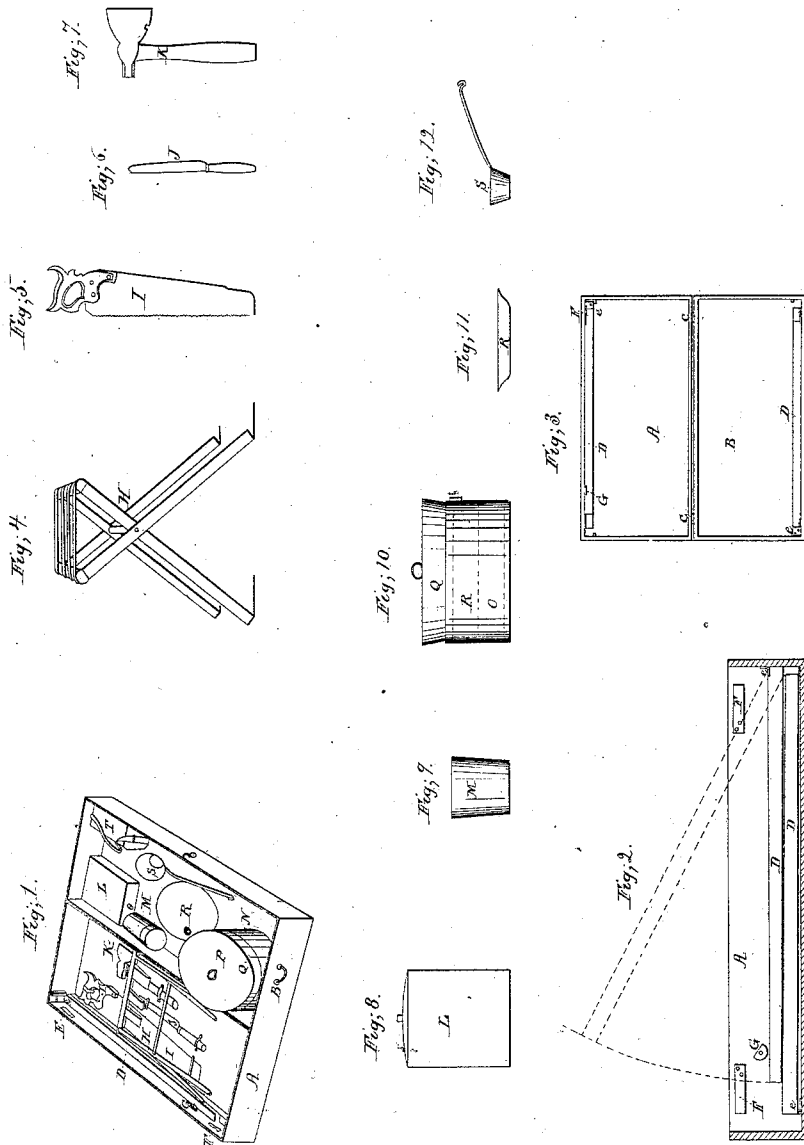


G. Parr, Carny Kit,

N^o 32,643.

Patented June 25, 1861.



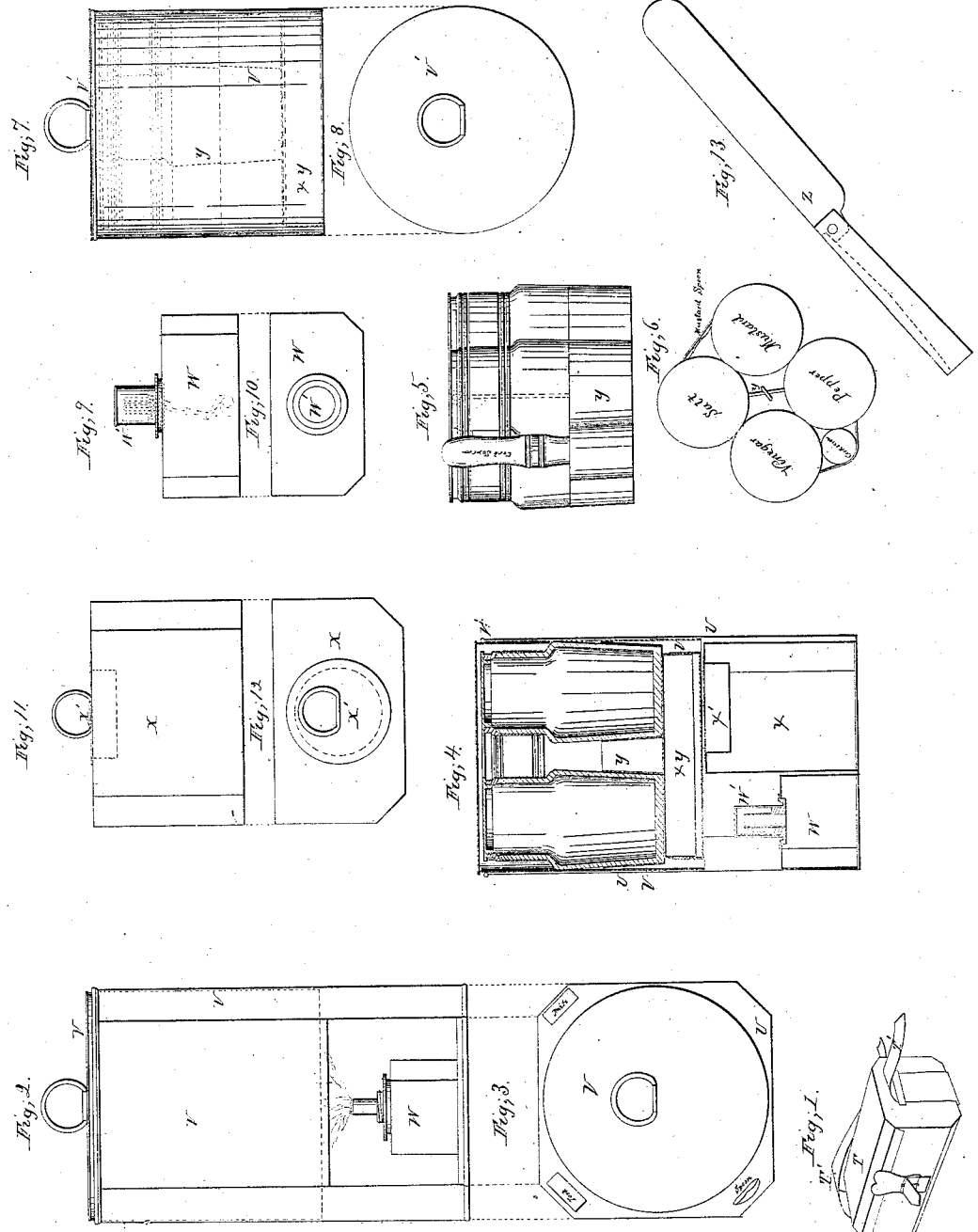
Witnesses:
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Inventor;
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G. Parr, Camp Kit,

