No. 622,812.

Patented Apr. II, 1899.

## A. LAPIERRE. SLEEPING BAG.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1897.)

(No Model.)

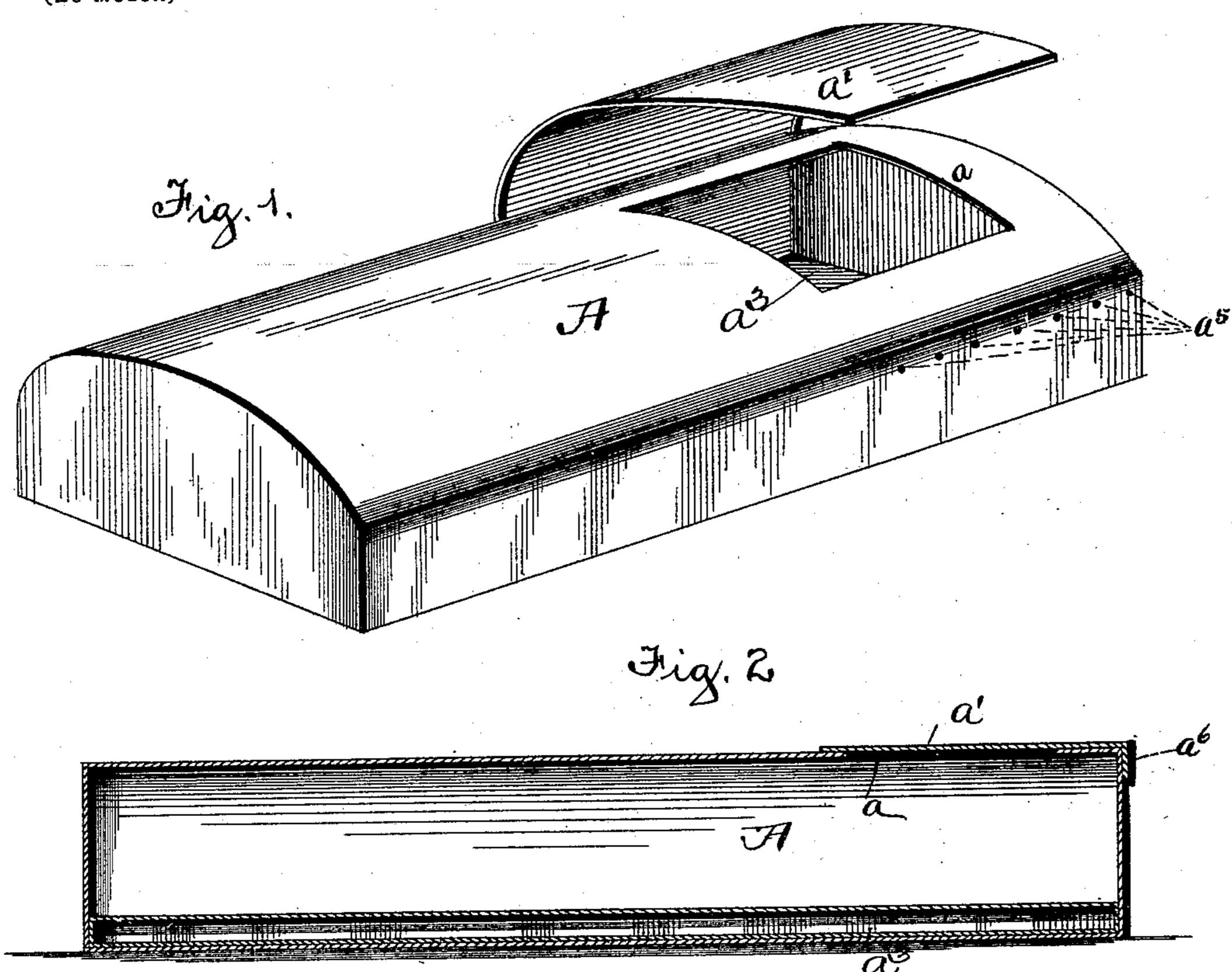
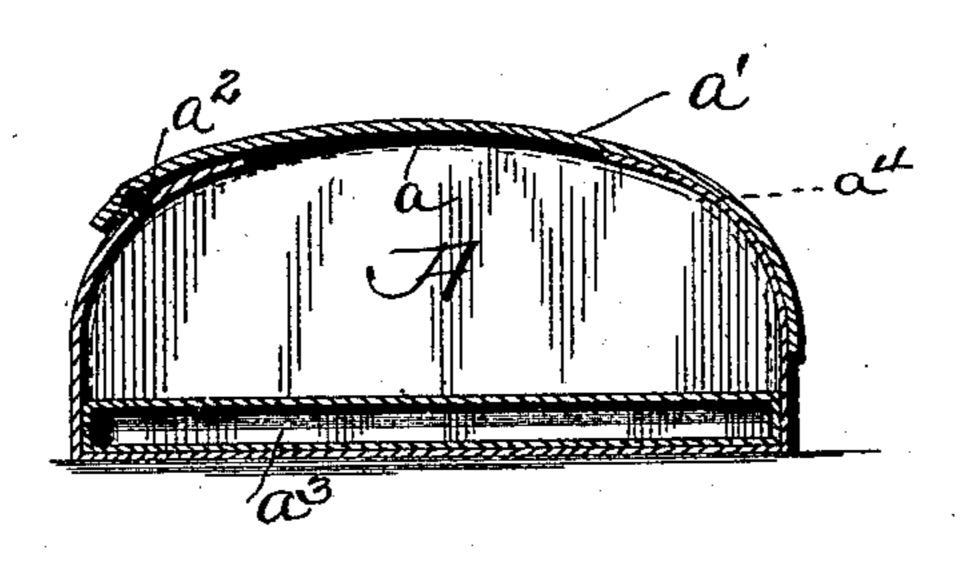


