G. MACAULAY.

HAND BAG.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1914.

1,166,612. Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

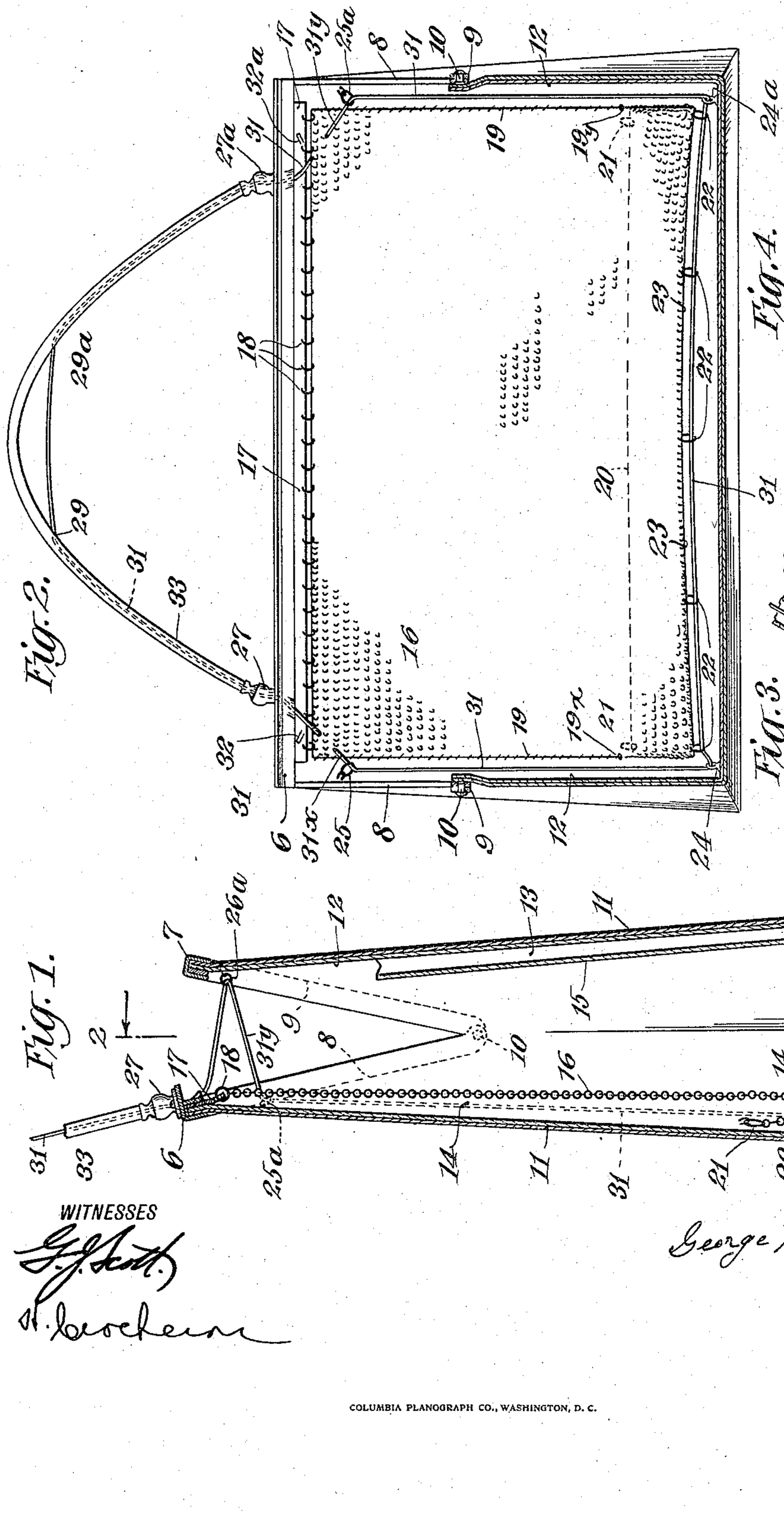

Fig. 2.

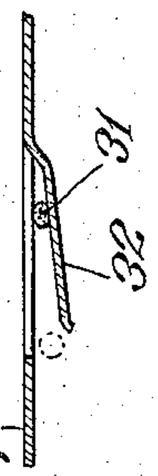

Fig. 4.

