

No. 672,731.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

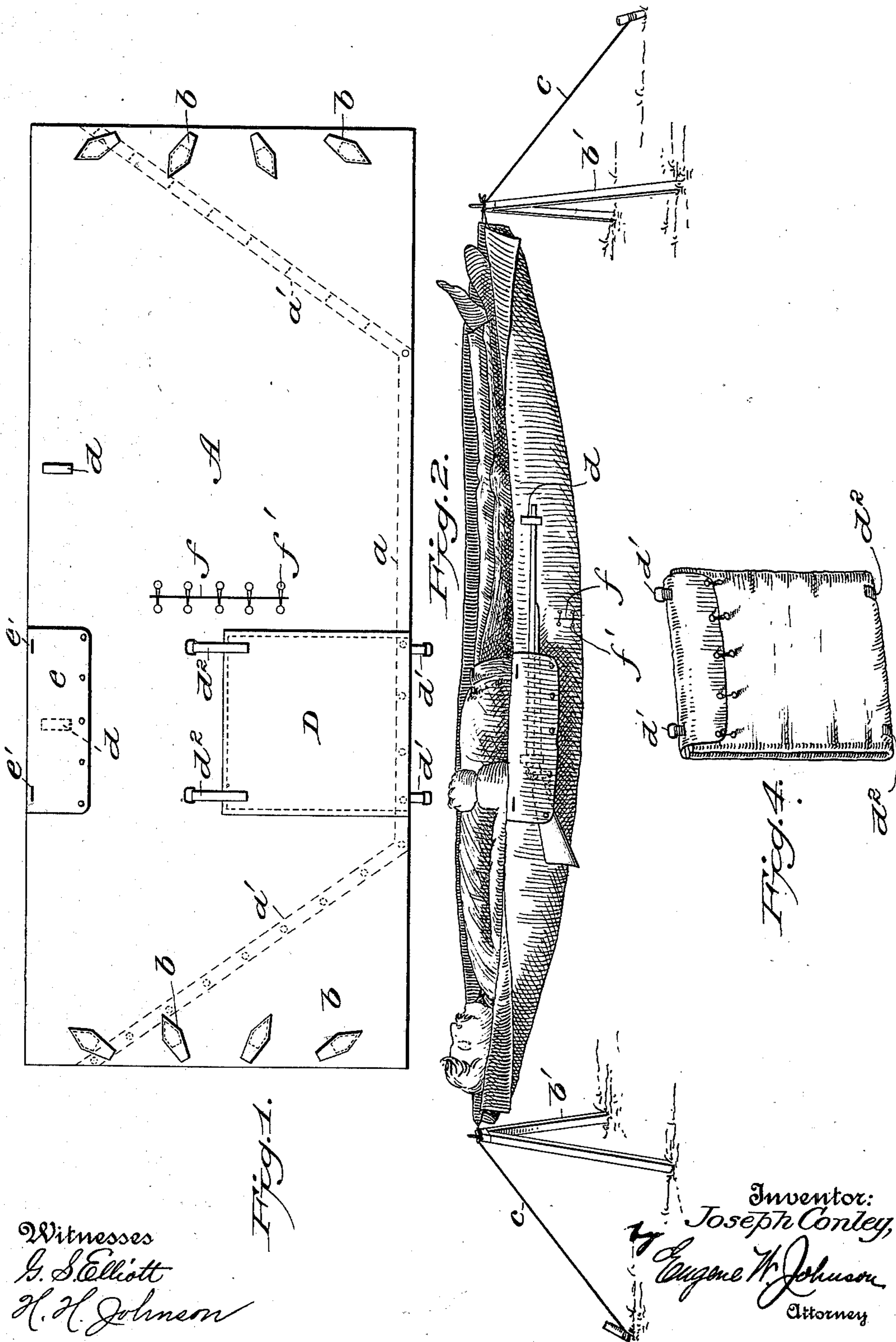
J. CONLEY.

