Oct. 6, 1959 J. KAPLAN 2,907,056

SLEEPING-BAG-TENT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Oct. 3, 1957

Fig. 1.

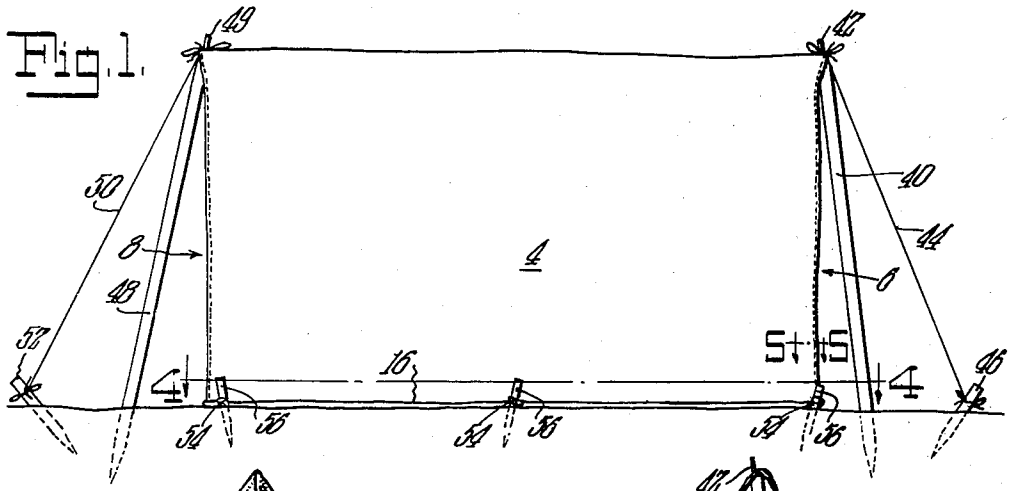


Fig. 2.

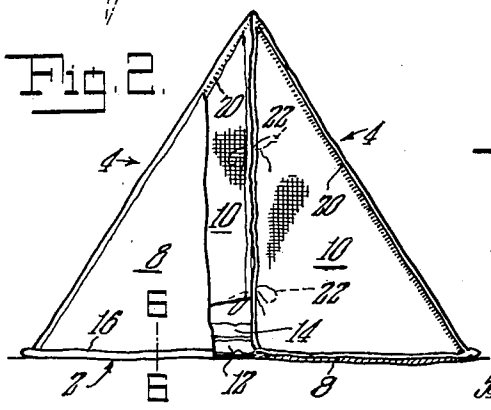


Fig. 3.

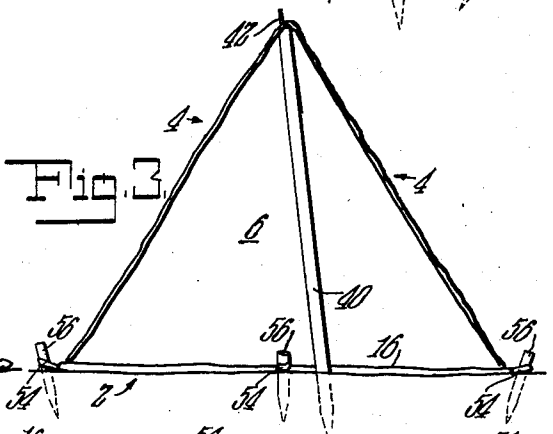


Fig. 6.

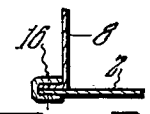


Fig. 8.

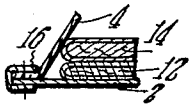


Fig. 7.

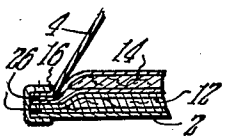


Fig. 4.

