No. 650,074. Patented May 22, 1900.

J. CONLEY.

COMBINED KNAPSACK, HAMMOCK, AND WEARING APPAREL.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

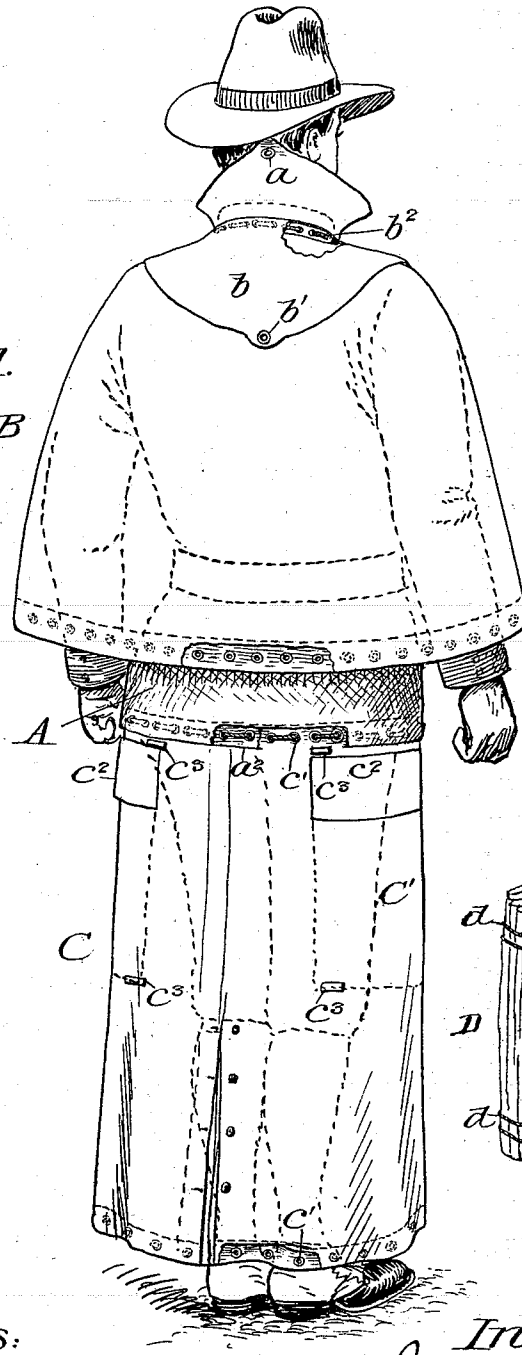
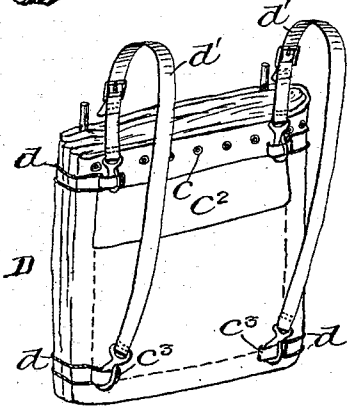


Fig. 2.



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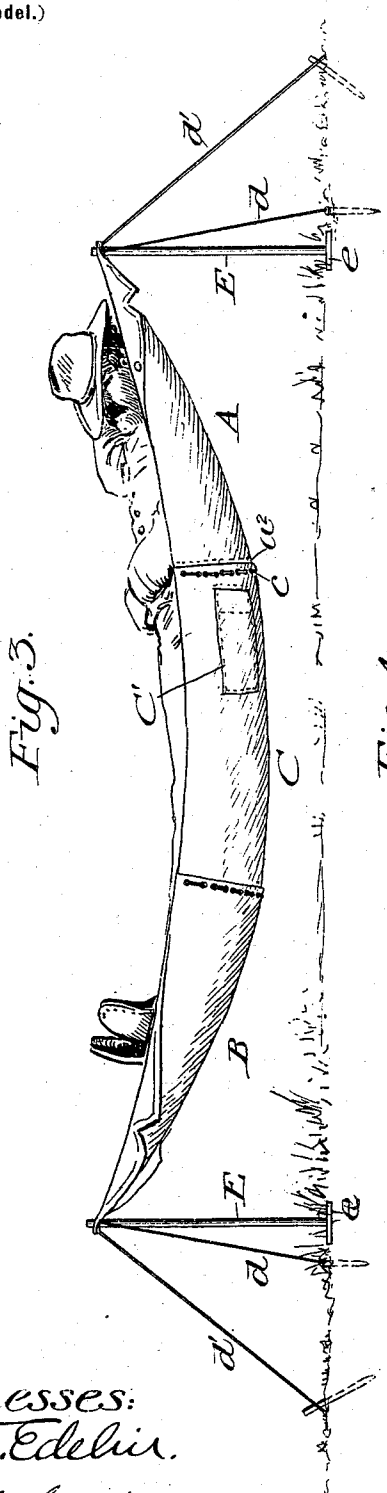


Fig. 3.

