F. S. CONVERSE.

SLEEPING GARMENT OR BAG.

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1,254,124.

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Fig. 1.

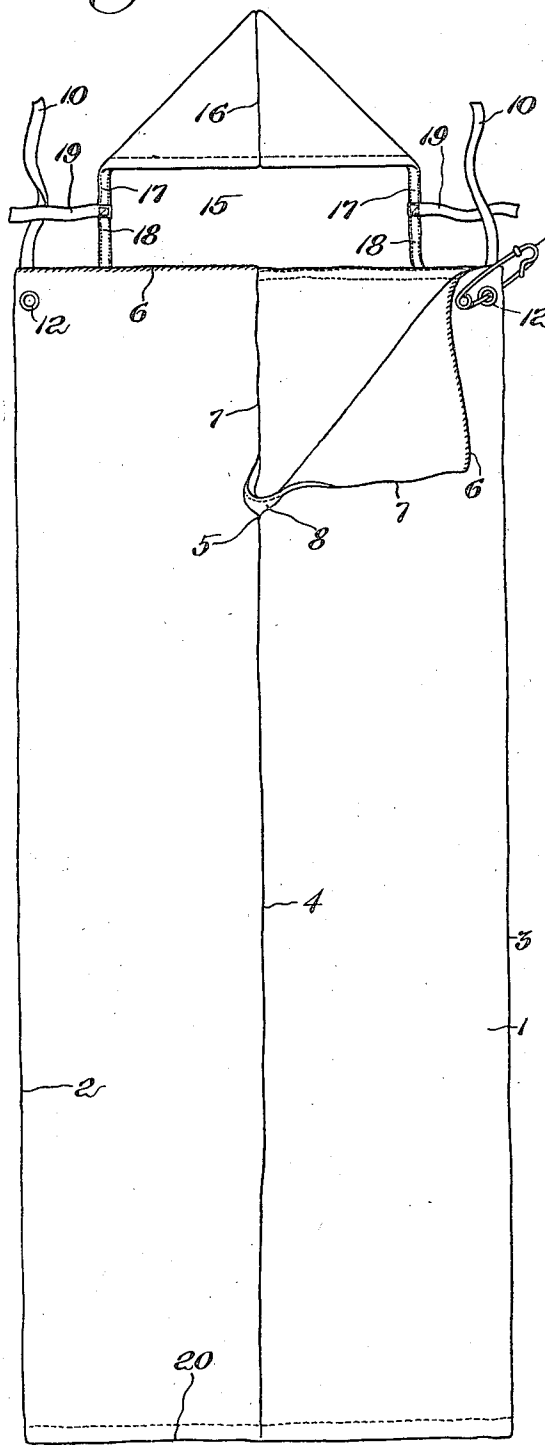
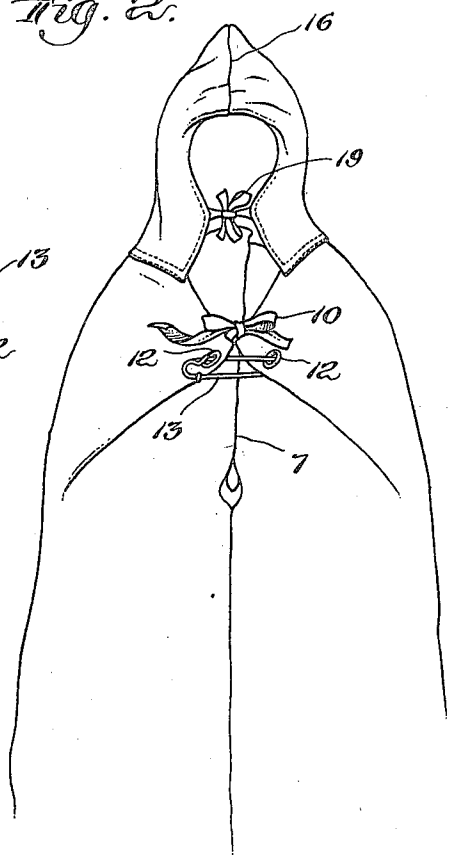


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK S. CONVERSE, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Westwood, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sleeping Garments or Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garments for sleeping, such as sleeping bags. Heretofore so far as I am aware such garments especially when made as bags closed at the bottom and when designed with reference to utilizing as much as possible of the blanket cloth, waterproof, leather or other material of which they are made, have been of forms either difficult to enter or difficult to close by the occupant after he has entered the bag, or both, or of such a form as not to give the full warmth and protective covering which can be afforded by the bag. Principal objects of the invention are to provide an improved article fully utilizing the material of which it is made for warmth, and to provide a convenient garment easy to enter and easy to close by the occupant after he is in the bag. Other objects are to provide a closure for the bag which shall give added thickness over the shoulders and chest of the occupant, which shall not require complicated fastening means, and to provide for construction from rectangular sections only of the material joined by straight seams so that the bag can be cut and sewed from a rectangular blanket or the like without waste of material at little cost beyond the expense of material.

In the accompanying drawings,—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the garment; and

Fig. 2 shows a detail of the head end of the bag as closed upon the occupant.

