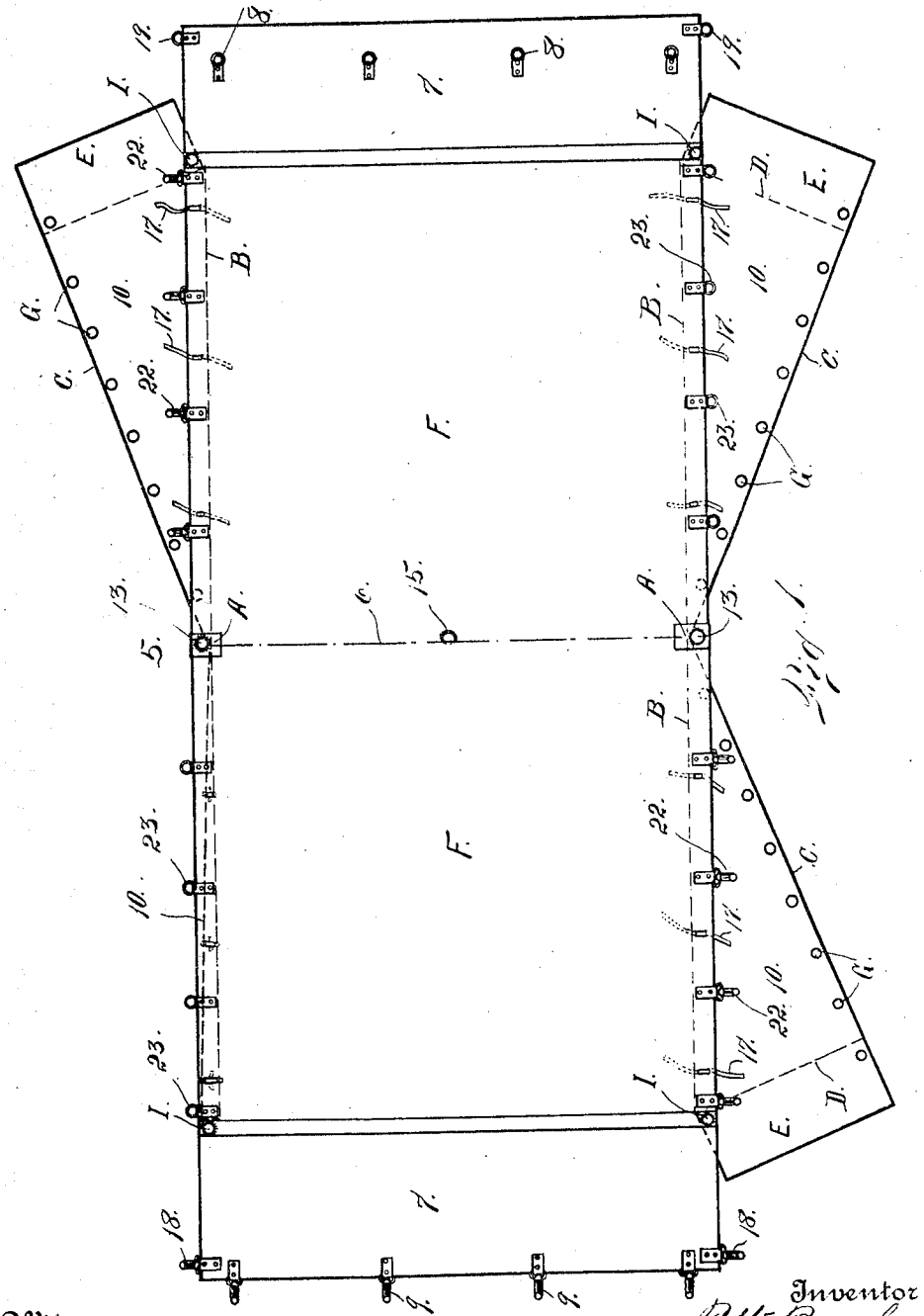
No. 872,404. PATENTED DEC. 3, 1907.

