

G. D. Arrington,

Accouterments.

N^o 33329.

Patented Sep. 24, 1861.

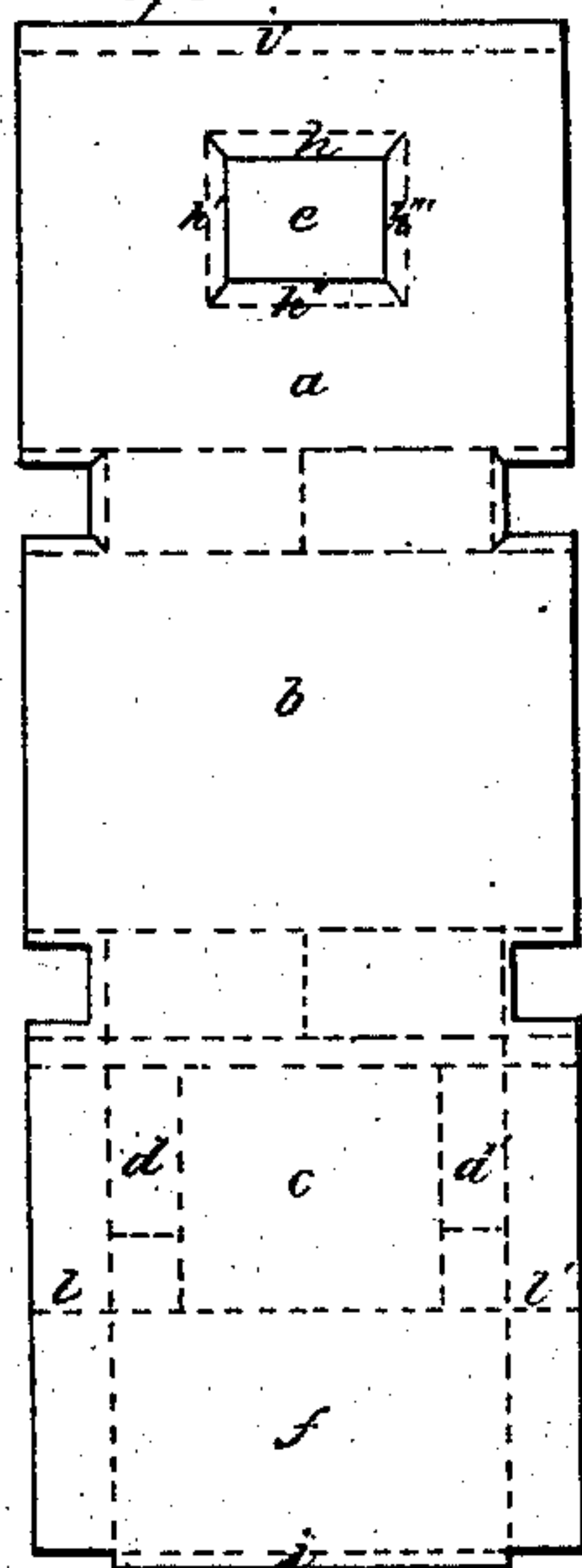


Fig. 1.

