

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. STITER.

COMBINED SHELTER TENT AND KNAPSACK.

No. 460,896.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.

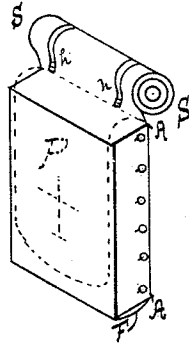


Fig. 2

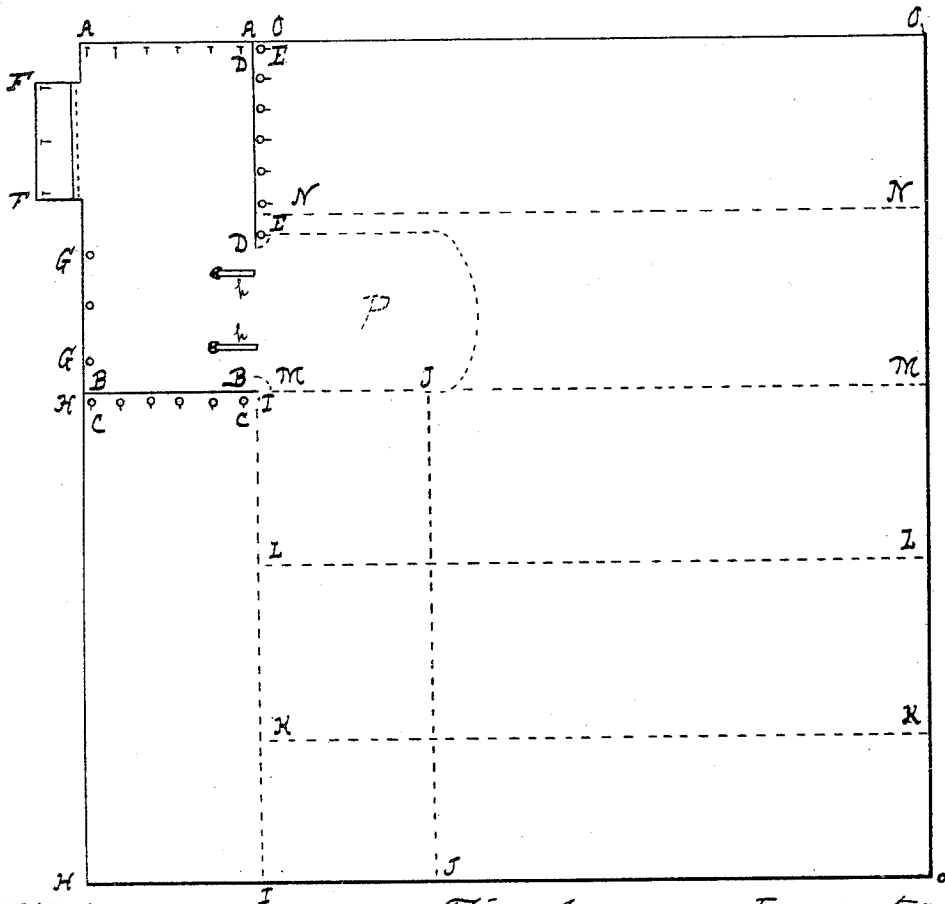


Fig. 1

Witnesses
Herbicide H. Anderson
Charles B. Lothrop.

Inventor
Henry Stiter
by Geo. H. Lothrop
att'y.

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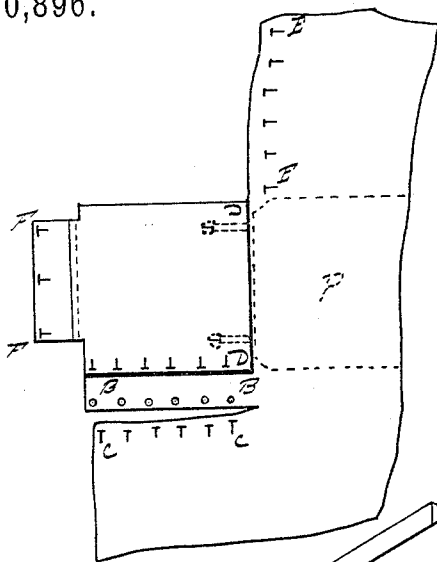