F. W. BURCH.

STOCKMAN'S COMBINATION BED SHEET, TENT, AND SLEEPING BAG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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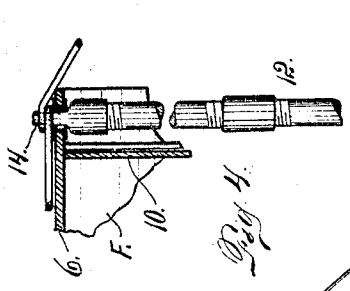


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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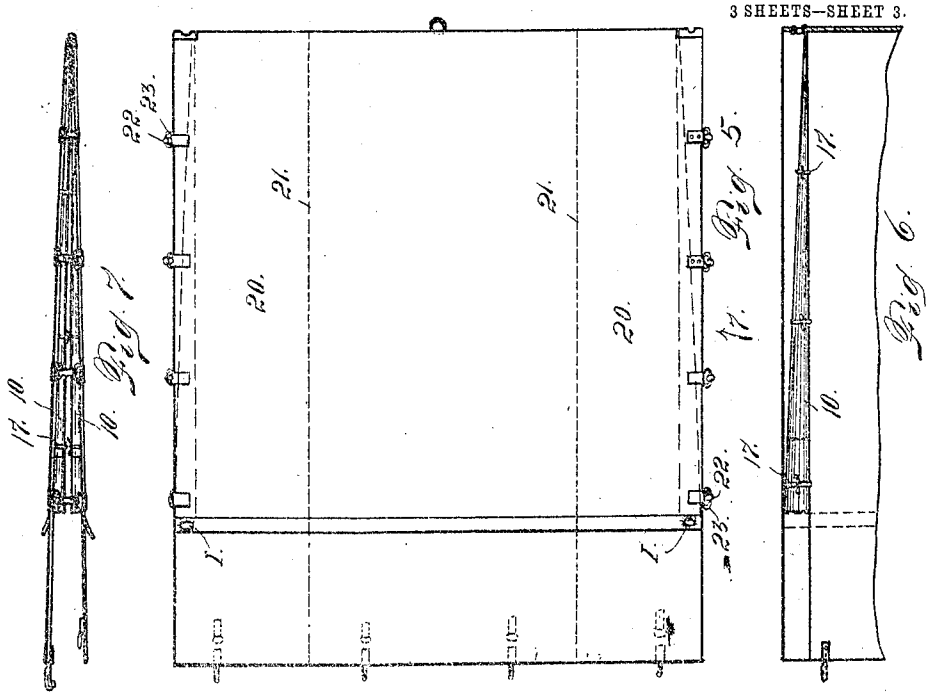
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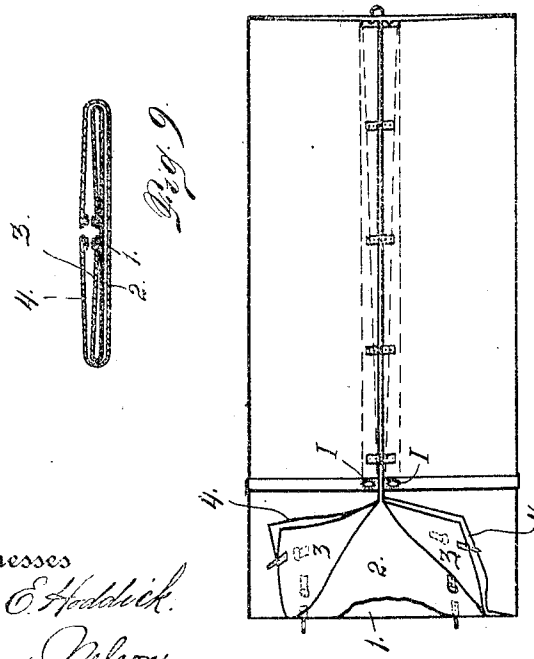
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. BURCH, OF PUEBLO, COLORADO.

