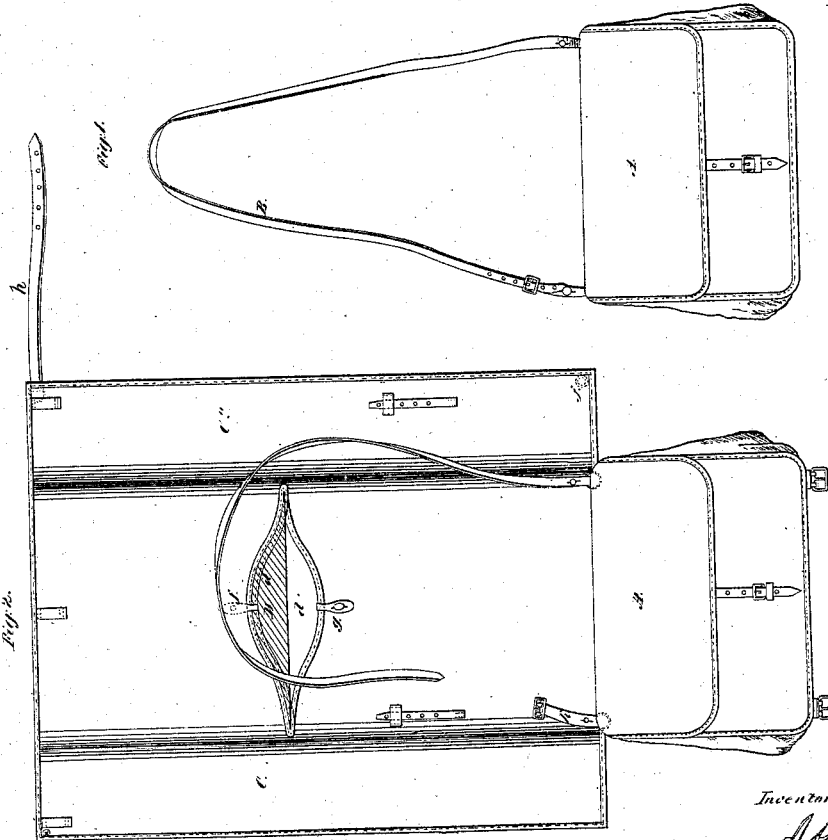
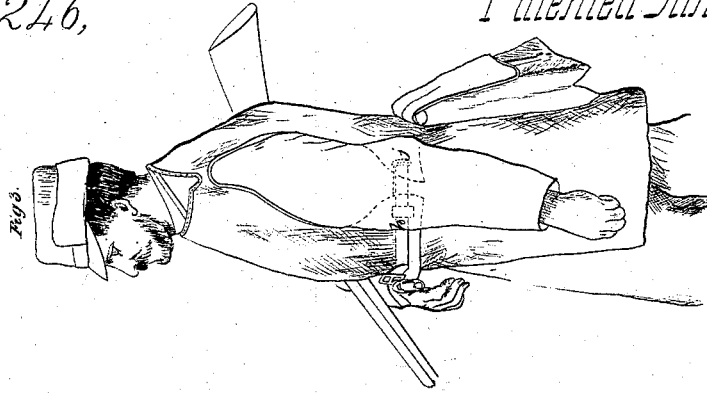


A. Perrin,

Accouterments,

No. 48,246,

Patented June 13, 1865.



Witnesses:  
J. L. Koombe  
Amos E. Smith

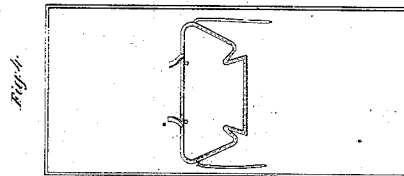
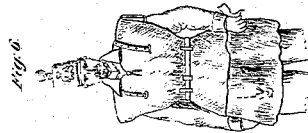
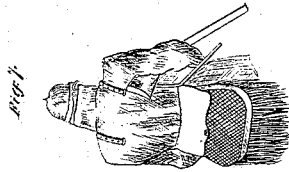
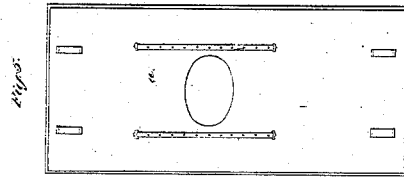
Inventor:  
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Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets.

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N<sup>o</sup> 48,246,

Patented June 13, 1865.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTOINE PERRIN, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

## IMPROVED KNAPSACK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **48,246**, dated June 13, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTOINE PERRIN, of Paris, in the Empire of France, have invented a new and Improved System of Military and Civil Knapsacks and Traveling-Bags; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The said invention relates to a new article of dress which may be used in combination or not with a bag, knapsack, or wallet, and is intended to be worn as a protection against the weather, and may also be used to sleep or sit upon when laid on the ground, or employed as a hammock when properly suspended at the four corners.