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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## United States Patent Office.

## ADELARD LAPIERRE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

## SLEEPING-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,812, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed November 22, 1897. Serial No. 659,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADELARD LAPIERRE, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing in the city and district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeping-Bags, (for which Canadian Letters Patent have been granted, dated February 3, 1898, No. 58,914;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements

15 in sleeping-bags.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which can be used in any climate, in all kinds of weather, and which will keep the user warm, comfortable, 20 and free from contact with the dew, &c.

A further object is to provide a device which after the user has passed inside can

be readily closed and fastened.

To these ends my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in all of the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sleeping-bag, showing the closing-flap as partially open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, showing the flap in its closed position. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the same.

Sleeping-bags for the use of persons exposed to the inclemency of the weather have been devised, but the varieties have been few and unsuccessful for the purpose desired.

They have generally been formed in such manner that the inlet of rain, snow, dew, &c., is not prevented excepting to a limited extent, and those constructions are such as to make them almost impossible to close after the user has placed himself on the inner side of the bag. Another obstacle to the use of the above-named construction is the fact that no mattress is provided which can be readily carried about, there being none such in which the mattress forms a part of the bag.

To obviate these disadvantages, I have provided the sleeping-bag A, formed of some suit-

able material-such as textile fabrics, skins, &c.—having a coating of india-rubber, by means of which the bag is made waterproof. 55 The bag is closed on all sides, forming a closed compartment, with the exception of an opening a on the top of the bag, through which the person using the bag passes inside. A flap a', made of the same material as the bag, 60 is secured at one side thereof and is of sufficient size to cover the opening a and extends to the opposite side, where it is fastened. Secured to the under side of the flap, near its edges, are strips  $a^2$ , provided with button- 65 holes or button-catches, as may be preferable, which button holes or catches are adapted to be fastened to buttons placed in position on the bag. By this construction it will be apparent that when the occupant desires 70 to secure the flap he can readily do so by passing one hand between the strip  $a^2$  and the flap a' and fastening the buttons onto the strip. without being compelled to place his hand out of the protection of the covering.

On the inside of the bag I place a suitable mattress  $a^3$ , preferably an air-mattress, which may be secured to the bag, if desirable. The use of an air-mattress allows of the use of a light-weight material and makes the device 80 one which is always ready for use and which can be folded into a compact form for trans-

portation. If desired, rods  $a^4$ , of light material—such as steel, whalebone, &c.—may be placed in 85 position, as shown in Fig. 3, to keep the top of the bag away from the sleeper, said rods being located at intervals along said bag and extending from one side to the other. It will be apparent that as each rod  $a^4$  is mounted 90 independently of the remaining rods and all the rods being removable the position of the several rods may be changed as desired. I may also, if essential, secure suitable airvents  $a^5$  in the bag at proper positions, by 95 means of which the sleeper has at all times a current of fresh air introduced, preventing any danger of suffocation. I may also provide an air-pillow, which may be secured to the bag as desired.

It can be readily seen that by the construction shown the occupant is entirely independent of outside surroundings, the bag being capable of use in rain as well as snow, there being no liability of rain or snow passing into the bag, there being no opening for its passage. This makes it a very desirable article for the soldier, miner, frontiersman, gunner,

5 &c., as it can be easily transported.

While the flap may be made as shown in Fig. 1, in which it is intended to extend across the opening, I preferably form it as shown in Fig. 2, in which the upper side extends over the end of the bag, as shown at  $a^6$ , where it is secured in the same manner as at the sides of the bag.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. A sleeping-bag, comprising a compartment; an opening at the head end of said compartment; a flap secured to one side of said bag and extending over said opening to the opposite side thereof; means for securing said

flap on said opening; whereby a closed com- 20 partment will be formed; and air-vents leading to and from said compartment, substantially as described.

2. A sleeping-bag comprising a waterproof compartment; an opening for said compart- 25 ment at the top; a flap secured to one side of said bag and extending over said opening to the opposite side of said bag, one side of said flap being adapted to extend over the end of said bag; and means, located beneath the 30 flap for removably securing said flap in position.

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

ADELARD LAPIERRE.

Witnesses:

J. A. MARION,

J. E. DUSSAULT.