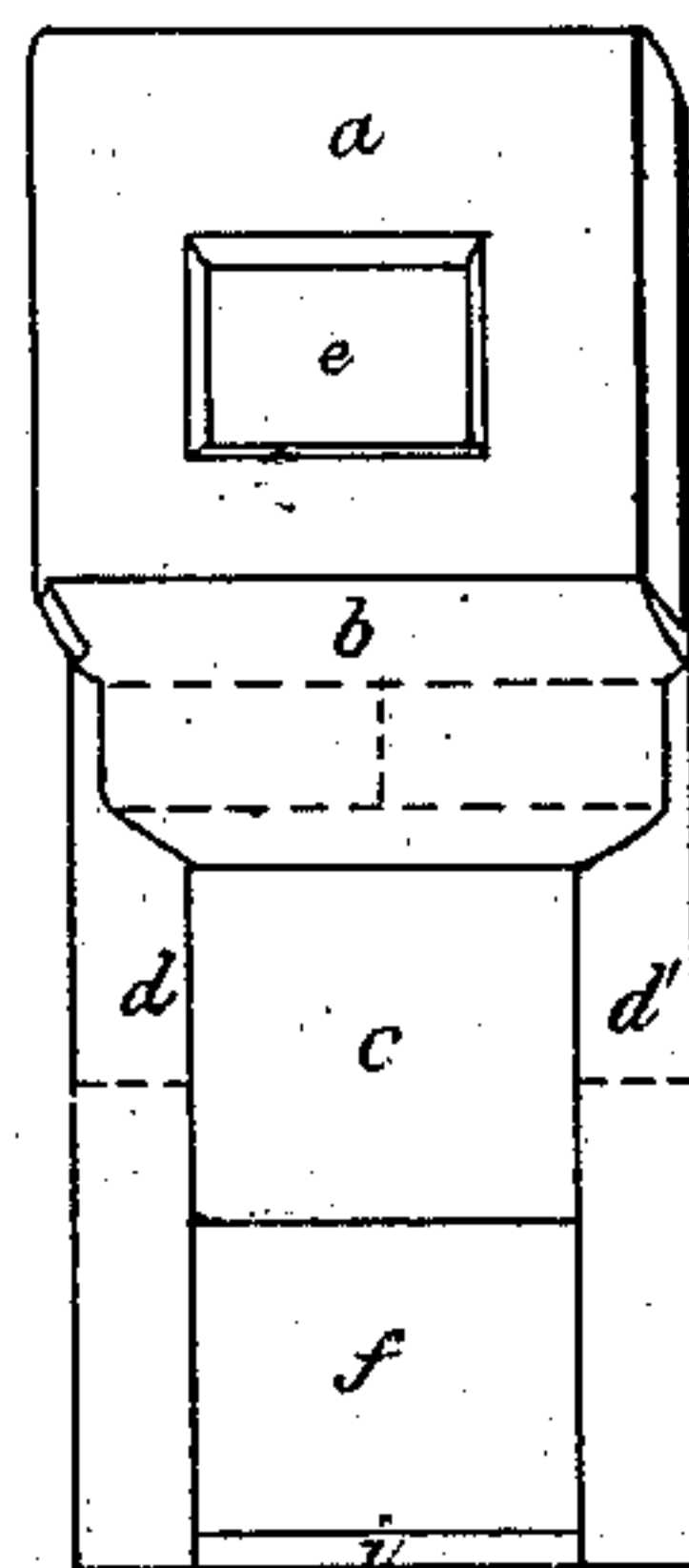