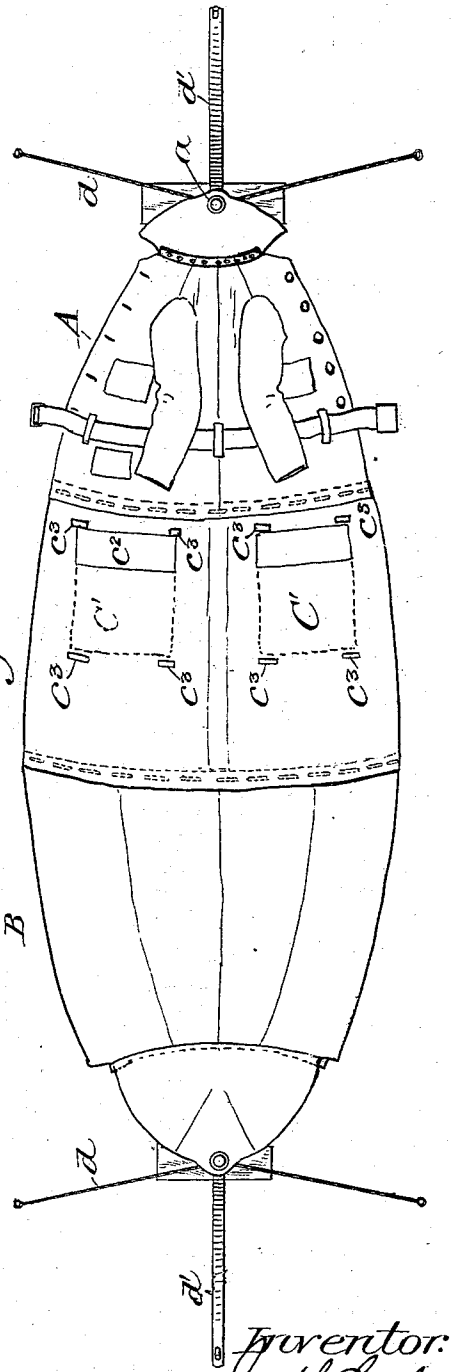


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CONLEY, OF MOUND CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM E. STUBBS, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED KNAPSACK, HAMMOCK, AND WEARING-APPAREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,074, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed September 16, 1899. Serial No. 730,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CONLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mound City, in the county of Holt and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Knapsack, Hammock, and Wearing-Apparel, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in a combined knapsack, hammock, and wearing-apparel; and it consists in the construction or make-up of the several sections or parts so that they can be connected to provide a hammock, and when not used for such a purpose the parts may be used as a long overcoat and cape or a short coat without a cape, in which instance the skirts and cape may be folded to assume the shape of a knapsack, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the several parts arranged for use as a garment, providing in this instance a coat with long skirts and a cape. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating how the cape and skirts may be folded to provide a knapsack. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the parts assembled and used as a hammock, and Fig. 4 is a plan view.

The coat proper may be of the usual pattern, without skirts, and said coat A has a collar which is provided centrally with an eyelet, a reinforced opening, or a loop a. The collar adjacent to its junction with the body portion of the coat has eyelets or equivalent means for attaching thereto, by means of a lacing-cord, a cape B. The lower portion of the coat A at a suitable distance above its lower edge, so as not to be exposed, has secured thereto a strip or inner facing a^2, which has eyelets or reinforced openings for attaching to the coat A skirts C, so that the style of coat may be varied from a box-coat, Norfolk jacket, or a regulation military coat to one with skirts.

The attachable skirt-section C of the garment is provided at its upper edge with eyelets c, and adjacent to its lower edge is secured an inner facing-strip which has eyelets c'. Pockets are provided, which are stitched to the inner side of the section C, and said pockets C′ have the openings covered by exterior flaps c^2, and adjacent to the corners of the pockets on the outside of the skirt-section are secured loops c^3.

The skirt-section C may be attached to the lower edge of the coat A by means of a suitable lacing-cord, which is passed through the eyelets in the facing-strip of the coat. The upper edge of the skirt and the width of the lower edge of the coat are equal. The skirt may be slit at its rear in the usual manner, and the front may be provided with fastening means, the same as are used upon the front of the coat.

