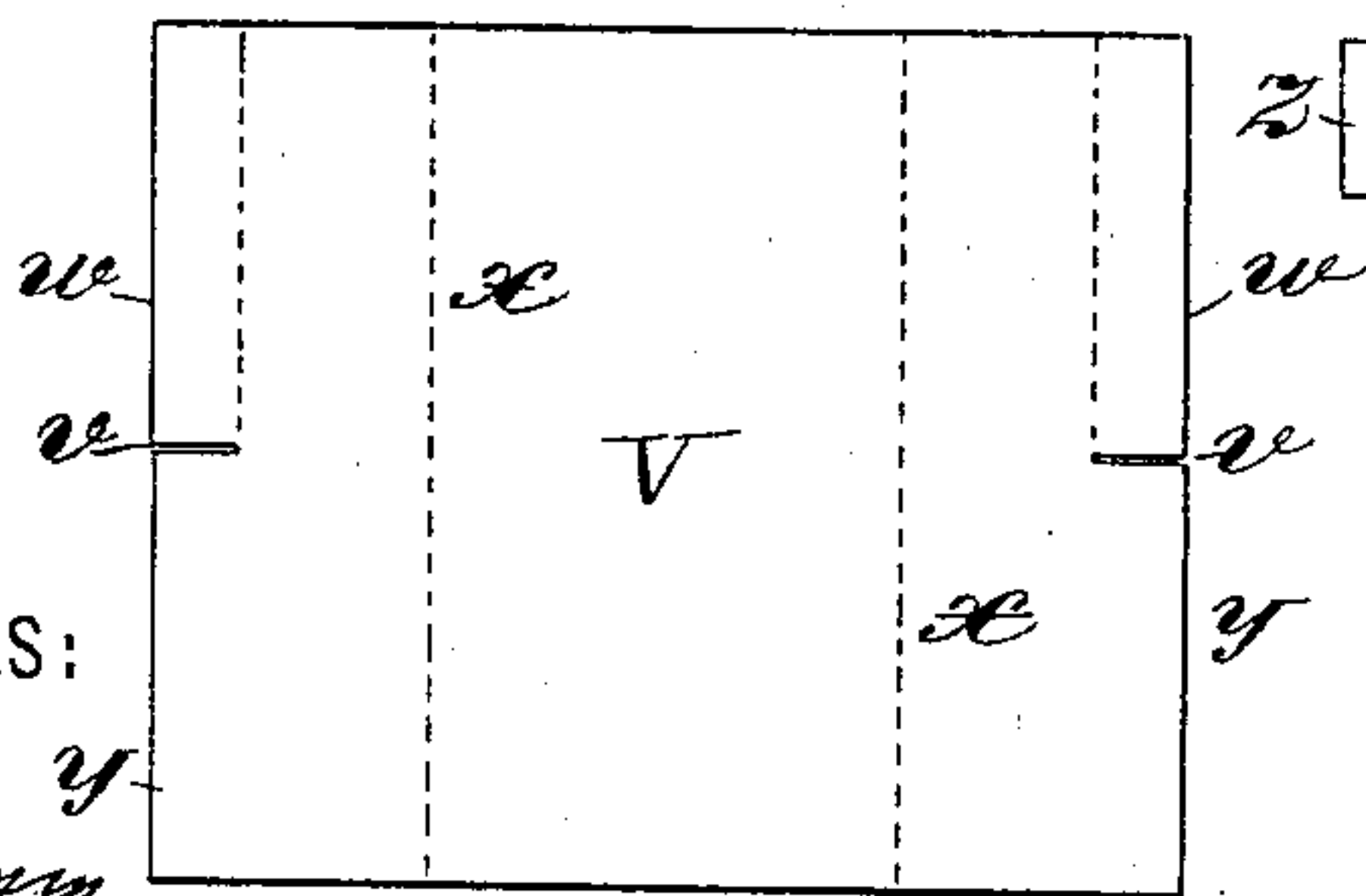
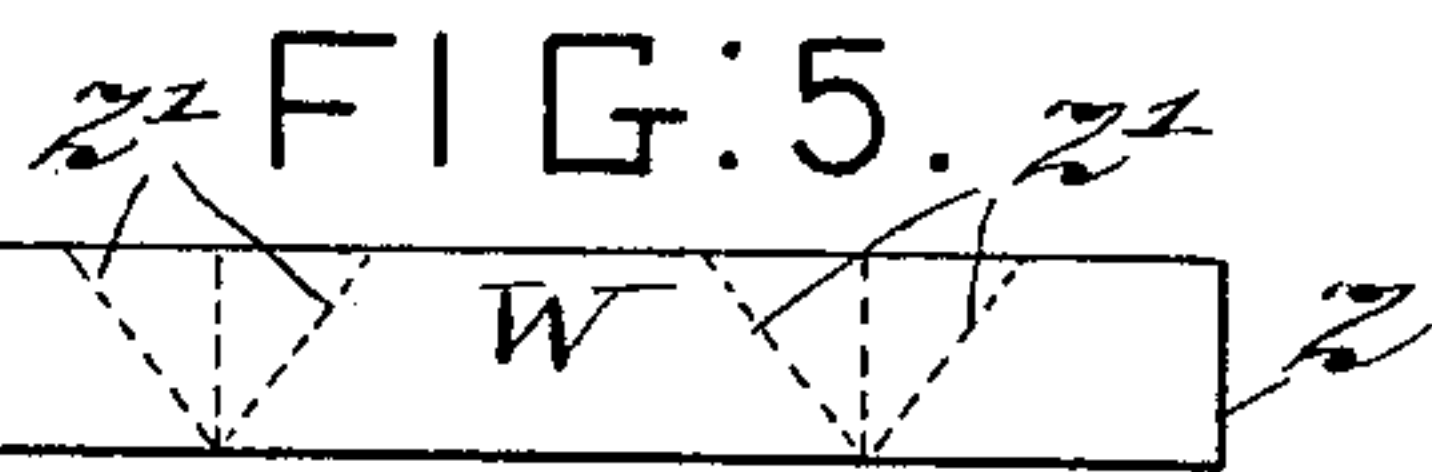