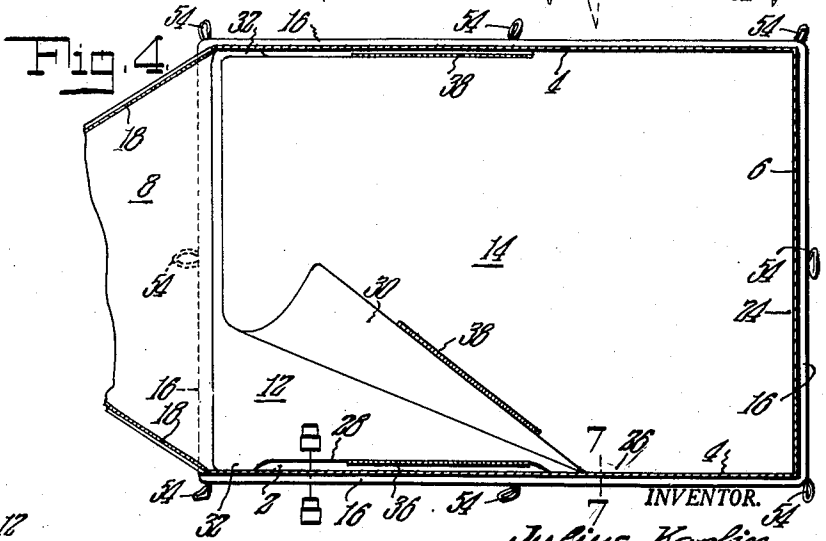
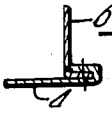


Fig. 5.



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SLEEPING-BAG-TENT CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 5—343)

This invention relates to improvements in camping equipment and is directed more particularly to a sleeping bag and protecting tent.

The principal object of the invention is directed to the provision of a unitary sleeping-bag-tent construction which may be arranged for the convenience of one or more occupants.

According to one novel feature of the invention, the components of the sleeping-bag and tent are constructed and arranged as to form an integral structure which is readily and easily set up for use or rolled up to occupy small space for storage, transporting or the like. The components will be formed from water repellant or waterproof material for the protection of the user.

According to another novel feature of the invention, the side walls, end wall, and bottom fall of the tent are secured together in such manner as to provide a seal against water.

As an important feature, an entrance flap and netting flaps are provided so that the entrance to the tent and sleeping-bag may be completely closed and/or the entrance may be protected by netting.

The invention is hereinafter described in the form thereof at present preferred, but modifications and changes may be made therein which come within spirit and scope of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the sleeping-bag-tent construction shown in the set up relation, and embodying the novel features of the invention;

Figs. 2 and 3 are front entrance and rear elevational views respectively of the sleeping-bag-tent construction shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a sectional elevational view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a sectional elevational view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4; and

Fig. 8 is a sectional elevational view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 4.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the novel features of the invention will be more fully described.

The tent portion of the construction of the invention includes, in a general way, a lower wall or floor **2** for resting on the ground, opposite side walls **4**, and an end wall **6** which permanently closes the rear or foot end of the tent. The front or entrance end of the tent has a closure flap **8**, and a pair of netting flaps **10**.

The sleeping-bag portion of the construction includes a lower mattress like member **12**, and a similar upper cover member **14**. These members may, of course, include top and bottom members filled with suitable material and arranged for comfort and warmth, as is usual with sleeping bags.

The walls of the tent, as well as the closure flap, will be made from flexible material which may be water repellant or waterproof, as desired. The construction will be such that it may be rolled up to occupy small space for transporting, and/or storage.

A binding **16** extends around opposite sides and ends of the construction, and will be formed from pliable material such as fabric or the like. Said binding secures portions of the components together, as by stitching, as will appear.

The front or closure flap **8** has a lower transverse edge which is secured with the forward edge of the lower wall **2** within the binding **16**, as by stitching, as shown in Fig. 6.

Opposite edges of the closure flap have one part **18** of a slide fastener device secured thereto, and the end edges of the side walls have the cooperating part **20** of said device secured thereto. By locking the parts **18** and **20** together, by means of the slide of the device, the closure flap is held in upwardly extending position to close the forward entrance end of the tent and sleeping-bag.

There are numerous types of slide fastener devices which are well known and adapted for the practice of the invention. Since the lower edge of the flap **8** is secured to the forward edge of the lower wall, an occupant is protected against the entrance of rain, rodents and the like.

Each flap **10** of the pair thereof has an outer edge secured to the end edges of the side walls **4**. Tie members or strings **22**, carried by inner edges of the flaps **10**, may be tied to close the entrance end of the tent. The flaps **10** will be formed from netting of such character as will protect the occupants against insects and the like.