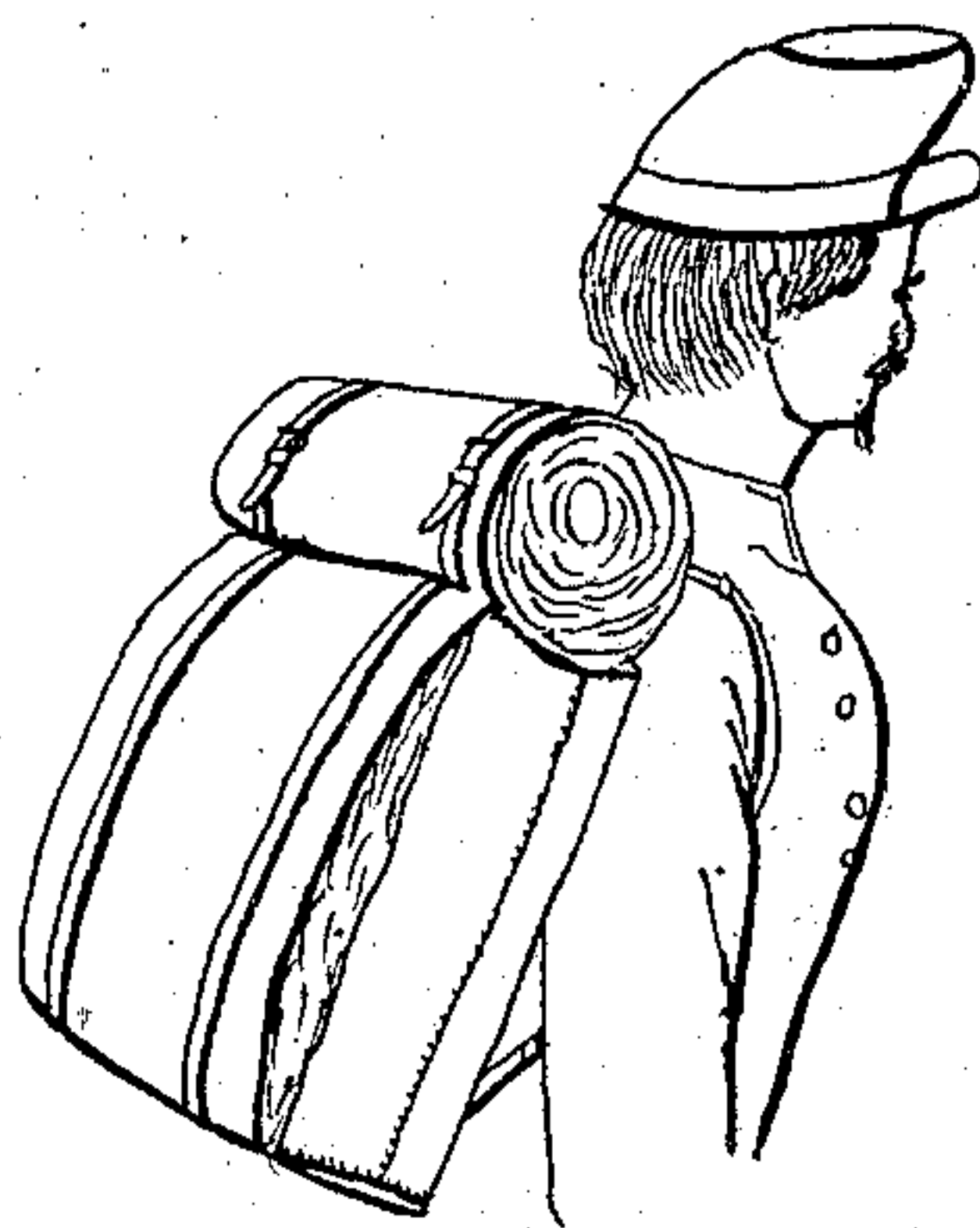