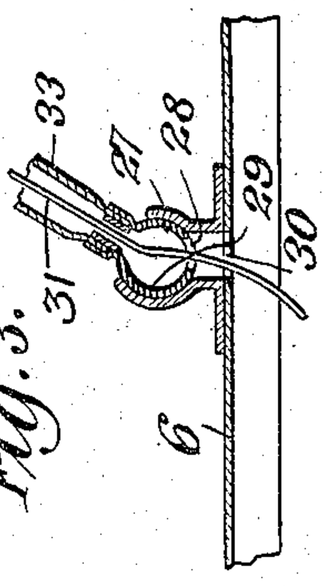

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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HAND-BAG.

1,166,612. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MACAULAY, citizen of the United States, and resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hand bags for women, and has particular reference to means for rendering such bags safe as carriers for jewels, money and other valuables.

Among the objects of my invention may be noted the following: to provide hand bags with an interior pocket which cannot be opened accidentally and which cannot be entered nor tampered with without the knowledge of the person carrying the bag; to provide a hand bag with means by which it cannot be accidentally opened, nor opened without the knowledge of the person carrying the same, and which means also operate as a safety device for an interior pocket; to provide a peculiar construction of interior pocket and one which is adapted to contain articles of value and be held securely against entry, excepting by way of the bottom of the bag; and to provide certain details of construction for carrying out the foregoing objects which are simple, effective and inexpensive to produce.

With the above objects in view, and others which will be pointed out during the course of this description, my invention consists in the parts, features, elements and combinations of elements hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be readily understood, I have provided drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a hand bag embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional detail showing the ball and socket connection between the bag and handle; and Fig. 4 is a sectional detail of the cord-retaining clip.

Referring to the drawings, the hand bag, which may be of usual form, has the mouth thereof bound and closed by the usual hinged frame, the top portions 6 and 7 of which are connected to side bars 8 and 9, hinged or jointed at 10, the material of the bag being secured to these several parts in usual manner. The bag material is indicated at 11, its lining at 12, and an open pocket 13 therein is formed by the piece 15 stitched to one side of the lining of the bag at all points excepting across the top.

The safety pocket material is indicated at 16 and is composed of chain-mesh and extends from the frame-member 6 to the bottom of the bag where it is upturned inwardly to form the bottom of the pocket 14. The material 16 at its top is secured to a rigid strip 17 which in turn is secured to the frame-member 6, the juncture between the strip 17 and the material 16 being by means of a series of rings 18 passed through the mesh of the material 16, and apertures in the strip 17. The material 16, at the upper edge of its inturned portion 20, is secured in place at its opposite ends to the bag, or lining thereof, by means of rings or loops 21, and the end edges of the material of the bag are stitched to the lining at 19 down to the points 19^y and 19^x. From this point to the top of the inturned portion the material is loose, excepting that, at the bottom 23 of the inturned portion, a series of rings or loops 22 are provided through which the cord 31, preferably made of flexible braided wire, is passed. This cord, after passing through the said loops, extends to the opposite corners of the bag at one side thereof, at which points it is passed through the loops or eyes 24 and 24^a, from thence being carried upwardly to the loops 25, 25^a, and thence through the material 16 across the mouth of the bag to the opposite flap of the bag, where it is passed through the loops 26 and (26^a not shown,) at opposite corners, and thence back across the mouth of the bag and through the frame-member 6, and through the ball and socket joints of the tubular handle 33, emerging from the latter at the opposite points 29^a, 29. This cord is endless, as shown, and can be rendered so in any usual way by connecting the ends thereof.

The ball and socket joints are each formed as shown in Fig. 3, the tubular socket portion 27 being secured to the frame-member 6, and being open at its bottom in registry with the aperture 30, through the frame-member, the bottom of the ball 29 being likewise apertured, as at 28, so that the cord 31 may pass freely through the frame-member 6, socket-member 27, and the ball-member

29, and up through the end of the handle 33, where said handle is connected to said ball-member.