STOCKMAN'S COMBINATION BED-SHEET, TENT, AND SLEEPING-BAG.

No. 872,404. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 3, 1907.

Application filed January 2, 1907. Serial No. 350,319.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. BURCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pueblo, in the county of Pueblo and State of Colorado, have invented a certain new and useful Stockman's Combination Bed-Sheet, Tent, and Sleeping-Bag; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a device adapted for use as a tent, bed sheet and sleeping bag, the device being readily interchangeable from one of these articles to the other as may be required.

The invention will now be described in detail reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which,

Figure 1 shows the canvas portion of the device in plan view entirely outstretched with the exception of one of the triangular flaps which in this view is rolled up and fastened to the edge of the rectangular body portion as indicated by dotted lines at the upper left hand edge of the view. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the tent form of construction. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one end of the tent viewed from the inside, the canvas walls and bottom being broken away. Fig. 4 is a sectional view in detail taken through the top of the tent at one end, the parts being shown on a greatly enlarged scale. Fig. 5 is a top plan view showing the canvas arranged as a bed sheet. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary top view of the same with the top layer of canvas removed showing one of the triangular flaps rolled up as is customary when the canvas is put into this form. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of Fig. 5 or a view looking at one of the side edges thereof. This view would be obtained by looking in the direction of arrow 7 in Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the canvas arranged in the form of a sleeping bag. Fig. 9 is a cross section of the same taken on the line 9—9 Fig. 8.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Referring first to Fig. 1, let the numeral 5 designate the body part of the canvas or other flexible fabric employed in the construction of my improved apparatus. The dotted line 6 divides this body part centrally and indicates the line of the apex of a wedge-shaped tent when the canvas is placed in the form illustrated in Fig. 2. In this event the two end extensions 7 of the body part 5 constitute the bottom or floor of the tent and are of sufficient width to overlap each other (see Fig. 3). One of these members is provided with rings or eyes 8 adapted to be connected with snap hooks 9 with which the other member is provided. By connecting these two floor members of the tent, insects and reptiles are prevented from entering. The body part 5 of the tent is further provided with triangular members 10, two of these members being secured to each of the opposite edges of the body part, each of the said members increasing in size from a central point A on each side of the body part toward the end of the last named part, that is to say two of the triangular parts enlarging toward one extremity of the body part and two toward the other extremity. To be more accurate each of the members 10 is in the shape of a right angled triangle whose hypotenuse is the dotted line B extending parallel with the edge of the body part of the canvas; whose base is the line C and whose perpendicular is the dotted line D. If we consider these members or flaps 10 in this light each is provided with an extension E extending beyond the dotted line D, and adapted to fold inwardly when the canvas is in tent form.

Referring now more especially to Figs. 2 and 3, the portions F of the body part on opposite sides of the line 6 and between said line and the member 7, form the inclined walls of a wedge-shaped tent, the floor being formed by turning the members 7 inwardly toward each other and connecting the hooks 9 with the rings 8 as heretofore explained. In this event the triangular members 10 form the ends of the tent, the meeting edges of the two triangular parts on each side of the body part 5, being provided with openings G whereby they may be laced together by a cord H. (See Fig. 3). Each corner of the rectangular body part 5 is provided with a gromet I through which a small pin or stake preferably composed of iron is passed for "staking" the tent. A canvas sack (not shown) may be provided for holding the necessary pins and iron poles hereinafter explained.