N^o 32,643.

Patented June 25, 1861.



Witnesses;
W. H. Forbush
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Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PARR, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CAMP-CHEST.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,643, dated June 25, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PARR, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camp-Chests and Appurtenances for Soldiers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure I (Sheet I) is an inside perspective of my improved camp chest with camp utensils therein. Fig. II is a section, showing more particularly the connection of the legs for converting it into a table. Fig. III is an inside plan view. The remaining figures on this sheet, are detailed views of the camp utensils which may be packed in the chest, and which are herein referred to by appropriate letters. Fig. I (Sheet II) is a perspective of a leather pocket, in which is put my improved canteen case when the same is packed for march. The remaining figures on this sheet are detailed views of the canteen case, and the culinary articles and cooking utensils belonging thereto, and which are herein referred to by appropriate letters.

The nature of my invention relates to so constructing the camp chest that it may readily be converted into a table.

The camp chest is constructed in two equal parts, A and B, which are connected together by the hinges (c).

D, represents legs which are hinged to each inside corner of the chest as shown at (e) so that the two which are upon the same side may be folded down, the one upon the other as shown in Fig. II. Each leg may be turned upon its hinge to a perpendicular position.

F, represents a spring made fast at one end to the side piece of the chest in such manner that when the leg is turned to its perpendicular position the free end of the spring will press against the leg and hold it to its perpendicular position,—or a hook may be used instead of the spring.

G, is a button holding the legs in place when folded in the chest.

When the chest is to be converted into a table the furniture is to be taken out (except the saw and hatchet) and the legs turned into their perpendicular position and set upon the ground, or camp floor. The

outside of the chest will then form a square plane table upon which a cloth may be spread and the table furnished and used in a common manner.

Each article of table furniture and each camp utensil herein represented may be constructed of suitable and well known material and in a common manner. I do not deem a particular description of the construction and use of each article to be necessary, as each article of itself is well known.

I will simply designate each article composing the furniture of the chest by appropriate letters. H, camp stool, three of which may be carried in the chest. I, saw. This may be fastened by straps to the inside of the chest. J, carving knife. This is also held by loops to the inside of the chest. K, hatchet, held to the bottom of the chest by straps or loops. L, water flask. Three of these may be packed in the chest. M, drinking cup. Four or six of these may be stacked; one within the other and packed in the chest. N, sheet iron kettle; O, frying pan; P, coffee canister; Q, wash bowl. These four articles form a set and are packed one within the other. R, is a pewter or composition dining plate—six of these may be stacked one within the other and carried in the chest. S, dipper, which is made with a hook-handle, for lifting the iron kettle to and from the fire. T, shows the leather pocket containing the canteen case which is hereinafter fully described and represented on (Sheet II). T, (Fig. I, Sheet II) leather pocket in which is placed the canteen case. T', straps attached to the pocket for slinging the canteen over the shoulder. U, outside case. V, boiling pot. V', cover to same. W, spirit lamp. This has a screw-cap (W') which will prevent the fluid or spirit running out when the lamp is packed for march. X, coffee and tea canister. X', cover to same. Y, caster containing vinegar, salt, pepper, mustard, cork screw and mustard spoon, as marked in the drawings. Z, knife. X Y, strainer in which may be placed a portion of coffee or tea for steeping and thrown into the boiling pot.

The coffee or tea canister and the spirit lamp are placed in the outside case, U, resting upon the bottom, and the strainer and caster are placed in the boiling pot, the cover put on and the pot placed within the outside case resting upon the coffee or tea canister as shown in Fig. IV and the knife fork and

spoon are placed in the spaces at the corners between the boiling pot and outside case, the case being octagonal in form and the pot cylindrical, as shown in Fig. III. The whole
5 is then placed in the leather pocket and is ready packed for march.

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

A camp chest constructed in two parts A

and B, having folding legs, D, hinged there- 10 to as shown at, e, with springs F, (or hooks) for holding the legs in a perpendicular position, for the purposes and substantially as described.

GEORGE PARR.

Witnesses:

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