Sleeping-bag members **12** and **14** at the rear ends thereof and indicated by **24**, adjacent side portions thereof extending forwardly from said ends and indicated by **26**, are secured with the lower edge of the end wall **6** and side walls **4** and edges of the lower wall **2** by the binding **16**, after the manner shown in Fig. 7.

Side portions of the sleeping-bag members indicated by **28** and **30**, forwardly of the foregoing portions **26**, are free of the bottom and side walls.

Forward corner portions **32** of the lower member **12** of the sleeping-bag, corner portions of the bottom wall, and lower edges of the wall, are secured together by the binding **16**. The front end of the lower member **12** is free of the lower wall so that insulating components may be inserted between the lower member **12** and lower wall **2**, if desired.

The free edge portions **28** of the lower member **12**, at opposite sides thereof, have a half-part **36** of a slide fastener device secured thereto. Opposite side free edge portions of the upper member **14** have a cooperating half-part **38** of the slide fastener device secured thereto so that, by operation of the slide of the device, the adjacent edges of the members **12** and **14** may be releasably secured together.

The construction may be readily set up for occupancy. With the bottom wall **2** on the ground, one end the side walls may be supported by a pole **40** which has a lower end in the ground, and a staff **42** on the upper end extending through a grommet of the walls. A line **44** tied at its upper end to the staff has a lower end tied to a stake **46** driven into the ground.

At the forward entrance, a pair of poles such as **48** have lower ends in the ground and staffs **49** at the upper ends which extend through the peak of the side walls or through a grommet provided therefor. A line **50**, tied to the staffs, has a lower end tied to a stake **52** driven into the ground. The poles **48** of a pair will be spread

apart or diverge from upper ends thereof to provide free entrance into the tent and sleeping bag. Said poles, line and stake are omitted in Fig. 2 for the sake of clarity.

Loops **54** at the sides, ends and corners of the structure extend from the binding **16**, and stakes **56** driven therethrough into the ground hold the lower wall in a flat and smooth condition.

While the rear or foot end of the tent is completely closed, the forward entrance end thereof may be open or completely closed by the end flap **8**, as may be desired. With the flap **8** open, and on the ground, the netting flaps **10** may be tied together in closed position, when desired.

With the bottom, side and end walls, and closure flap secured together by the binding, the sides and edges of the structure are thoroughly sealed.

The sleeping-bag members are secured by the binding at the rear foot end as are adjacent portions, and the forward corners of the lower member **12** are likewise secured. Side portions of the members **12** and **14**, adjacent the forward ends thereof, are free of the bottom and side walls to facilitate entrance of an occupant into the sleeping-bag, and said side portions are readily and easily secured together by the means provided therefor.

Various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention and therefore it is desired to secure the invention by Letters Patent of the United States with the following claim.

I claim:

An integral sleeping-bag-tent construction having a foot end and a head end comprising, an elongated bottom floor wall for resting on the ground, elongated opposite side walls permanently secured together along upper edges and having opposite longitudinal lower side edges permanently secured to opposite longitudinal side edges of said bottom wall and adapted to be set up over the bottom wall in A formation, a foot end wall having a lower transverse edge permanently secured to the foot end edge of said bottom wall and being in the form of an A having opposite side edges permanently secured to the foot end edges of said side walls, a head end flap wall having a transverse lower edge permanently secured to the head end edge of the lower wall and provided with opposite side edges adjacent thereto, cooperating releasable securing means provided on the side edges of said head end flap and the head end edges of the side walls, superposed upper and lower sleeping-bag members on said bottom wall having foot end edges permanently secured to the secured together edges of the foot end wall and bottom wall and opposite side edges permanently secured to the secured together edges of the side walls and bottom wall from said foot end to a point intermediate the foot and head ends, said bottom member having opposite free side edge portions from said point to said head end and said side edges having terminations at said head end secured to opposite side edges of said bottom wall and lower edges of said side walls, said upper member having opposite free edge portions from said point to the head end thereof, and means for releasably securing the free edge portions of the lower and upper members together.

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