In setting up the tent, two sectional iron

poles 12 are employed, the upper extremity of each being passed through a gromet 13 centrally located on each side of the body part 5 and at the opposite ends of the dotted line 6 (see Fig. 1). The upper extremities of these poles protrude through the gromets a sufficient distance to enable the user to coil the guy rope therearound as shown at 14 in Fig. 4. This guy rope may be the lariat of the stockman or other person using the tent. The lariat is of sufficient length and answers every purpose. The body of the tent at the center of the dotted line 6 is provided with a ring 15 through which the guy rope 16 passes, being coiled around the top of the two poles as heretofore explained. From these poles the guy rope extends downwardly to the ground where it is secured by two iron pins or stakes J (see Fig. 2). Now assuming that the canvas structure is to be used for a bed sheet, the triangular members 10 may be rolled up as shown in full lines in Figs. 6 and 7 and by dotted lines at the upper left hand portion of Fig. 1. The body part of the canvas is provided with cords 17 which may be passed around the roll formed by each member 10 and tied whereby the roll is held securely in place. After rolling up these members 10, the canvas is doubled on the folding line 6, the two members 7 being brought together and connected by snap hooks 18 with which one member 7 is provided, and rings 19 with which the other corresponding member is provided. This form of construction is shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 and is what is known as a bed sheet in which the user may sleep. In this case the four rolls formed by the members 10, are brought together, after which snap hooks 22 are connected with rings or eyes 23 with which the opposite sides of the bed sheet are provided thus tightly closing these edges. Now if it is desired to make the bed sheet into a sleeping bag, to give the user greater warmth, the outer portions 20 of the structure shown in Fig. 7 are folded inwardly on the dotted lines 21, whereby their double edges already connected by the snap hooks 22 and 23 are brought together and may be again connected by the same snap hooks and rings, since one snap hook may be connected with two rings or two snap hooks with one ring as may be desired. In this case the structure illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9 is formed, thus providing a bag composed of layers of canvas designated 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Figs. 8 and 9. In this event the layer 1 forms the under or ground side of the bag, while the layers 2, 3 and 4 constitute the top or upper part of the bag. In this case the members 10 may be left in the roll form as indicated by full lines in Fig. 8, or if desired these members may be spread out, thus giving the bag an additional thickness of canvas and making it considerably warmer. In case the ground is damp or wet, the bag may be turned over so that the part 4 shall be next to the ground, thus leaving considerable layers of canvas between the occupant and the earth.

From the foregoing description the manner of using my improved combination device will be readily understood and need not be further explained in detail.

For convenience as a two man army tent, the tent may be laced or fastened with snap hooks and rings at the top, making it in two pieces, each man carrying his half and each half by snapping the sides together and turning one end under, makes a perfect sleeping bag in case the men become separated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising an elongated rectangular body part of flexible material, triangular members located on opposite sides of the body part and starting at the center and extending to the ends and a floor forming part carried at the end of said rectangular part, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising an elongated rectangular body part of flexible material, a pair of triangular members located on each side of the body part and starting at the center and extending to the ends, and a floor forming part carried at each end of the rectangular body part, each of said floor forming parts being approximately equal in width to the width of the adjoining edge of the triangular part, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising an elongated rectangular body part of flexible material, a pair of triangular members located on each side of the body part and starting at the center and extending to the ends, and a floor forming part carried at each end of the rectangular body part, each of said floor forming parts being approximately equal to the width of the adjoining edge of the triangular part, and means for connecting the edges of the floor forming parts to form a continuous floor, substantially as described.

4. A device of the character described comprising an elongated rectangular body portion, triangular portions connected thereto for forming tent ends, said triangular portions starting at the center and extending to the ends of said rectangular portion, said triangular portions having projecting floor portions, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the character described, an elongated rectangular body portion, triangular portions at the sides starting at the center and extending to the ends for forming tent ends, floor forming portions at the ends of said body portion, said triangular portions having extensions for overlapping said floor portions, substantially as described.

6. A stockman's combination tent, bed sheet and sleeping bag comprising an elongated rectangular body part having a pair of triangular members connected to said body part on each side and extending from the center to the end, means for holding said triangular members in a rolled up condition and means carried by the side edges of the body portion for connecting said edges together when the body portion has been folded upon itself at the center, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK W. BURCH.

Witnesses:
JAS. T. MCCORKLE,
JAMES ROBINSON.