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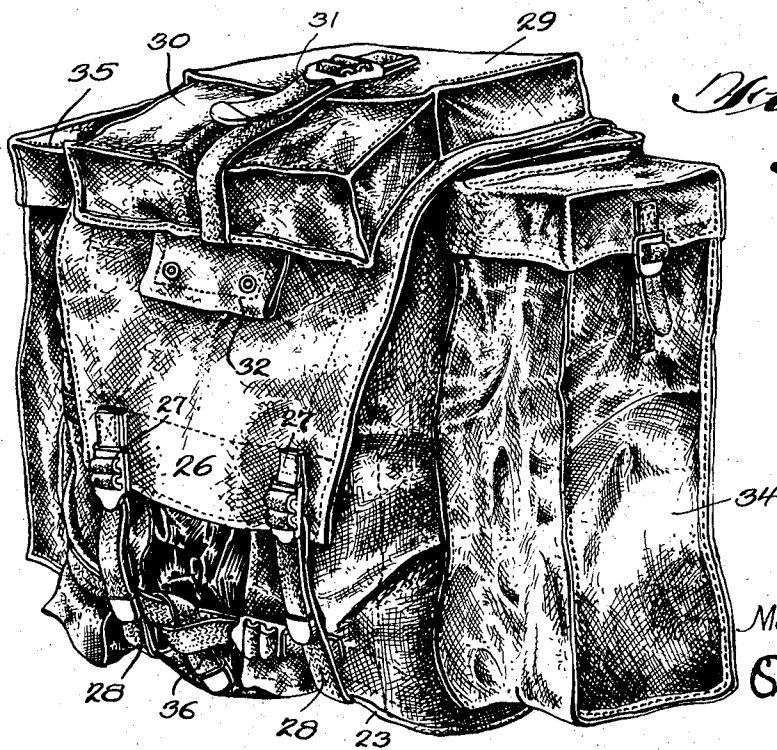
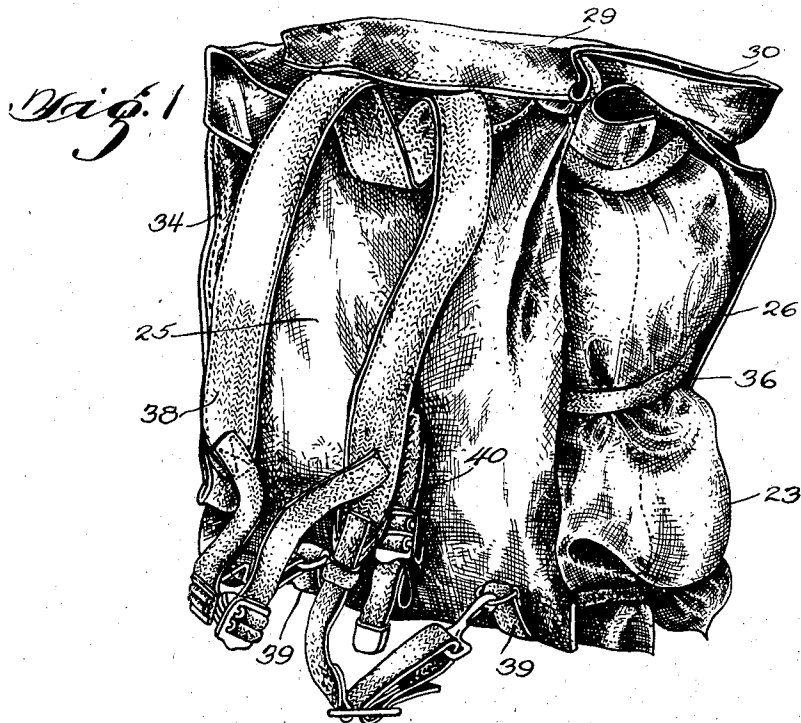
M. D. FRAZEE