Fig. 2.

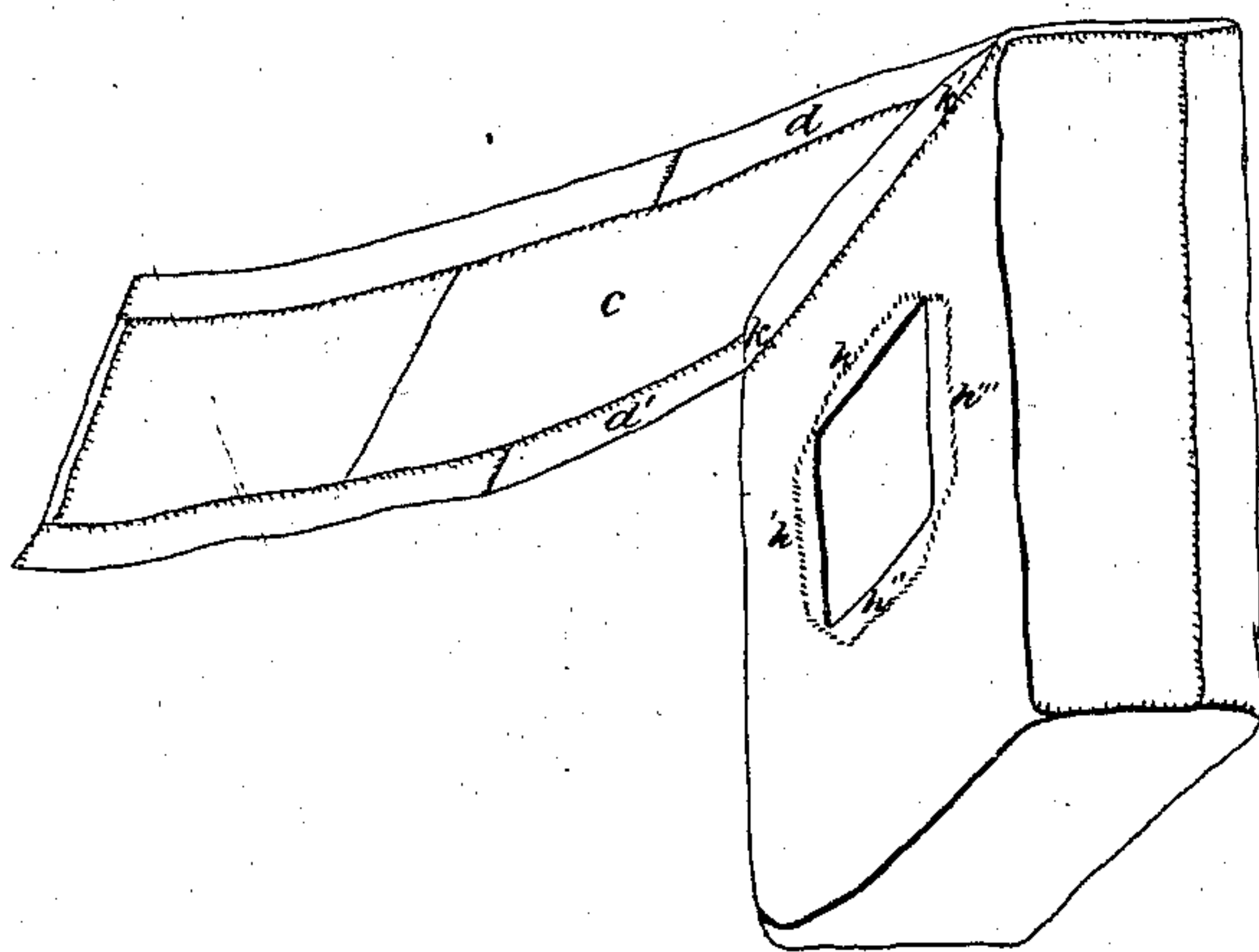


Fig. 3.