COMBINED HAMMOCK AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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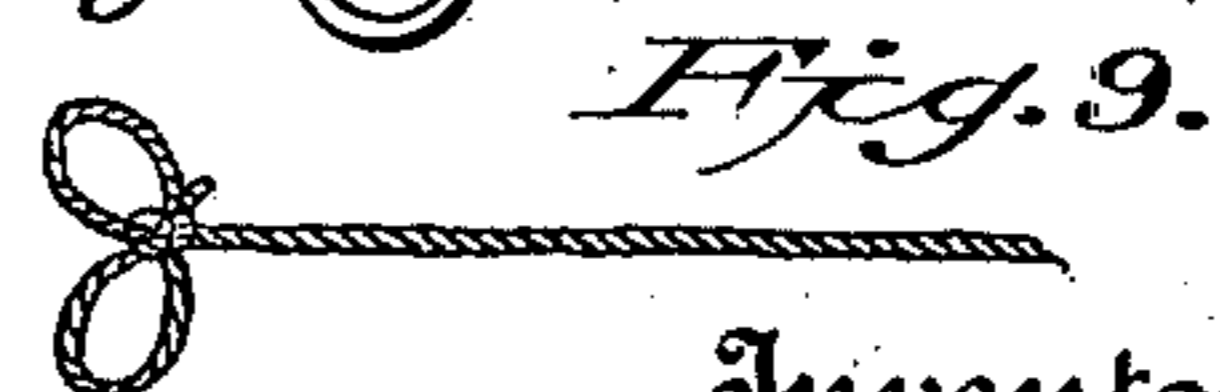
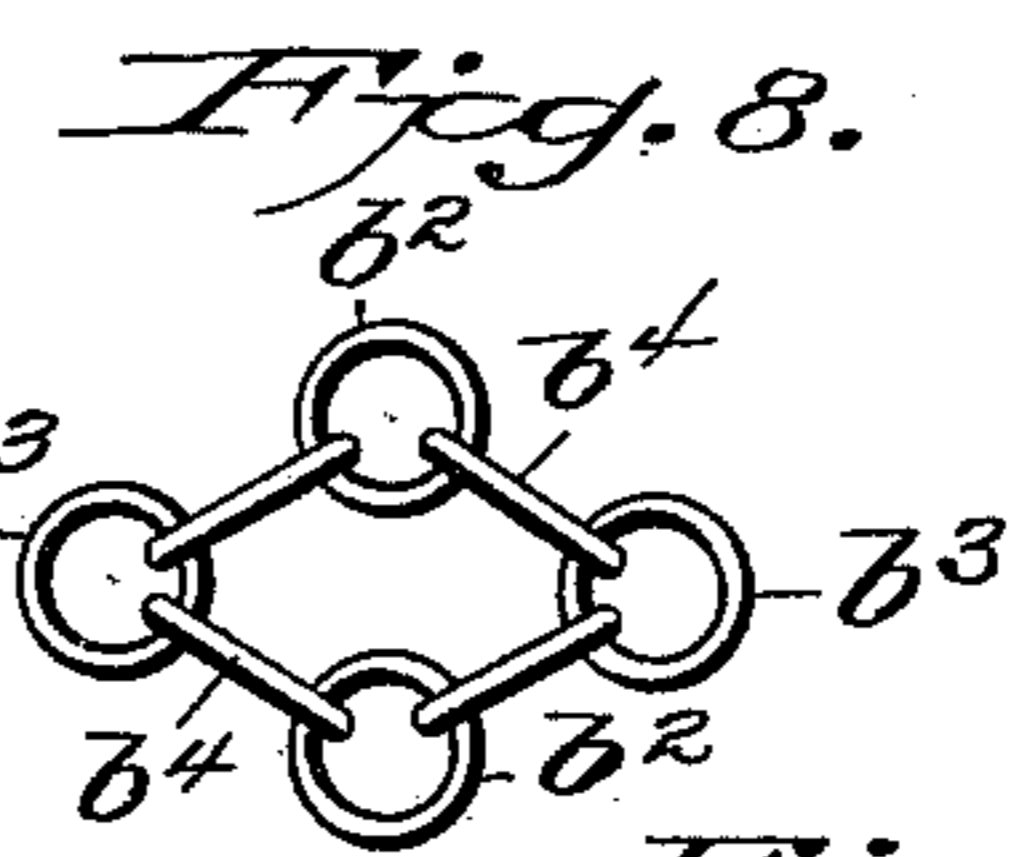
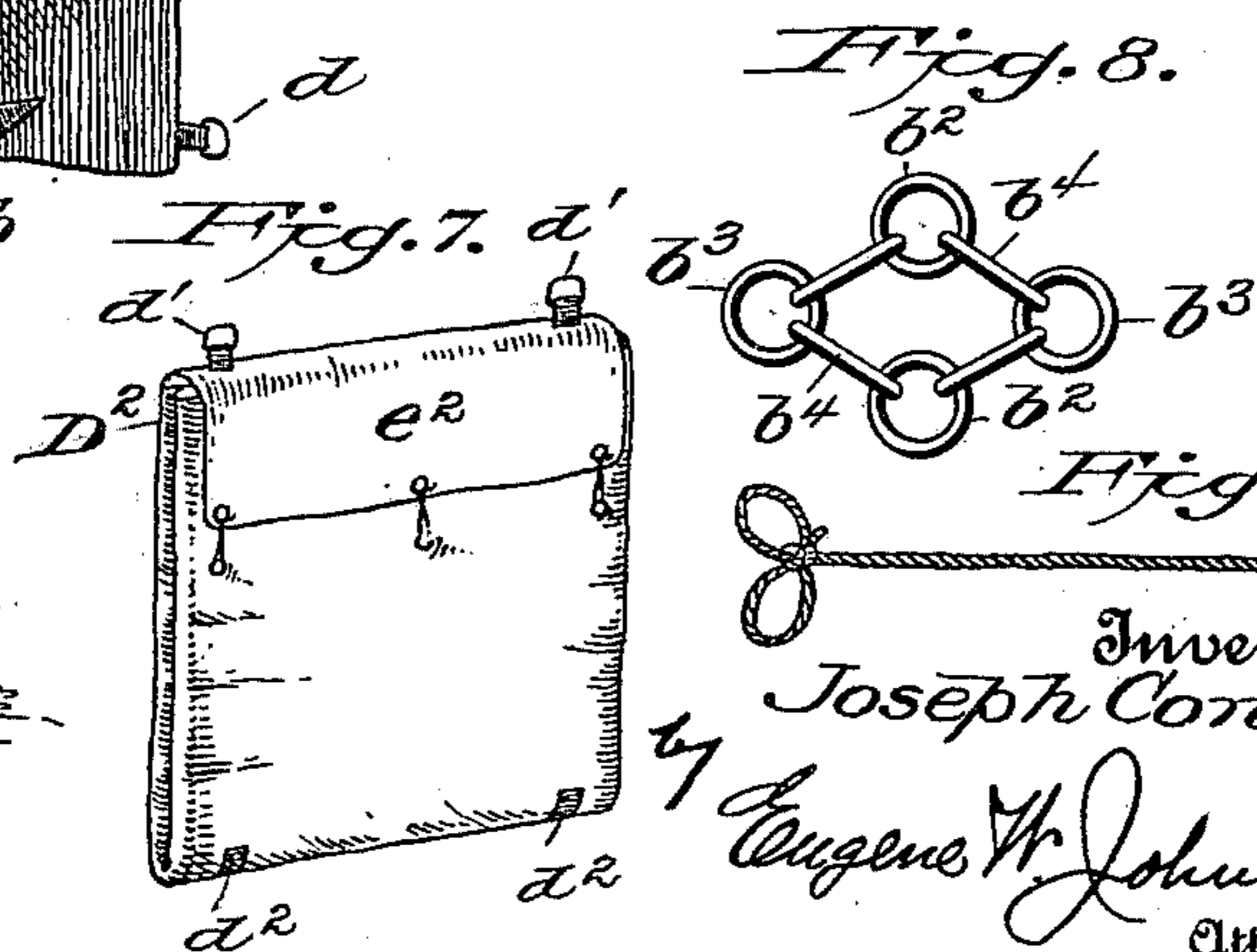