2,428,795

PACK BAG

Filed June 2, 1944

5 Sheets-Sheet 1



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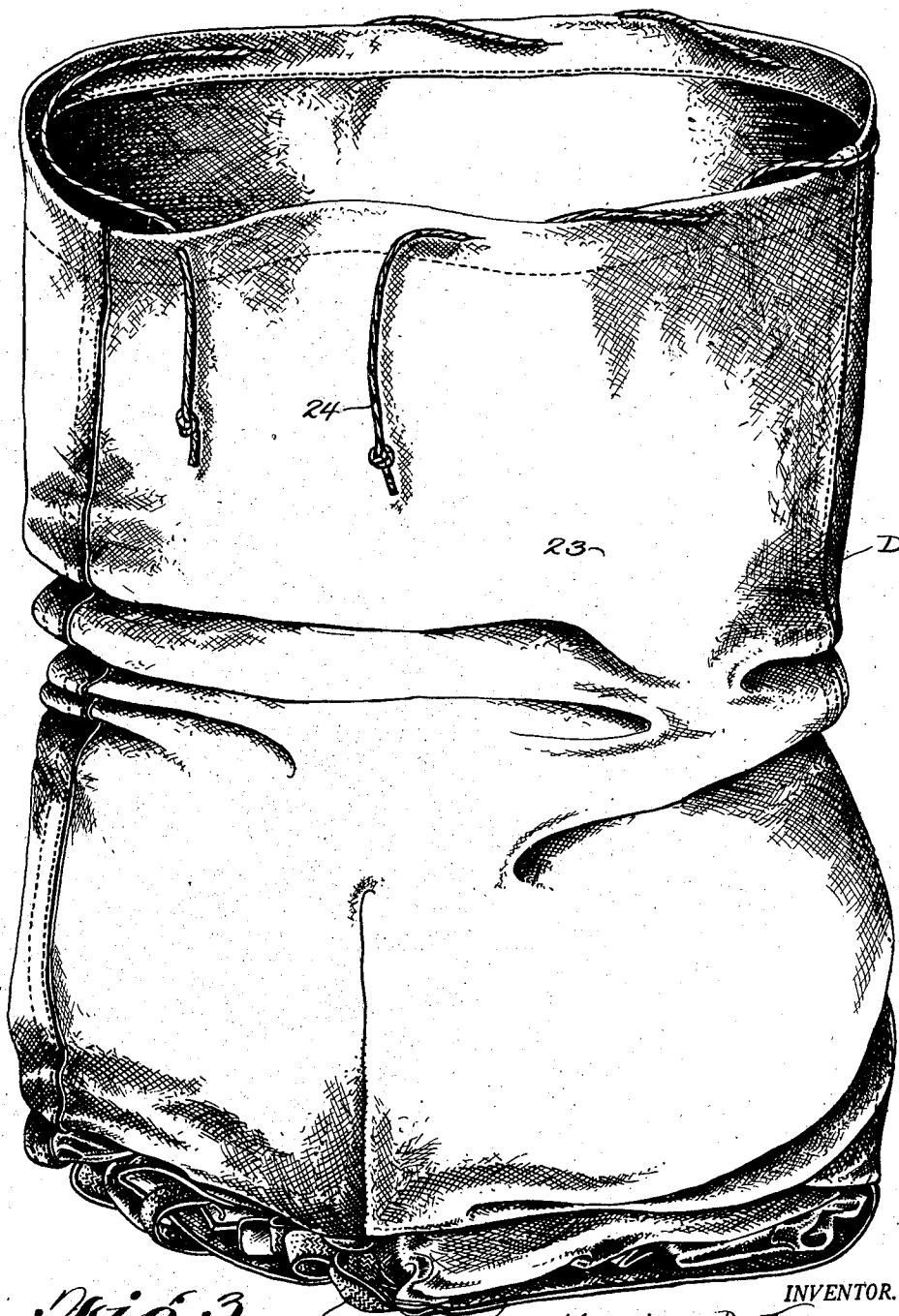