The cape B has its lower edge made in the same manner as the lower edge of the coat, the lower edge of the skirt being of similar construction. The width of the lower edge of the skirt and the lower edge of the cape are approximately the same and may be connected when desired. The cape is provided at its upper portion with a collar b, which has a central eye b' near the edge of the collar, and said cape adjacent to the collar has eyelets b^2 for the reception of a cord which can be used for lacing the cape to the coat beneath its collar, the eyelets attached adjacent to the collar of the coat being covered when the collar of the coat is turned down, and said coat-collar may be folded over the collar of the cape.

The general appearance of the parts of the garment when worn together is not materially different in appearance from an overcoat having a cape, and the parts may be made up of waterproof fabric or other such material, as may be desired. For instance, the coat may be of any suitable fabric, and the cape and skirts, of waterproof material or of the same fabric as the coat, can be treated so as to be rendered waterproof. In the make-up of the parts instead of using eyelets and lacing-cords, hooks and eyes, buttons and buttonholes, or other fastening means can be employed to connect the parts, and instead of having eyelets or perforations through the collars of the coat and cape loops may be attached in lieu of eyelets. The several parts may be reinforced by longitudinal strips or by folding and stitching the fabric, so as to provide longitudinal plaits. When the coat

is worn and it is desired to carry the other parts of the garment and have a knapsack, the cape and skirt are folded so that the flaps of the pockets in the latter part will be outward and on the inner and outer sides of the package to provide receptacles, and the package is maintained in shape by cords *d d*, which are passed through the loops c^3 near the corner of said pockets or receptacles, and shoulder-straps *d'*, having at their ends hooks for engagement with the loops on the inner side of the package, are used to carry the same after the manner of a knapsack. A blanket or tent can be folded within the folds of the cape and skirt or may be made into rolls and attached to the upper and lower edges of the rectangular package, which is folded to be of the same size as the regulation knapsack, and the parts being of waterproof material will protect what is folded within the same from the weather. It will be also noted that the pockets are on the outside of the receptacle or knapsack D, so that they will be of easy access. The shoulder-straps are adjustable in the usual manner, and, if desired, the package D may be carried after the manner of a haversack.

When it is desired to convert the several parts or sections into a hammock, the cape is detached from the coat and its lower edge is fastened to the lower edge of the skirt-section, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, and when the collars are folded outward from the parts to which they are secured and the structure is suspended from said collars it will assume a shape which provides a comfortable hammock of sufficient length to be used by the wearer of the garment.

As a convenient means for supporting the hammock I employ short standards E, which have flat bases *e*, and stay said standards by the shoulder-straps *d'* of the knapsack and the cords *d d*, one end of the cords and straps being attached either to the upper end of the standards or to the openings through the collar of the coat-shaped section and the collar of the cape-shaped section. When the structure is used as shown in Fig. 1, the standards may be carried without inconvenience by being passed through the loops c^3 at the rear of the skirt-section, and when the skirt-section is folded in knapsack form the standards can be carried therein.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hammock made up of a coat-shaped section at one end, a cape-shaped section at the other end, and a skirt-shaped section the wider portions of each of the end sections and both ends of the skirt-shaped part having means for connecting the several parts so that the wider ends of the coat and cape shaped sections can be attached to the skirt-shaped section, for the purpose set forth.

2. A hammock comprising a coat-shaped section at one end, a cape-shaped section at the other end, each of said sections having collar-shaped extensions with means for suspending the parts therefrom, and a skirt-shaped section the width of the ends thereof being approximately the same as the width of the wider ends of the other sections, and means for attaching the sections together, the attaching means being adjacent to the wider ends of the coat-shaped and cape-shaped sections and at both of the ends of the skirt-shaped section.

3. A garment with sleeves which has at one end suspending means and near the other and wider end an inner flap, a skirt-section adapted to be attached to the aforesaid flap, said skirt-section having a similar flap at one end, a cape-shaped section the wider end of which has a flap and the narrower end suspending means, and connecting means whereby the several sections may be assembled, for use as a garment or to form a hammock, for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with a body-garment having sleeves and means for attaching the lower edge thereof to a skirt, of a skirt the lower edge of which is provided with means for connecting thereto the wider end of a cape-shaped garment, the skirt having pockets with exterior flaps and loops, substantially as shown whereby the skirt may be folded in knapsack form; together with means attached to the loops for retaining such form and carrying the same.

5. In combination with a coat, said coat having adjacent to its lower edge fastening devices, of a cape the wider end of which is provided with fastening devices, substantially as shown, whereby the two wider ends of the garments can be connected, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH CONLEY.

Witnesses:

J. ROSS COLHOUN,

EUGENE W. JOHNSON.