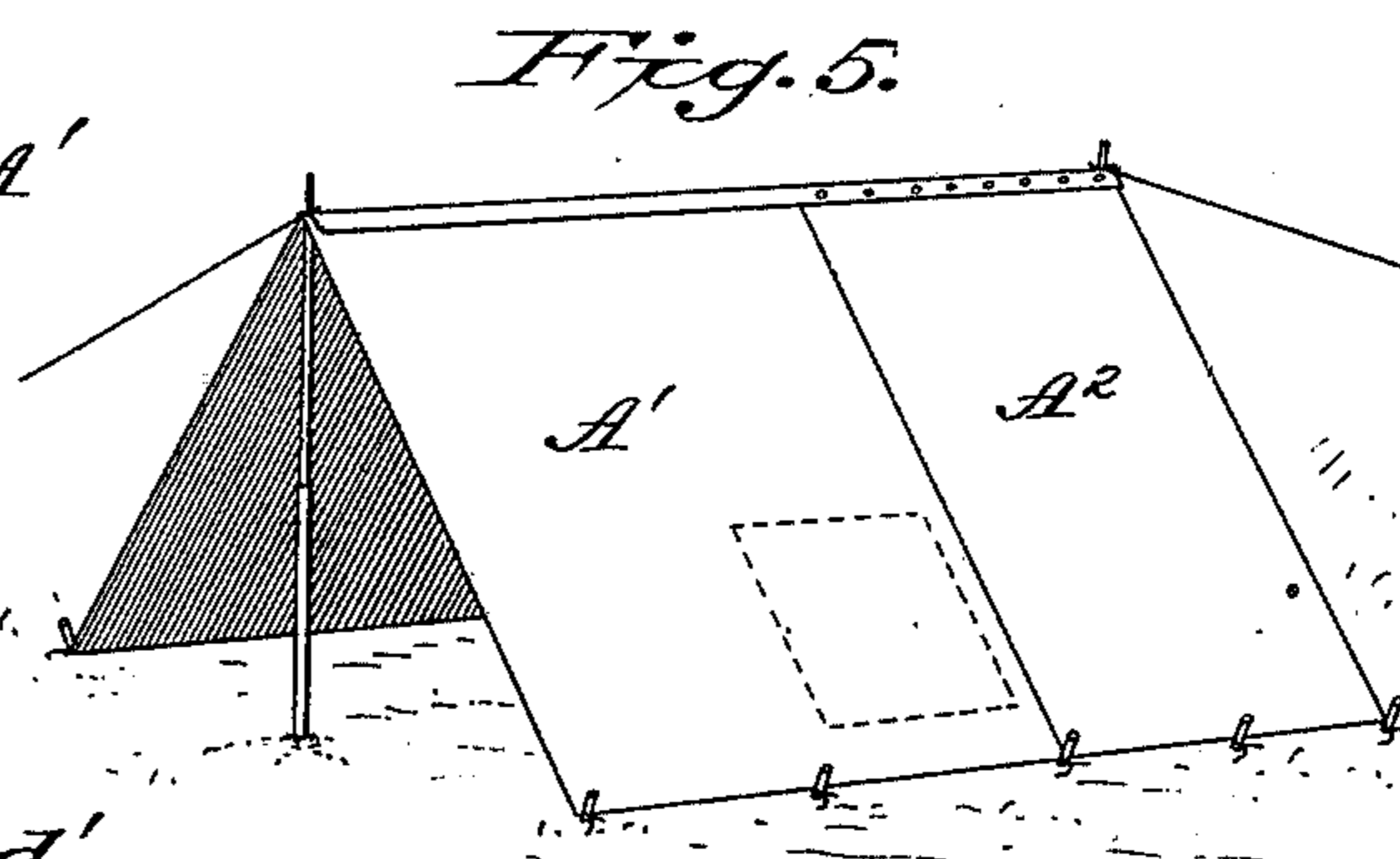
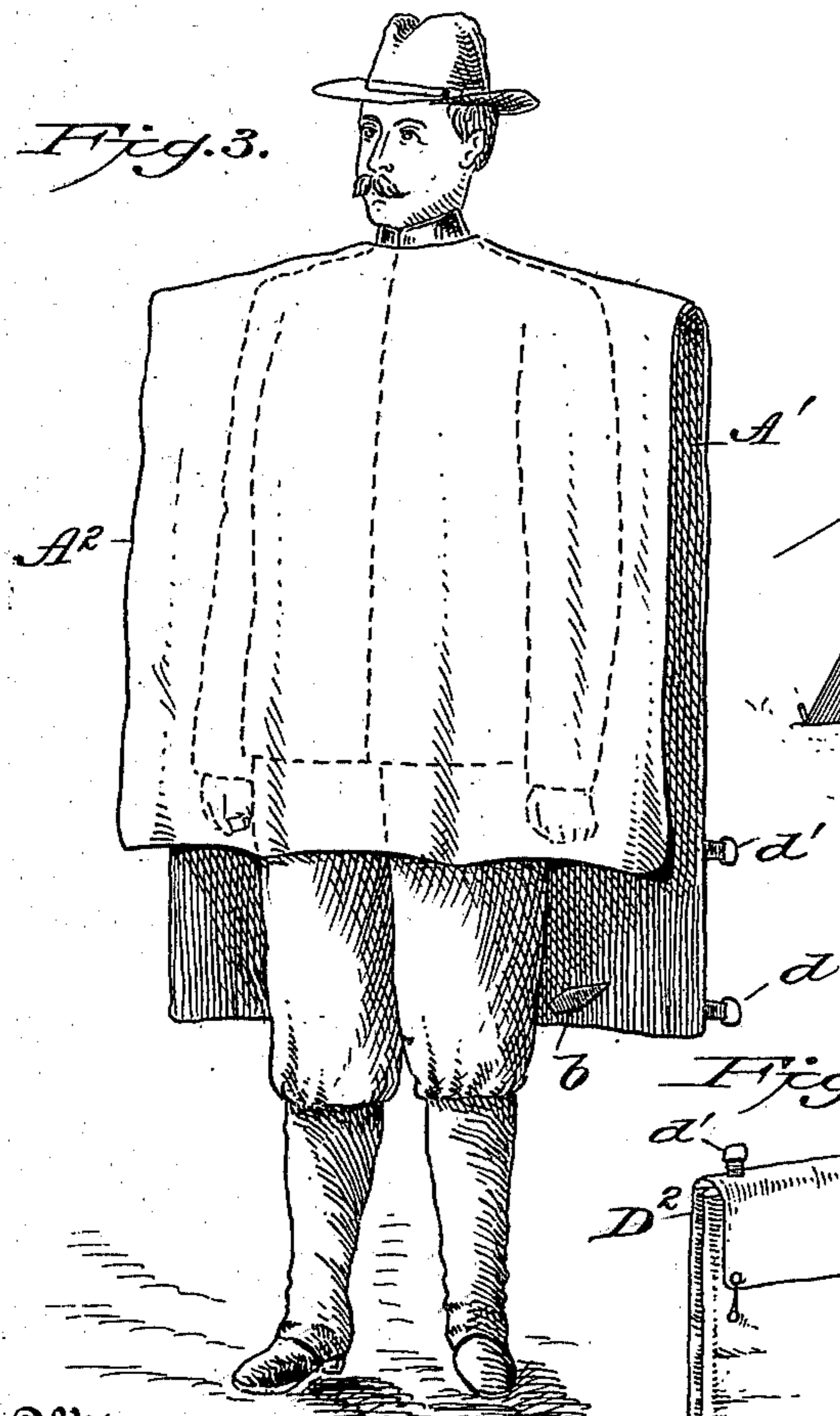
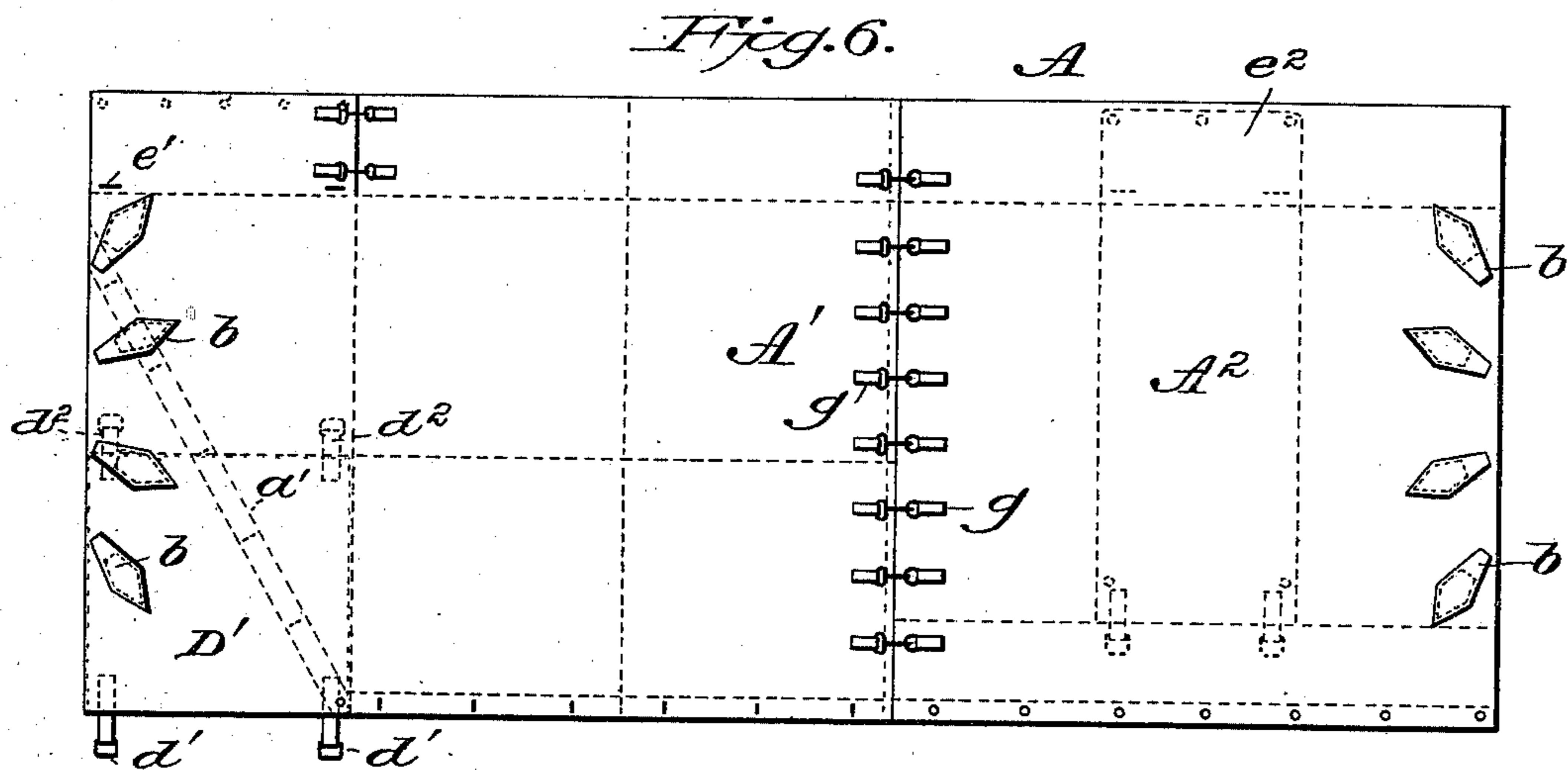
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COMBINED HAMMOCK AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CONLEY, OF MOUND CITY, MISSOURI.