Fig. 3

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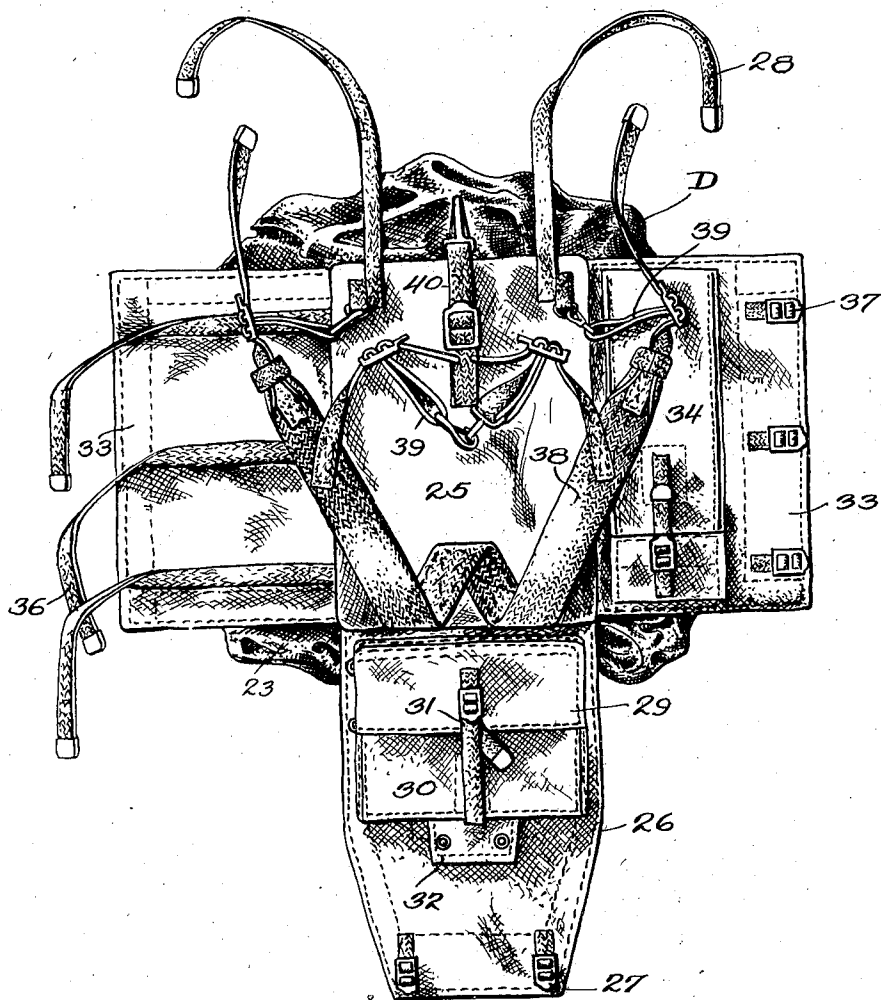
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Fig. 4



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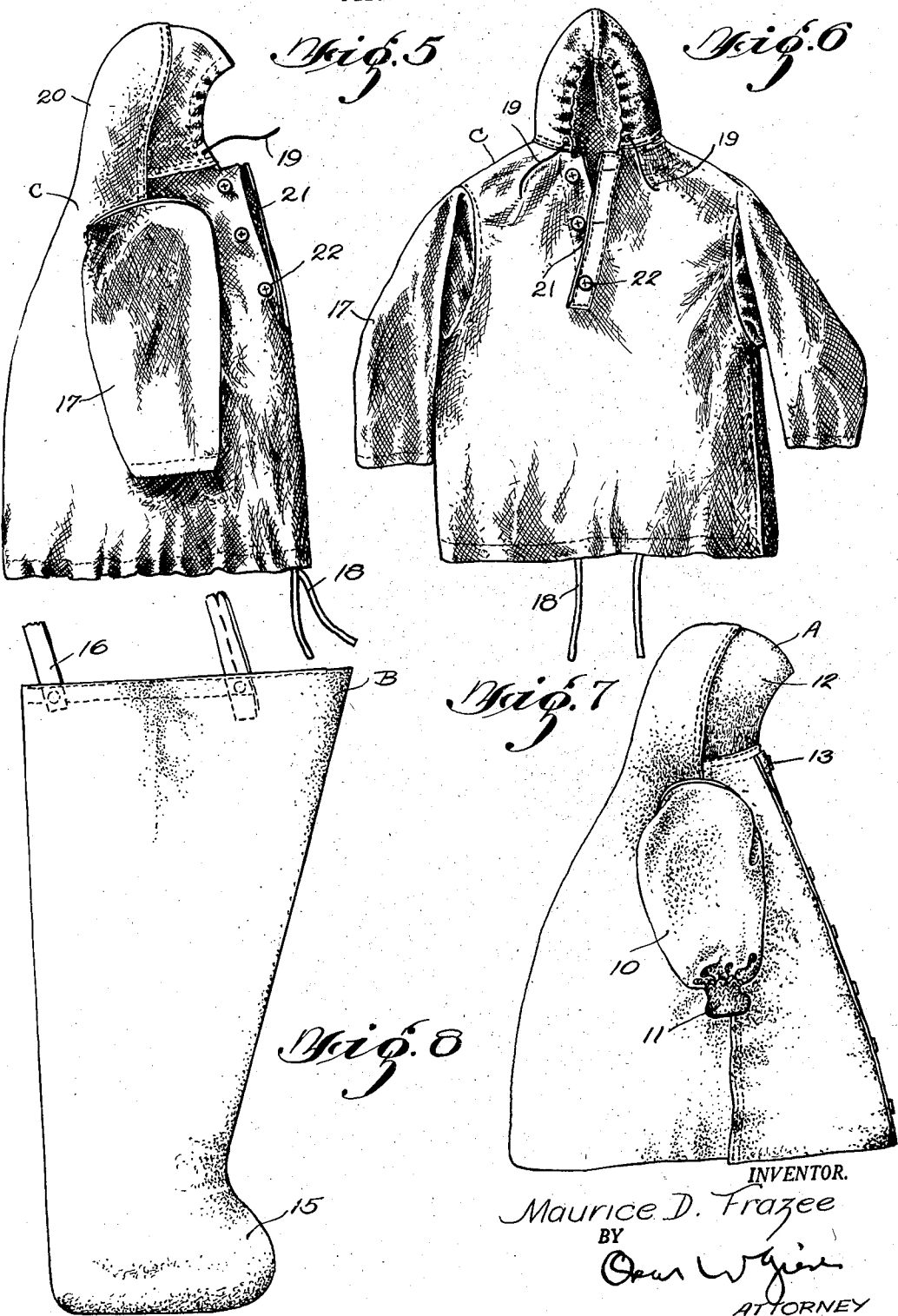
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Fig. 9