Fig. 4

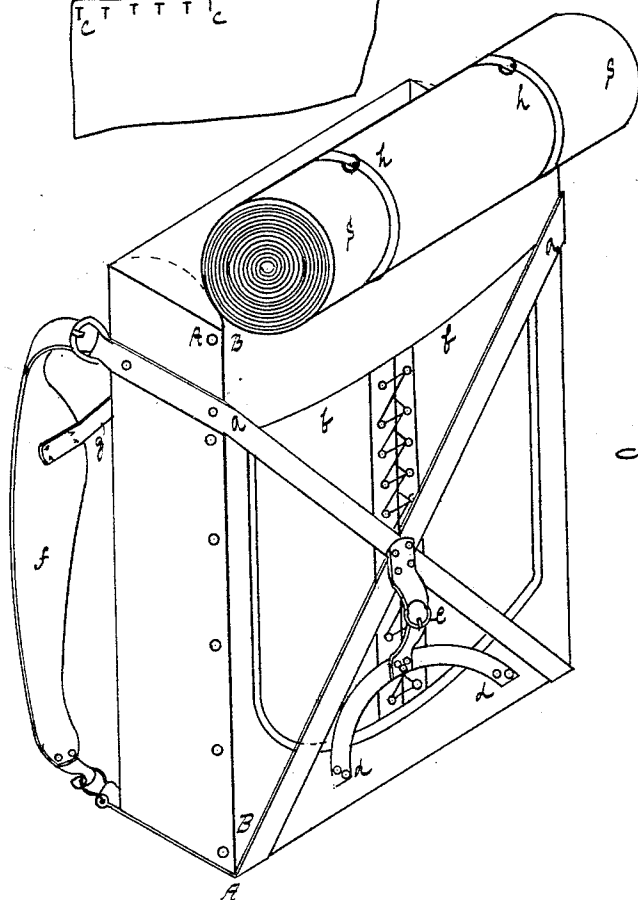


Fig. 3

Witnesses
Gertrude H. Anderson
Charles B. Lothrop

Inventor
Henry Stiter
& Geo. N. Lothrop atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY STITER, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
LYSTER M. O'BRIEN, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

COMBINED SHELTER-TENT AND KNAPSACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,896, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed May 12, 1891. Serial No. 392,428. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY STITER, of the United States Army, now stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, in the county of Laramie and State of Wyoming, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Army Shelter-Tent and Knapsack, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a combined army shelter-tent and knapsack, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention spread out. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the front side of my invention formed into a knapsack, omitting the harness. Fig. 3 is a reverse perspective of Fig. 2, showing the complete apparatus; and Fig. 4 is a partial plan showing the parts of the knapsack folded together.

The shelter-tent as now issued by the Government to the army consists of two rectangular pieces of cloth adapted to button together along one edge, and when supported over proper poles to have their opposite edges pegged to the ground, thus forming a tent in the shape of a letter A. The object of my invention is to form this half-shelter tent so that it may be used either as part of a tent or as a knapsack.

The half-tent as issued is represented by the rectangular strip A O o H, Fig. 1. Near one corner thereof I partly sever a portion marked A A from the rest on the line D D, the two edges formed by the cut being provided with buttons E E, and button-holes, laces, or hooks and eyes to fasten together. At right angles to the cut D D, I make another cut B B and provide the parts with buttons and button-holes C C or hooks and eyes. This construction permits the corner of the shelter-tent, when not connected on the line D D, to be folded over, so that the line A A comes on the lines B B, and the meeting parts are there buttoned together, laced, or hooked.

F F represent a projection, which is an addition to the existing shelter-tent, sewed on, as indicated in the drawings, and when the lines A A and B B are brought together and buttoned the button-holes in the line F F engage with the buttons G G, and thus the rect-

angular portion A A B B is formed into a bag open at its top and closed at its bottom.

P (shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2) represents a flap of canvass, one end of which is sewed to the shelter-tent in line with the cut D D to close the open mouth of the bag.

On the opposite side of the rectangle lying in Fig. 1 between the letters B B G G, I form a pocket b, which may be laced, as shown in Fig. 3, to increase its size, and for the purpose of carrying shoes I also fasten a curved strap d, from the center of which another strap engages with a stationary buckle e, as shown in Fig. 3.

The tent being laid flat, as shown in Fig. 1, for purposes of transportation, is made up as follows: The buttons E on the line D D are unfastened, as are the buttons C on the line B B. The lines A A and B B are then brought together and buttoned, and the button-holes on the line F F are buttoned to the buttons G G, thus forming a bag or knapsack open at the top and closed at the bottom, but capable of being covered by flap P. The parallelogram H H I I is now folded over until line H H comes on the dotted lines J J, when the rest of the tent is folded on the lines K K, L L, M M, and N N, thus carrying the whole of parallelogram A O o H within the lines N N and M M. When this is done, the single part M M N N is rolled up into the roll S, Figs. 2 and 3, where it is confined by the straps h.

a, F, and G represent the ordinary straps now used for carrying knapsacks.

The flap P may be folded either way and constitutes a water-tight protection for the bags.

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

1. A combined shelter-tent and knapsack consisting of a rectangular piece of cloth having one corner partially divided therefrom by right-angled cuts and means for temporarily fastening said partially-severed portion either to the main portion or together, thereby forming a knapsack, substantially as shown and described.

2. A combined shelter-tent and knapsack consisting of a half-shelter tent A O o H, severed on the lines D D and B B, provided with buttons and button-holes on said lines, and

with button-holes or buttons on the line A A, and the projection F F, provided with buttons or button-holes to engage with button-holes or buttons G G, substantially as shown and
5 described.

3. A half shelter-tent having one corner thereof partially severed and provided with means for folding said partially-severed portion upon itself and securing the same to-

gether to form a knapsack, a flap adapted to
close the open mouth of said knapsack, and
straps secured on said partially-severed part
to hold the main part when rolled, substan-
tially as shown and described.

HENRY STITER.

Witnesses:

WALTER PAUL,
J. S. BRITT.