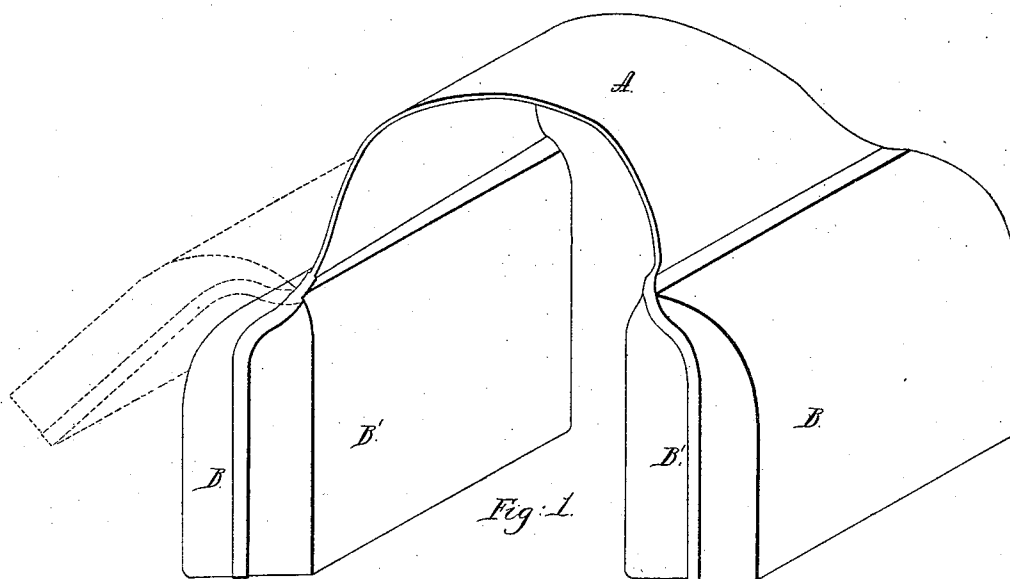
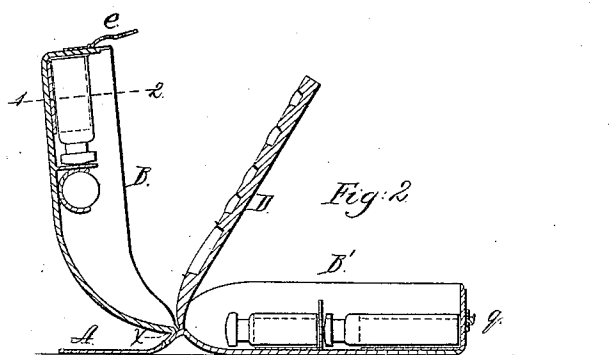


H.H. Peacock,

Medicine Case,

Nº 41,233,

Patented Jan. 12, 1864



Witnesses:
Charles E. Foster
W. H. Hunt

Inventor:
Henry Howden
Atty for H.H. Peacock

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HYLA H. PEACOCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED SADDLE-BAGS AND MEDICINE-CASE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,233**, dated January 12, 1864; antedated December 20, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HYL A H. PEACOCK, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Saddle-Bags and Medicine-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to a peculiar construction of saddle-bags used by physicians, and to other medicine-cases; and my invention consists, first, in combining with the strap which rests on the saddle certain cases constructed in the peculiar manner described hereinafter with the view of gaining ready access to the contents of the said cases; secondly, in providing the cases of physicians' saddle-bags or other medicine-cases with metal clasps for receiving and retaining the bottles, and for the purpose of preventing them from being disturbed or broken during transportation of the case.

In order to enable others to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of constructing the same.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved saddle-bags and medicine-cases; Fig. 2, a section of one of the cases open, and Fig. 3 a transverse section of one-half of one of the cases.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a band or strap arranged to rest on a saddle, and to each end of this strap is secured my improved case, the construction of which will be best understood on reference to Figs. 2 and 3.

The case is made in two parts, B and B', the former of which may be termed the "lid," the part B' being connected to the strap A, and the part B, as well as the partition D, being hinged to the part B' at x.

Each part is made of strong leather, or of pasteboard and leather combined, or other material, and formed in one piece by means of suitable dies, there being no seams at the corners, as usual in this class of cases.

Both portions of the case are arranged for the reception of bottles in the peculiar manner illustrated in Fig. 3, where one-half of the case is illustrated as arranged for the reception of five bottles.

Pieces a, of thin metal or other elastic material, made in the form of a segment of a hollow cylinder, are secured in a position adjacent to but not in contact with each other to the bottom of the case, the internal diameter of each segment being equal to that of the bottle which it has to receive, but the opening through which the bottle has to pass into each segment being less in width than the diameter of the bottle, so that on forcing the latter through this opening the segment must yield laterally and close when the bottle has taken its proper position within the segment.

The whole of the segments, or, as they may more appropriately be termed, "clasps," are lined with plush, cloth, or other soft fabric.

Partitions are arranged in the interior of each half of the case to retain the bottles in their proper longitudinal positions.

The partition D, which is arranged to take its place between and to be inclosed by the two portions of the case, has recesses, straps, and other appliances for receiving and securing surgical instruments, &c.

In order to secure the two halves of the case together, I attach to one a hinged plate, e, and to the other a turn-buckle, g, the latter fitting in and projecting through an opening in the plate.

In ordinary saddle-bags used by physicians the cases are made with partitioned drawers for containing the bottles and other articles, and are secured with straps and buckles and other complex fastenings.

It will be seen that the cases of my improved saddle-bags can be readily opened, and when opened that the contents are at once exposed and easy of access.

It will also be seen that as each bottle is tightly held by a metal clasp the agitation of the case cannot cause any disturbance of its contents or fracture of the bottles.

Although I have described the metal clasps as applied to the cases of saddle-bags used by physicians, it will be evident that they are

equally applicable to all medicine chests or cases which have to be transported from place to place.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the within-described cases with the strap A, each case being composed of the two portions B and B', hinged together and arranged to open substantially as set forth, for the purpose specified.

2. The metal clasps *a a*, arranged within a

case for the reception and retention of bottles, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

H. H. PEACOCK.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,
JOHN WHITE.