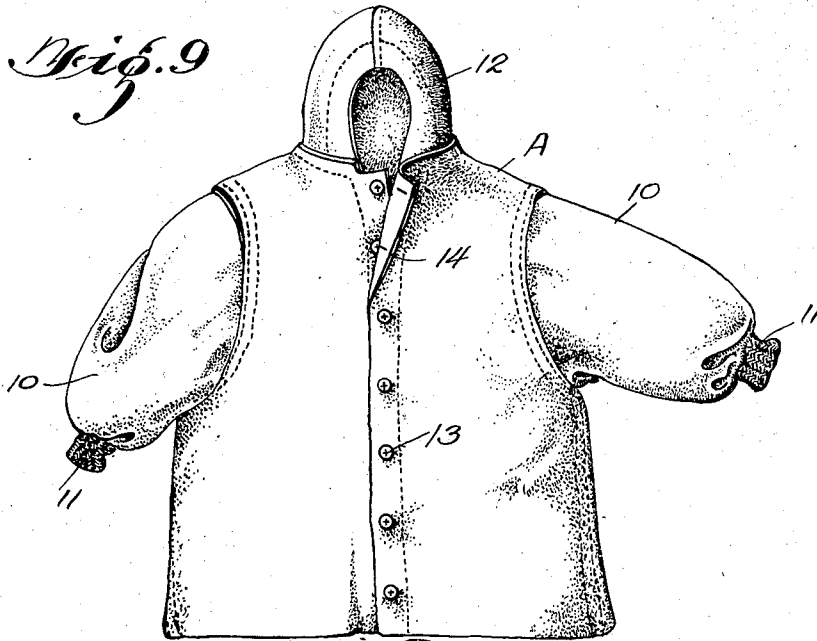
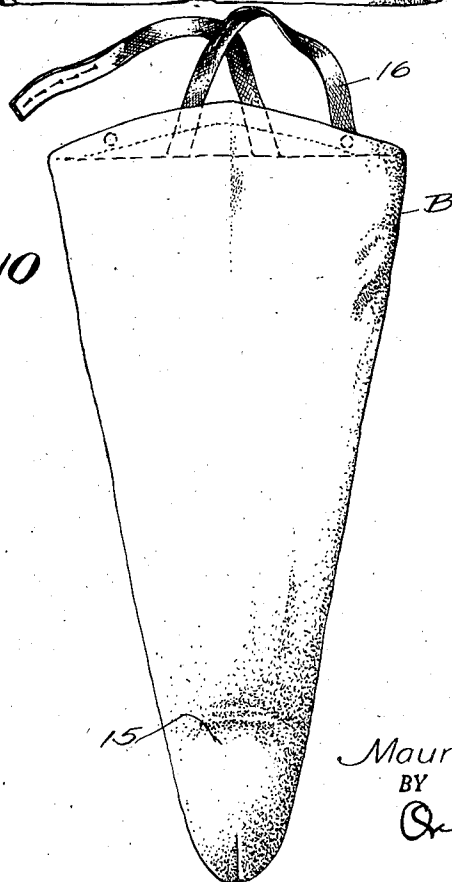


Fig. 10



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PACK BAG

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5 Claims. (Cl. 224-9)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

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The invention described herein, if patented may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes, without the payment to me of any royalty thereon.