The new article of dress consists of a rectangular or other conveniently shaped piece of water-proof or other fabric or material provided in the center with an opening, through which the head of the wearer is to be passed, such opening being closed when not worn by a loose flap and a strap and a buckle; but when required to be adjusted on the person the loose flap is turned back so as to expose the opening, and is secured in its open position by the same strap and another buckle or hook, as preferred.

To one end of the piece of cloth or other fabric is attached in any convenient manner, or made so as to form a part thereof, a bag, knapsack, or wallet provided with a strap and buckle to pass round the waist, and confine the dress to the body of the wearer. When being worn the one part of the piece of cloth or other fabric covers the chest, while the other part with the bag attached covers the back and loins, the whole with the bag, knapsack, or wallet being supported from the shoulders.

When not intended to be worn the cloth is folded up by turning over the two sides to the middle and then folding the middle portion and the two sides and confining the whole in a compact state by means of straps attached thereto for the purpose. The absence of sleeves gives a perfect freedom to the arms and admits of the dress being readily put on and taken off.

When used in the army or navy this dress may be made to serve as a species of cuirass or breast-plate. By unfolding the cloth and

laying it distended upon the ground a dry sleeping or sitting surface is obtained, while the bag attached to one end serves as a pillow.

It is obvious that the bag may be entirely dispensed with, if desired, and in some cases it is proposed to secure a collar or loose flaps to the interior of the opening for the head, which, when worn, may either be laid down as an ordinary coat-collar or turned up so as to cover and protect the neck and ears of the wearer.

And in order that the said invention may be fully understood I shall now proceed more particularly to describe the same, and for that purpose I shall refer to the several figures on the sheet of drawings hereunto annexed, the same letters of reference indicating corresponding parts in all the corresponding figures.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a view of the improved sack or bag A, which does not in itself differ from the ordinary bag used by officers for the sole purpose of carrying a change of clothes or letters, papers, or books; but it is to be observed that unless the strap B be very wide the weight of the bag and its contents tends to injure or cut the shoulder of the wearer, especially on a long march. This bag is composed of two distinct parts, the one, A, which does not fold up and which forms the bag or sack proper, the other, C, which, on the contrary, opens out, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to form a species of carpet or floor-cover upon which the user may sit or recline at full length, employing the bag A as a pillow. When packing it for a journey the sides C' C'' are to be folded over onto the middle part, C, which part is then to be folded or rolled up and secured by straps provided for the purpose. When required to be worn as a protection against the weather the part C is to be unfolded, and in the center thereof will be found an opening, D, which is ordinarily concealed by the movable flap *d* fixed by the loop or strap *f* to the button *e*, which is secured to the back of the cloth or fabric C. The loop *f* is to be unfastened, and the movable flap *d* turned back behind the fabric C, where it is secured by the button *g* and loop *f*, thus exposing an opening, D, through which the head of the wearer is to be introduced, so that the sack or bag A may rest upon the loins, while the front and hinder

portions of the part C cover the chest, back, and shoulders without impeding the free use of the arms, as shown in Fig. 3.

The two extremities of the part C may obviously be permitted to remain loose, or they may be tightened round the waist of the wearer, if desired, by means of the strap B or of the strap h, which in this case are connected or fastened together in the front, as shown in the drawings, after having been passed through the ring j. It will thus be seen that the bag A will be supported in a manner least fatiguing to the wearer, since the weight is distributed over the entire surface of the shoulders.

If desired, the bag A and the covering C may be made so as to be readily separated in place of being in one piece with each other, as shown in the drawings.

In Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 I have represented the covering C detached from the bag or sack A. In this case the hole for the passage of the head is of an oval shape, and is provided with a collar or flap which can be turned up, as shown in Fig. 7, or worn down, as represented in Fig. 6. In the former case it is fixed by cords which are tied under the neck, and in the latter case it is attached to a button placed for this purpose on the chest. The garment C thus disposed forms an independent cuirass which will be found of great service in

the army, to sportsmen, and others who are much exposed to the inclemency of the weather. The mode of securing the sack A and the cloth or garment C may consist of buckles, buttons, straps, and other known means of attachment. By suspending the part C by the four corners to a tree or other convenient support it may be used as a hammock.

Having now described and particularly ascertained the nature of the said invention, and in what manner the same is or may be carried into effect, I would observe in conclusion that what I consider to be novel and original, and therefore claim as the invention secured to me by the hereinbefore in part recited Letters Patent, is—

1. The peculiar combination of garment and bag, in the manner and for the purposes hereinbefore described.

2. The peculiar construction of garment combined or not with a sack or bag, as and for the purposes hereinbefore described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

A. PERRIN.

Witnesses:

E. SHERMAN GOULD,  
O. PENSART.