

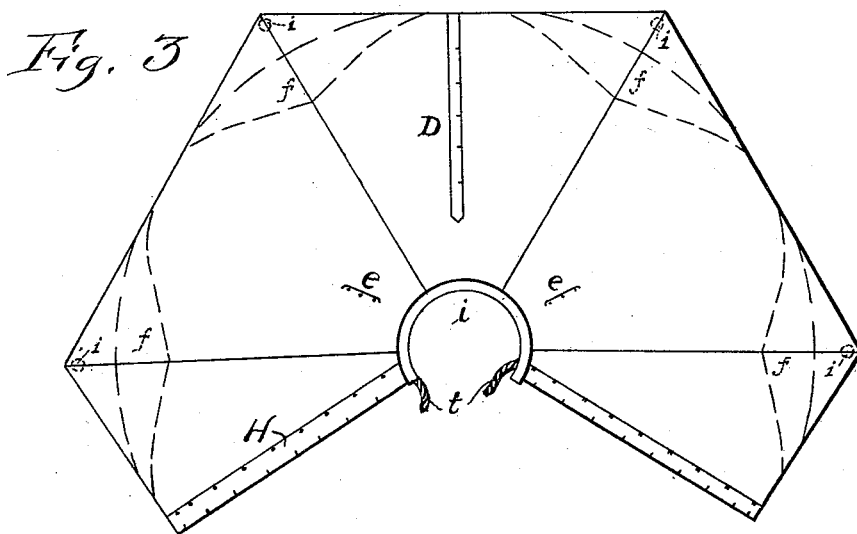
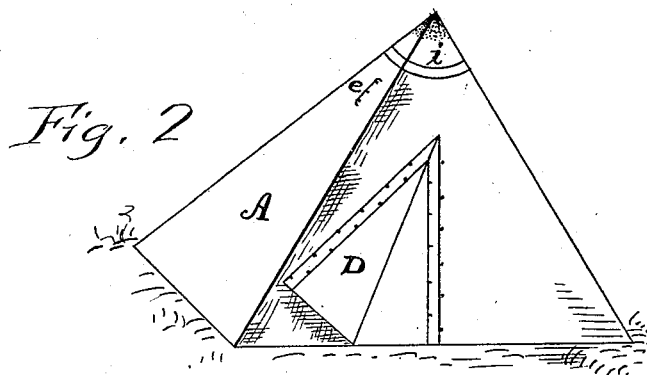
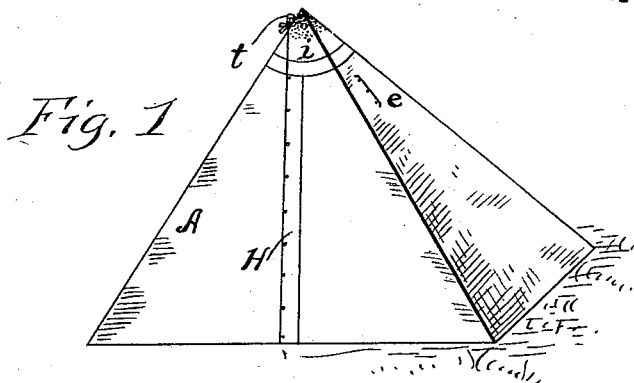
L. FISHER.

COMBINED SHELTER TENT AND CAPE.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

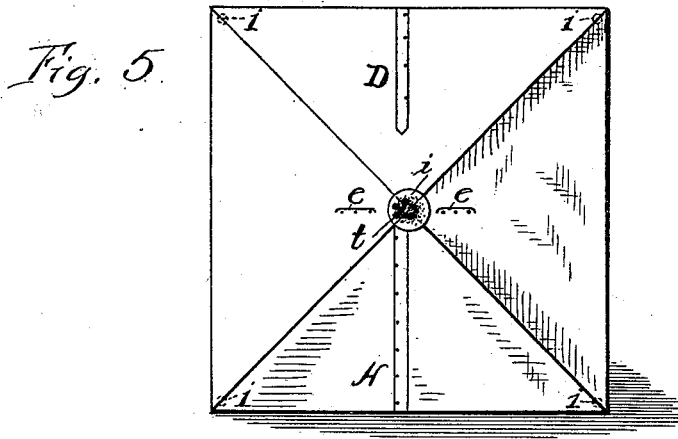
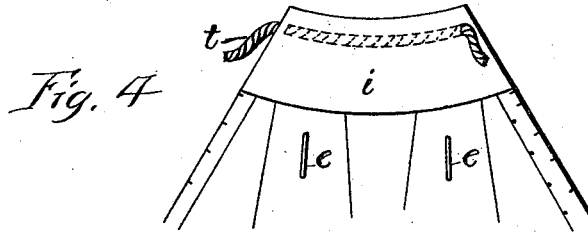