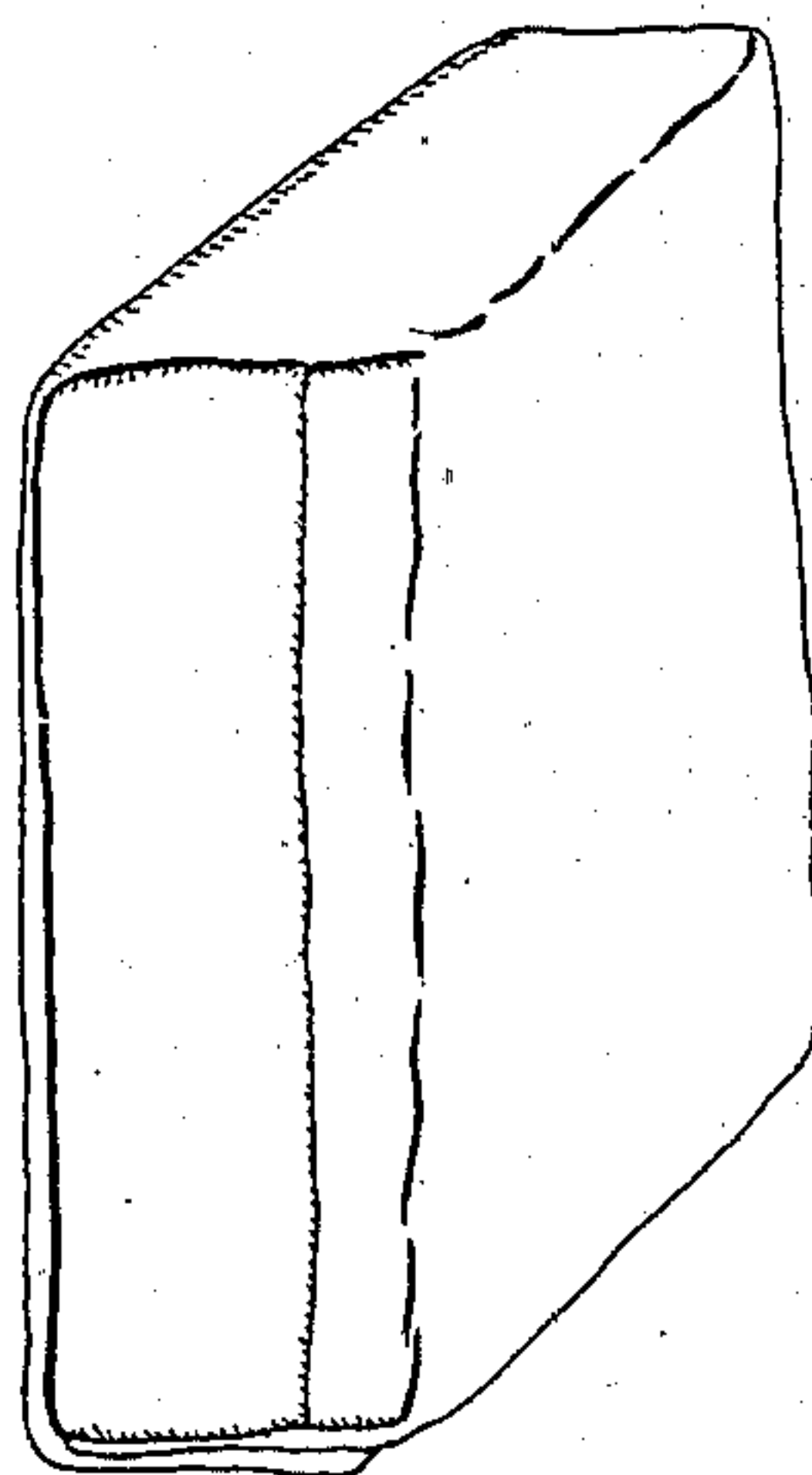


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

*William Eckson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. D. ARRINGTON, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

KNAPSACK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 33,329, dated September 4, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. ARRINGTON, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented
5 a new and Improved Method of Cutting and Folding the Material from Which the Body of an Army-Knapsack is Made, and do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference be-
10 ing had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the cutting of the cloth or leather, or whatever material of which the knapsack is made, in
15 a peculiar manner, hereinafter described, from one piece of material, and in so folding said material that the seams shall be in the least objectionable places and few in number, thus lessening the cost and enhancing
20 the durability of the knapsack.

To enable others skilled in the art to make the improved knapsack, I will proceed to describe its construction in the accompanying drawings.

25 Similar letters refer to similar parts in all the figures.

1st. The material to be used, suppose a strip of duck, is cut, for the ordinary knapsack, to a width of 22 inches, and length of
30 about 58 inches. It is then placed upon the bench and marked and cut as indicated in Figure 1. The dotted lines indicate marks made upon the duck for convenience in cutting, folding and sewing, the red lines indicate the lines through which the duck is cut,
35 preparatory to folding.

a represents the part of duck which is to form the front of the knapsack; *e*, the opening; *H*, *H'*, *H''*, *H'''*, parts to be sewed

back to form the hem about the opening; *i*, 40 part to form hem for the extreme end of lapel; *i'*, part to fold back to strengthen seam *k*, *k'*, (seen only on Fig. 3;) *b*, Fig. 1, part which forms back of knapsack; *f*, part which forms lapel; *l*, *l'*, parts to be folded 45 in and so stitched as to form at once the hem of the lapel and two small pockets *d*, *d'*.

c, *d*, *d'*, in Fig. 1, represent location of pockets upon lapel; *c*, *d*, *d'*, in Figs. 2 and 3, pockets in lapel. In making pocket *c*, an 50 additional piece of duck is sewed under the folds *l*, *l'*, reaching from one to the other, and thus forming the pocket.

Fig. 2 represents duck as it appears when partially folded for sewing; Fig. 3, knap- 55 sack with its seams, lapel open to show positions of pockets, &c.; Fig. 4, another view to show seams, lapel closed; Fig. 5, knapsack complete.

My improved army knapsack may be stiff- 60 ened by the use of leather or any other suitable material, riveted or sewed upon such parts as it may be desirable to strengthen.

This knapsack may be colored to corre- 65 spond to uniform. Its style, finish, and details of the lapel may be varied in any manner to suit the requirements of the service.

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

The peculiar method of cutting and fold- 70 ing the material from which the body of the knapsack is made, as herein described, and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

Boston, Aug. 1st, 1861.

GEO. D. ARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDSON,
WILLIAM H. FOSS.