COMBINED HAMMOCK AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,731, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed September 17, 1900. Serial No. 30,248. (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 Hammock and Accoutrements, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combined hammocks and accoutrements, the object being to provide a tarpaulin or piece of fabric which is made up in such a manner that it may be used for several different purposes—to wit, as a hammock, a section of a shelter-tent, a knapsack or haversack, a blanket-roll, or as a poncho—as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a tarpaulin made up in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the same when utilized as a hammock. Fig. 3 is a view showing the same used as a poncho. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing it folded in knapsack form. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing two sections secured together to provide a shelter-tent. Fig. 6 is a plan view showing a modification of the structure shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing a haversack made up from a part or one end of the tarpaulin shown in Fig. 6. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views showing the means employed for connecting the hammock-supports to each other.

The accoutrements of a soldier usually include a knapsack, a haversack, and a blanket-roll, or a knapsack and a haversack; and my invention is designed to provide such equipments, which are constructed so that they may be used for several different purposes without adding additional weight to the present equipments.

In my Patent No. 650,554, dated May 29, 1900, I provided a combined knapsack and tent-section which was so constructed that it could be used as a hammock, and in my present invention I employ the features set forth in the claims of said patent, with certain additions, as will be hereinafter set forth.

As shown at Fig. 1 of the drawings, I employ a rectangular piece of fabric A, which I designate as a "tarpaulin," the same being