This invention relates to a combined sleeping bag and pack. The bag consists of four parts, three of which can be packed in the fourth, which carries flaps and straps by means of which the whole can be folded into a compact knapsack-type pack.

In certain types of duty and in certain war theatres, it is necessary to provide troops with sleeping bags of sufficient warmth to protect them against severe cold, which must be carried with the individual soldier as part of his equipment. It is desirable to provide the sleeping bags used in such instances with an outer layer or cover adapted to protect both the sleeper and the pack from bad weather, and also with means for forming a pack harness. It is further necessary to combine this article with other equipment which the soldier must necessarily carry, in order that his total burden may be as small as possible and sufficiently compact so that it will not interfere with his movements.

It is an object of this invention to provide a sleeping bag pack which has four parts, one part in the form of a sack adapted to serve as a garment and also as a container and having flaps which may be fastened securely around the container part, which holds the other parts of the outfit, to form a pack of knapsack appearance having pockets to carry other articles of the soldier's equipment.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a sleeping bag pack consisting of two warmth providing members, an upper garment and a lower sack-like garment for the feet, and two outer garments of water and wind resistant construction, the lower one of which is provided at the bottom with flaps and straps adapted to form a knapsack pack containing the other three garments.

Further objects of my invention will be apparent from a consideration of the specification in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view from the rear of the sleeping bag assembled in pack form.

Figure 2 is a perspective front view of a modified form of the sleeping bag in pack form.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the lower outer garment which forms the container for the other garments, the flaps and straps folded beneath it.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the lower

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outer garment or sack shown in Figures 1 and 3, the straps and flaps being extended.

Figure 5 is a side view of the outer weather resistant upper garment.

Figure 6 is a front view of the garment shown in Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a side view of the inner warmth providing upper garment.

Figure 8 is a side view of the lower inner garment.

Figure 9 is a face view of the inner upper garment shown in Figure 7.

Figure 10 is a front view of the inner lower garment shown in Figure 8.

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, the assembled garments of this invention constitute a pack which can easily be carried by a soldier in lieu of the ordinary knapsack or pack bag, since this equipment takes the place of blankets and shelter tents which would otherwise have to be carried. The sleeping bag consists of four parts or garments shown separately in the remaining figures of the drawings. Two inner garments A and B are provided, made of blanket material or other material of sufficient warmth to suit the climate in which the equipment is to be employed. The upper body garment A includes sleeves 10 having knitted or other resilient wrists 11 and a hood 12 adapted to cover the head of the wearer. The garment A opens down the front and is provided with suitable fasteners such as buttons 13 and button holes 14. The lower inner garment B is made of similar material as garment A; it is preferably of substantial frusto-conical shape, open at its base and closed at its plane of truncation, and equipped with an enlarged foot-receiving portion proximate its closed end, which foot-receiving portion consists of a single pocket or foot 15, for receiving both feet of the wearer. It is provided with shoulder straps 16 by which it may be kept in place but which permit it to be easily kicked off in case the wearer is disturbed by some emergency.

As shown in Figures 5 and 6, the outer upper garment C is similar in configuration to the inner garment. The sleeves 17 are not provided with constrictions at the wrists but are intended to be partly drawn inside the arm hole to close the exterior of the outfit against weather when the wearer is asleep. The garment C is provided with a draw string 18 at the bottom and a drawstring 19 around the face opening of the hood 20. It is partly open down the front and the opening 21 is provided with buttons 22 or other suitable fasteners.