In the embodiment of the invention constituting the preferred form selected to illustrate the invention, the garment consists of a main tubular portion 1, formed by folding a rectangular section of the material at 2 and 3, the edges of the blank 1 being seamed together at 4 in a longitudinal seam ending at 5 short of the head end 6 of the tubular portion so as to provide a neck and chest opening at 7. The end of the seam 4 may if desired be protected by a gusset 8 of any usual construction. The edges 7 may be selvages of the cloth, as indicated, or protected by overseaming, binding or hemming. The head end 6 may be similarly treated to provide a non-raveling edge.

The corners of the tubular main part of the garment at the head end are provided with fastening means adapted to hold a fold of the garment over the shoulders and across the chest of the wearer. As illustrated, tapes 10 may be sewed to the margin at the head end 6 near these corners. While in some cases these tapes alone are sufficient to hold the folded-over corners in place I prefer also to provide eyelets 12 fastening together both layers of the edge folds 2 or 3 at each of said corners, which can be connected by an ordinary horse-blanket safety-pin such as illustrated at 13, thus to define the lateral folds 2, 3, and provide a strong clasp holding the garment in place. Any other desired form of clasp may be employed instead.

Preferably a head covering is attached to the main portion 1. As shown such head covering may consist of a rectangular blank 15 attached to the center of the back half of main portion 1 and suitably bound, hemmed or overstitched at the edges, the upper edge of the part 15 being folded upon itself at its middle and joined at the seam 16 to form an open hood adapted to be closed about the wearer's head by folding the lateral margins 17 forward, as shown in Fig. 2. Preferably margin 17 of the hood portion is folded over and fastened down by a facing tape 18, to provide a flat durable edge.

An adjustable closure at the throat of the wearer is provided, as by tapes 19 fastened to the opposite lateral edges 17 of the hood 15. The bottom 20 of the garment is usually closed to form a closed bag by any suitable form of sewed seam or other permanent or temporary closure.

It will be observed that the hood 15 for good proportions of the garment is about one-third of the width of the blank 1. The hood blanks being rectangular can be cut from the rectangular blanket or other material of which the blank 1 is formed without waste.

In use, the entire width of the tube 1 except the narrow parts at the corners held together by eyelets 12 being open at the head end and the tube being slit laterally at the opening 7, the garment is easy to enter while it lies on the ground. When the occupant is in the garment or bag the hood can be closed about the neck by the

fastening 19, the opening 7 providing freedom for the occupant to fold over the upper corners, tie the tapes 10 and fasten clasp 13, the corners being folded over the chest as illustrated in Fig. 2. When so folded three thicknesses of material cover the shoulders and parts of the chest. The opening 7 can be closed and opened from within the garment, as will be apparent.

I claim:

1. A sleeping garment having a flattened tubular main portion, said tubular portion being open substantially throughout the head end thereof for entrance of the wearer, one upper corner at the head end having thereon fastening means adapted to be fastened to the other upper corner thereof, whereby to form triple folds covering the shoulders and chest of the wearer.

2. A sleeping garment having a flattened tubular main portion formed from a quadrangular piece of material having edges joined by a longitudinal seam ending short of the head end of the garment to leave a neck opening, said tubular portion having thereon fastening means adapted to hold together in folded relation the corner of the tube at the head end of one fold and the corner of the tube at the head end of the other fold, whereby to cover the shoulders and chest of the wearer with three thicknesses of the garment material when in use.

3. A sleeping garment having a tubular main portion said tubular portion being longitudinally folded, the garment having therein at the head end a longitudinal opening and having fastening means adapted to connect one upper corner at the head end of one of the longitudinal folds to the other upper corner thereof, whereby to form triple folds covering the shoulders and chest of the wearer and to leave for entrance an opening substantially the full width of the tube.

4. A sleeping garment having a tubular main portion formed from a rectangular piece of material, said tubular portion being longitudinally folded and closed at the foot and the garment having thereon fastening means adapted to connect one upper corner at the head end of one of the longitudinal folds to the other upper corner thereof, whereby to form triple folds covering the shoulders and chest of the wearer and to leave for entrance an opening substantially the full width of the tube.

5. A sleeping garment having a tubular main portion formed from a rectangular piece of material having edges joined by a longitudinal seam, said tubular portion having lateral longitudinal folds and having thereon fastening means defining the position of said folds and adapted to hold them together over the wearer's chest.

6. A sleeping garment having a tubular main portion the garment having thereon a hood having a closure at the throat of the wearer and fastening means adapted to connect one upper corner at the head end of one of the longitudinal folds to the other upper corner thereof.

7. A sleeping garment having a tubular main portion formed from a rectangular piece of material having edges joined by a longitudinal seam ending short of the head end of the garment to leave a neck opening, a hood formed from a rectangular piece of material attached to the body of the garment, fastening means adapted to hold the upper corners of the main portion and the hood folded about the chest and neck of the wearer, and fastening means for the hood at the neck of the wearer.

8. A sleeping garment having a tubular main portion formed from a rectangular piece of material having edges joined by a straight longitudinal seam ending short of the head end of the garment to leave a neck opening, said tubular portion being longitudinally folded and having joined thereto by a straight seam a hood portion formed from a rectangular blank having one of its edges folded upon itself and fastened in a straight seam, said garment being adapted to be closed upon the wearer by fastening means attached to the lateral edges of the hood portion and the folded tubular portion respectively.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this twenty-third day of October, 1917.

FREDERICK S. CONVERSE.