made up of canvas or other suitable fabric, and to the same I secure a reinforcing-strip *a*, to which fastening devices are secured in order that two of the pieces of fabric may be connected together for use as a shelter-tent, the diagonal strips *a'* being where the fabric is folded, so that the corner portions beyond the strips will form the end flaps of the tent.

To each end of the rectangular piece of fabric or tarpaulin I secure loops *b*, which are arranged so that the looped ends will converge toward the center, and through these loops are passed cords or straps, which are made fast to suitable supports, so that the tarpaulin A may be supported for use as a hammock, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The hammock sticks or supports *b'* I prefer to pass through rings *b²*, which rings or links are connected to rings *b³* by links *b⁴*, and the attachments or cords which pass through the loops *b* are made fast to the rings *b³*, and the knapsack-straps may be caused to engage the opposite rings *b³* and extend therefrom to a stake or pin. The knapsack-straps *c c* can thus be utilized in maintaining the hammock in place. When the connected rings (shown in Fig. 8) are not supplied as a part of the equipment, the suspending-cord, as shown in Fig. 9, which is passed through the loops *b*, can be used to connect the upper ends of the hammock-supports to each other. The hammock-supporting sticks *b'* may be secured to each other end for end, and when so secured can be utilized to maintain the tarpaulins or sections A in the form of a shelter-tent, as shown in Fig. 5.

Near one of the longitudinal edges of the tarpaulin I secure loops *d d*, which are designed particularly to support a gun on the outer side of the hammock, and adjacent to one of these loops the tarpaulin has secured to its edge a flap *e*, which may lie over the lock and breech mechanism of the gun to protect the same from the weather, as well as serving as a flap for the knapsack.

On the opposite side of the tarpaulin from the flap *d*, which is located to one side of the longitudinal center of the tarpaulin A, I secure a patch-pocket D, which is stitched around three of its sides and is open at its side adjacent to the longitudinal edge. On one side of the fabric A, I secure straps *d' d'*,

having semicircular rings or loops, similar straps d^2 being fastened to the opposite side of the patch-pocket, and through these rings are passed the snap-hooks of knapsack-straps c when the tarpaulin has been properly folded. The flap e has slits e' , through which the straps d' are passed, and the flap and patch-pocket may be provided with means for holding the flap down or closed, which means can consist of buttons or loops or hooks and eyes. By folding the tarpaulin A longitudinally and transversely it can be shaped practically in the form of a regulation knapsack, with an exterior pocket which is covered by a flap, and into the tarpaulin before being folded may be placed articles of wearing-apparel, a blanket, or other parts of the equipment, and at the same time an outer pocket is provided for smaller articles.