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The outer lower garment D consists of a sack 23 having a draw string 24 at top which is adapted either to tie around the waist of the wearer or to close the sack on its contents when it is used as a pack sack. The sack 23 is substantially the same size throughout its length and has a flat bottom 25 which forms the back contacting member of the pack and shapes and supports the pack so that it has the appearance of a knapsack. To three edges of the bottom forming member there are attached flaps which serve to enclose the folded sack 23. One flap 26 is attached at the top of the sack bottom or back forming member 25 and is adapted to be folded forward over the top and down the face of the pack. It is secured by buckles 27 to the straps 28 which are attached to the opposite edge of the back member 25 and which are extended around the lower side of the pack before being buckled to the flap 26. The flap 26 carries a compartment formed of telescoping members 29 and 30 and closed by a buckled strap 31 secured at its ends to the telescoping members. Because the flexible pocket forming elements 29 and 30 are secured to the flap 26 with their free edges in overlapping relation, the open ends may be inserted one into the other in telescoping fashion to close the compartment. The flap 26 also carries an attachment member 32 which may carry a bayonet or other elongated member.

The side flaps 33 are attached to the sides of the back forming member 25 and are folded around the face of the pack beneath the top flap 26. Either or both side flaps 33 may carry pockets 34, 35 for miscellaneous items of equipment such as socks, rations, maps, etc. The two flaps 33 are secured together by straps 36 fastened by buckles 37. The form of pack shown in Figure 1 has one pocket 34, while that shown in Figure 2 has two pockets 34 and 35.

To the top of the back member 25 is secured a pack harness comprising a webbing 38 which forms shoulder straps for the pack and which are secured to the lower members 39 attached to the bottom of the back member 25, suitable provisions for adjustability being made. The supporting member 40 is also attached to the member 25 for carrying any desired articles, as a mess kit, etc.

In using this sleeping bag and pack a soldier will be protected at night both from cold and from wind and storms. The lower members B and D, which interfit when the sleeping bag is extended for use, are secured in place by the shoulder straps 16 and draw string 24 respectively with sufficient firmness to insure their remaining in place during the night, but both can be removed quickly in case of emergency. When the soldier is to move on, he folds the two inner garments A and B and upper outer garment C and places them in the bottom of the sack D which is the fourth member of the sleeping bag assembly. In this sack D he may also place such other articles of his equipment as cannot be accommodated in the various pockets and compartments of the pack flaps 26 and 33. He then folds down the top of the sack as tightly as possible, and draws the side flaps 33 around the sack and its contents, buckling the straps 36 securely. Finally he brings the top flap 26 over the top end face of the sack and secures it by the straps 28. When he has placed his smaller articles of equipment in the pockets 34 and 35 and compartments 29, 30 of the flaps, he is provided with a unitary piece of

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equipment which has served the purpose of sleeping bag and which has become a carrier for all items of equipment customarily included in a soldier's knapsack.

5 Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. A sleeping bag member comprising a sack adapted to enclose and protect the lower part of the body of the wearer and having a flat bottom, 10 said bottom adapted to form the back of a pack which is composed of the sack and articles packed therein, a plurality of flaps attached to said bottom at its edges for enclosing the sack and its contents and a plurality of straps comprising a pack harness also attached to said bottom.

2. In a sleeping bag assembly comprising inner and outer upper and lower garments, said outer lower garment having the form of a sack having a closed bottom and being adapted to contain 20 articles and being provided with flaps adjacent the bottom for folding around the sack and its contents and having a pack harness attached to the bottom thereof, at least one of said flaps having a pocket to furnish additional article-containing space.

3. A sack of flexible material of a size to form a protecting covering for the lower part of a person's body, said sack having a closed bottom and adapted to contain articles, said bottom having a plurality of flaps of a size corresponding 30 to the dimensions of a knapsack, at least one of said flaps having means for securing said flaps in enclosing relation to the filled sack to form a knapsack-like pack.

4. A sack of flexible material of a size to form a protecting covering for the lower part of a person's body, said sack having a closed bottom and adapted to contain articles, said bottom having a plurality of flaps of a size corresponding to the dimensions of a knapsack, at least one of said 40 flaps having means for securing said flaps in enclosing relation to the filled sack to form a knapsack-like pack, and a plurality of straps comprising a pack harness on said bottom.

5. In a sleeping bag assembly comprising inner and outer upper and lower garments, said outer lower garment having the form of a closed sack adapted to contain articles: an inner lower garment of substantially frusto-conical shape open 50 at its base and closed at its plane of truncation and equipped with an enlarged foot-receiving portion proximate its closed end, said inner lower garment interfitting with said outer lower garment when said assembly is distended for use as a sleeping bag.

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