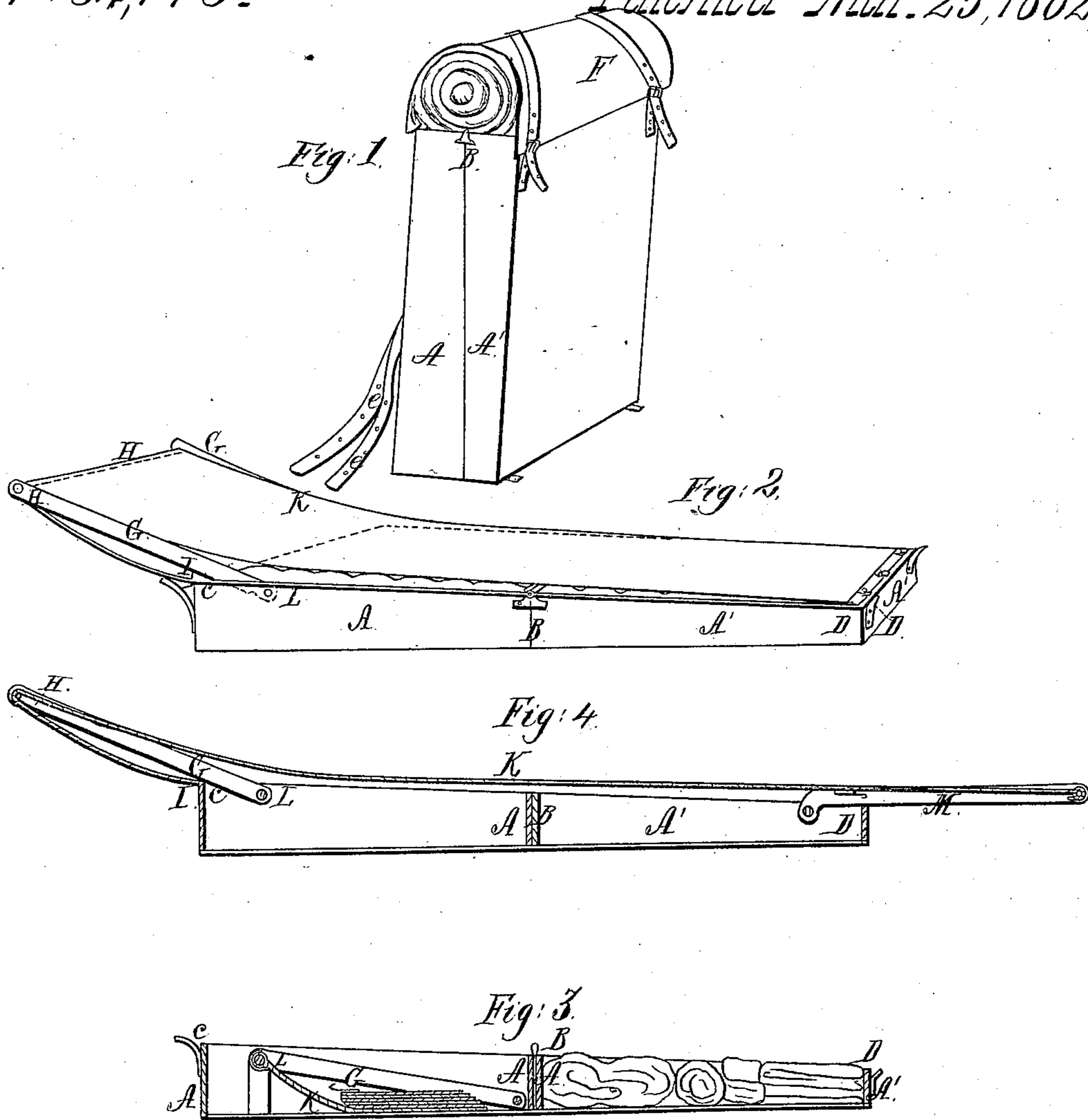


J. Rush,
Accouterments,
N^o 34,778. Patented Mar. 25, 1862.



Witnesses:
Wm. H. Child
Jacob Rush

Inventor:
John Rush

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN RUSH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN KNAPSACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,778, dated March 25, 1862.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JOHN RUSH, of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Knapsacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the outside of my improved knapsack. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the inside, showing the bed arrangement. Fig. 3 is a section view of the knapsack open; and Fig. 4 is a view showing a modification of the bed arrangement.

The nature of my invention consists in an arrangement, hereinafter more fully described, by which the knapsack can be speedily converted into a bed or lounge.

The knapsack is constructed as follows: A frame A A A' A' is made of thin wood or metal of the proper shape. This frame is in two parts A A and A' A', but are hinged together at B B. Each half of the frame is covered with oil-cloth, leather, or other suitable material, one half acting as a lid to the other. These halves are of such a shape that when the knapsack is closed it is of uniform thickness, but when open the line C D shall be an inclined line. Straps e e e e, &c., are attached to the knapsack in the ordinary way. An apron of oil-cloth or other proper material F is attached to the top of the knapsack, and, being provided with straps or buckles, may be fastened over the blanket or coat placed upon the top of the knapsack and protect it from injury by exposure to the air. Two arms G G, connected by a rod H, are made to fold out of the deepest end of the knapsack, as shown in Fig. 2. A piece of canvas or like material is fastened to the knapsack at I, and, passing over and around

the rod H, is attached by hooks or buckles to the other end of the open knapsack. This canvas *k* is of such a length that when the arms *b b* are opened it will be tightly stretched. The arms are fastened to the inside of the knapsack by a pivot, as at L, and when thrown out rest upon and are supported in part by the side of the knapsack. This arrangement is shown in Fig. 2, and forms, as is seen, quite a comfortable couch for the soldier.

Instead of fastening one end of the sheeting to the end of the knapsack, another set of arms M M may be used, and the sheet fastened to them in a manner similar to which it is fastened to the arms G G.

Instead of passing around the rod H and being fastened to the body of the knapsack, the sheeting *k* may be fastened to the rod H itself.

The arms M M should not be as high as the arms G G.

By providing the sheeting *k* with hooks or buckles at the proper point it may be used either with or without the arms M M. When not in use, these arms turn inside of the knapsack and occupy but little room.

The advantages of having a rigid frame for the knapsack are that it is always in a proper shape for easy carriage and the uniformity obtained.

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

The combination of the arms G G and sheeting *k*, either with or without the arms M M, for the purpose of forming a bed of the knapsack, as described.

JOHN RUSH.

Witnesses:

J. G. MINI CHILD,
JACOB RUSH.