A further means for securing the cord to prevent the safety pocket from being entered is provided in the form of the spring-clips 32, 32ª, one at each end of the bag, as shown, in Figs. 2 and 4, under which clip the cord may be pressed so as to be held thereby. These clips are formed by striking up, and freeing one end of, a piece of the material of the strip 17.

When the bag is opened, as, for example, as shown in Fig. 1, the cord 31 will be drawn tightly across the bottom thereof, which will stretch the material 16 downwardly and hold the same taut, thus preventing the safety pocket from being entered without a special effort. The cord 31 should be sufficiently long to be drawn up into parallelism with the handle 33, or even longer if desired, so that, when the bag is opened sufficiently, the cord may be held taut by gripping the handle 33 so as to prevent entry into the safety pocket. However, with the bag open, the safety pocket may be entered by releasing the loop of the cord at the top of the handle, so as to produce sufficient slack and enable the bottom 23 of the pocket to yield upwardly, whereupon the hand may be inserted and articles can be withdrawn from the pocket 14 by the fingers with comparative ease. When the bag is closed, and the handle 33 is gripped, the loop of the cord will likewise be gripped, and, in so doing, it will be drawn up parallel with the handle which will not only hold the bag closed, but the safety pocket will be drawn down taut to the bottom of the bag and the contents of said pocket cannot be removed. Moreover, the effort to do so will be detected by the tug upon the cord being transmitted to the hand which grasps the handle 31 and loop between the points 29ª and 29.

The material 16 is, preferably, chain-mesh as noted; but, any other suitable material may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hand bag having relatively moving closing members, and an interior pocket formed by looping the bottom of the material at the bottom of the bag and connecting the top of the material permanently to the top of the bag, and means for closing the bag and connected to the material of the pocket so as to prevent entry into the latter without strain upon the closing means.

2. A bag having relatively moving closing members, and an interior pocket formed by connecting the material thereof along its top to the top of the bag at one side of the latter, and turning the bottom of said pocket material inwardly to form a loop, and permanently securing the said material to the bag at the top of the inturned portion, and means for holding the material of the pocket taut within the bag so as to prevent entry into the pocket without detection.

3. A bag having relatively moving closing members, and an interior pocket, and a single means for drawing the closing members together and simultaneously putting stress upon the pocket so as to prevent entry thereinto without detection.

4. A bag having relatively moving closing members, and an interior pocket, and means for holding the interior pocket under stress and connected with the said closing members so as to close the bag at the same time stress is put upon the pocket, the said means being extended outside the bag, and a handle arranged in coöperative relation to the said means.

5. A bag having relatively moving closing members, and an interior pocket, a handle carried by one of the closing members, and means coöperating with the handle and extending through its connected closing member and into engagement with the opposite closing member, and also connected with the said pocket, whereby the bag may be closed and strain put upon the pocket to prevent entry thereinto without detection.

6. A bag having an interior pocket, the bottom of which is formed into a loop and hangs loosely within the bag, and means connected to the loose bottom of the pocket and extending outside of the bag, whereby stress may be put upon said means to prevent entry into the pocket without detection.

7. A bag having relatively moving closing members and a pocket within the same, the bottom of which hangs loosely within the bag, a tubular handle connected to one of the closing members of the bag, and a cord extending through the tubular handle and the connected closing member and into the bag and across the mouth thereof, and means connecting the said cord loosely to the other closing member of the bag, and means connecting the said cord loosely to the bottom of the pocket and at intermediate points to the inside of the bag, whereby stress upon the cord will close the mouth of the bag and put stress upon the pocket to prevent entry into the latter without detection.

8. A hand bag having an interior pocket, the bottom of which hangs loosely within the bag, and means connected to the loose bottom of the pocket for putting stress thereon and thus preventing entry without detection, and securing means coöperating with the first said means for holding the pocket under stress, said holding means being located within the bag.

9. A hand bag having a safety pocket

therein and a tubular handle, means extending through the tubular handle and into the bag and connected with the pocket, said means being capable of manipulation outside the bag to put stress upon the pocket within the bag to prevent the pocket from being entered without detection.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 7th day of May, A. D. 1914.

GEORGE MACAULAY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDW. ADICKES.

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