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. CAUTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SAFETY-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,081, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed March 31, 1897. Serial No. 630,081. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. CAUTER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a safety-bag mainly intended for the use of ladies in shopping, to obviate the danger of purse-snatching and pocket-picking. The device is, however, also intended for the use of ladies when traveling and for general use.

In the accompanying drawings an embodiment of the invention is illustrated, Figure 1 being a face view of the device, Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section on the line  $x^2$  in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section on the line  $x^3$  in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are patterns of the two major parts from which the bag is constructed drawn to scale about one-third that of the principal views.

The device will be best understood, perhaps, from an explanation of how it is made, which is as follows: A rectangular piece V of fabric, preferably soft pliable leather, is cut to the pattern or form seen in Fig. 4, and slits  $v v$  are cut in its opposite edges or ends. The flaps  $w w$  thus formed are folded in and stitched down upon the body. The piece V is now folded along the vertical dotted lines  $x x$  in Fig. 4, and this brings the edges  $y y$  thereof together. These latter are then closed by a seam. In Fig. 1 A represents the body formed of the piece V, and  $a$  represents the seam formed by the closing together of the edges  $y y$  of Fig. 4. The body A is now closed at the bottom by a seam  $b$ , Fig. 1, and at its top it is stitched to a belt B, which has a buckle  $c$  at one end. This belt is adapted to embrace the waist of the wearer.

When formed in the manner described, the body A has an oblong narrow opening  $d$ , which extends from the belt B down to the point where the slits  $v v$  are cut in the piece of fabric. This opening is formed by the folding in of the flaps  $w w$  of Fig. 4. Another piece W is now cut from the fabric of the form shown in Fig. 5. This piece is of the same length as the piece V, but is narrower. Its ends  $z z$  are brought together and closed by a seam, and the piece is now placed in the body A and stitched thereto at  $e$  along its

lower edge all around. This piece W of Fig. 5, when in place, forms the diaphragm C in the principal views. This diaphragm C is folded in at the points marked with dotted lines  $z'$  in Fig. 5 and is secured to a hinged frame D similar to that of a pocket-book and clearly shown in the principal views.

Within the lower part of the body A may be placed small auxiliary pockets E. (Seen in Fig. 2 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.)

This bag device is suspended from the waist by the belt B and access is had to the inclosure or bag proper below the diaphragm C by inserting the hand through the opening  $d$  between the protecting-flaps  $g g$  at each side thereof. These flaps take over the end portions of the bag-frame D and add to the difficulty experienced by a pickpocket in opening the bag without the knowledge of the person carrying it. They also tend to keep the mouth of the bag shut by pressure on the frame D, and thus lessen the danger of losing articles from the bag should it be left unfastened.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A safety-bag formed of flexible fabric and comprising a body portion A, having a relatively narrow, oblong opening  $d$ , in one of its faces, a diaphragm C, secured to the body A, inside of the latter and about the lower edge of said diaphragm, the hinged frame D, secured to the upper edge of said diaphragm, and a belt B, secured to the upper end of said body, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A safety-bag consisting of an elongated body closed at both ends and secured to a belt at its upper end and having in it a diaphragm provided with a hinged pocket-book frame D, and having an elongated, relatively narrow opening in one of its faces extending from the upper end down to said diaphragm, whereby flaps  $g$  are provided which take over and bear on the frame D and tend to keep the bag closed, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN A. CAUTER.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,  
PETER A. ROSS.