In order that the tarpaulin may be used as a poncho, I provide the same near its center with a transverse slit or opening f of sufficient size to admit the passage therethrough of the head of the user, so that the tarpaulin may be used as a poncho or waterproof covering in rainy weather, and incidentally this slit will serve a useful purpose when the tarpaulin is stretched for use as a sick bed or cot in hospital service. The slit f has adjacent to its edges fastening devices f' .

In Fig. 6 of the drawings I have shown a modification of my invention in which the tarpaulin A is divided transversely into sections A' A^2 , and in this instance the section A' has a patch-pocket D' , which is of the size of an ordinary knapsack, attached to one corner of the tarpaulin, the same having straps d' d^2 attached substantially as previously described, and instead of attaching a flap the flap is formed by slitting one edge of the tarpaulin and providing it with slits e' adjacent to where it is folded. The two sections of the tarpaulin are connected to each other by fastening devices g g , which may be loops and snap-hooks or a lacing-cord, and when connected may serve all the purposes of the tarpaulin A . The smaller end section A^2 of the tarpaulin is adapted to be folded, so as to assume the size and shape of a standard haversack, and its upper end is covered by a flap e^2 , and when used as a haversack only one set of straps or loops is used.

In practice when the equipment includes a tarpaulin, as shown in Fig. 1, and a sectional tarpaulin, as shown in Fig. 6, the tarpaulin A may be rolled so as to assume the form of a blanket-roll, while the parts A' and A^2 are used as knapsacks and haversacks. When the tarpaulins shown in Figs. 1 and 6 are carried, they may be connected to form a shelter-tent, and when one of the parts is used as a hammock the other part may be utilized as a covering. In the construction shown the knapsack and haversack are provided with flaps, so that the pockets may be closed, and when used as a tent the open ends of the

pockets will be upward to receive such articles as may be placed therein. It will also be noted that when utilized as a hammock the open ends of the pockets will be upward.

Numerous modifications may be made without departing from my invention, and it is obvious that different styles of fastening devices for connecting the parts may be used and the substitution of one fastening device for another should not be considered a departure from the invention.

I claim—

1. A tarpaulin made up of a rectangular piece of fabric, a plurality of converging loops attached to both ends thereof, a patch-pocket secured to one side of the transverse center of the tarpaulin, a flap for the pocket attached to the longitudinal edge of the tarpaulin opposite the pocket, gun-supporting loops attached to the tarpaulin to support a gun parallel with the edge of the same, one of said loops being located beneath the flap for the pocket, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. A tarpaulin constructed substantially as shown and provided with a patch-pocket, the open end of which is adjacent to one of the longitudinal edges of the tarpaulin, straps with rings attached adjacent to the patch-pocket and a flap secured to the opposite edge of the tarpaulin said flap having slits through which a pair of the straps with rings may be passed, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

3. A tarpaulin having at its ends a plurality of converging loops, a strip secured to one side of the tarpaulin said strip extending diagonally to the end of the tarpaulin as shown, a pocket having straps d' d^2 and opposite the pocket a flap having slits e' e' therethrough, the pocket having fastening devices for holding the flap over the open end of the pocket, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

4. A tarpaulin made up of a rectangular piece of fabric which is provided at its ends with a plurality of converging loops, a transverse opening located approximately near the longitudinal center of the fabric, means for closing said opening, a patch-pocket attached to the fabric on one side of its transverse and longitudinal center, a flap attached on the opposite edge of the fabric from the open end of the pocket, means for holding the flap over the open end of the pocket, and straps which are adapted to be passed through openings in the flap, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOSEPH CONLEY.

Witnesses:

EUGENE W. JOHNSON,
J. ROSS COLHOUN.