Fig. 6

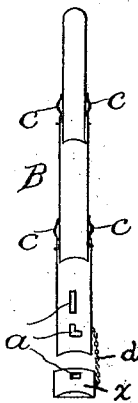


Fig. 7

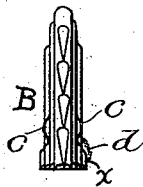


Fig. 8



Fig. 9



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD FISHER, OF FORT ROBINSON, NEBRASKA.

COMBINED SHELTER-TENT AND CAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,421, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed November 15, 1897. Serial No. 658,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Robinson, in the county of Dawes and State of Nebraska, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Shelter-Tent and Cape for Military and other Uses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combined shelter-tents and capes; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts of the same, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the device employed, showing the front of the tent closed and fastened or secured to prevent ingress or egress from said front. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective showing the rear wall of the tent having the flap D turned back. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the tent ready for use as a cape. Fig. 4 is a detail of the device ready for use as a cape, showing the slits designed for use as armholes for the wearer and showing the cord for securing the collar portion of the cape to the neck of the wearer. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the device employed as a shelter-tent. Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of the sectional telescopic tent-pole used in connection with the tent fabric. Fig. 7 is a view of the sectional tent-pole telescoped to reduce it to the dimensions designed for conveniently transporting it. Fig. 8 is a face view of one of the adjusting-springs used in connection with the sectional telescopic tent-pole, and Fig. 9 is an edge view of one of said adjusting-springs.

Referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, A designates the pyramidal tent, which is slitted vertically in its front wall from its base to near its apex, along the vertical middle line of said front wall, and is provided along the said slit H with buttons and buttonholes for closing said slit when necessary or desirable. The rear wall of the tent is provided with a shorter slit, which has the edge portions provided with buttons and buttonholes or other suitable means for closing said slit.

The flap D at one side of the slit may be turned back to serve as a door or entrance to the tent from the rear side of tent when necessary or desirable. The top piece *i* of the tent

is provided with a draw-cord *t*, which serves to close the top or apex of the fabric when used as a shelter-tent and serves also as a tie for the device when used as a cape to secure it conveniently at the neck of the wearer. Armholes *ee* are provided in the fabric of the combined tent and cape at proper points below the collar when it becomes necessary to use the arms of the wearer of the cape without removing the cape and exposing the body of the wearer to the inclemency of the weather, the arms of the wearer being thrust through the said openings or armholes *ee* without necessitating the removal of the cape. When in use as a tent, the armholes are closed by being buttoned to exclude rain, snow, or cold.

The corners *iii* of the tent are each provided with a ring through which tent-pins are driven into the ground to secure the tent in place. The four base-corners are provided with flaps *f*, which serve as reinforcing-flaps when the device is used as a tent and which may be opened out when used as a cape to extend downwardly and protect the legs of the wearer from inclement weather.

The tent-pole B is formed of lower intermediate and upper telescopic sections, the lower ends of the upper and intermediate sections being provided with flat curved springs *cc*, which are capable of being compressed and forced into the section below them, thus permitting the sectional pole to be telescoped for convenience in transporting it. The lips *l* on the lower portions of the springs *c* enter slots near the top of the section next below them, thereby maintaining the pole in the extended position for use in the erected tent. When telescoped, the tent-pole may be wrapped up within the rolled tent.

X designates a base-cap for the hollow tent-pole, the cap being connected with the lower end of the lower section of the tent-pole B by a chain *d*, which serves to prevent the accidental loss of said cap. The cap X is secured to the lower end of the lower section of the sectional tent-pole by an ordinary bayonet-fastening.

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

1. The herein-described combined shelter-tent cover and cape adapted to form a com-

plete tent-cover in itself, comprising the body
portion slitted vertically from the middle of
its base-line to its central upper portion, the
draw-string secured in its apex for securing
5 and releasing the latter to open and close it,
a central slit, provided with a flap in the rear
wall of said tent-cover, means for securing
said flap in the closed position, and slits in the
upper portion of said tent-cover forming arm-
10 holes for the cape, substantially as specified.
2. The combination with a sectional tele-

scopic tent-pole, having its lower section pro-
vided with bayonet-slots, of a base-cap pro-
vided with bayonet-lugs for engagement with
the bayonet-slots, and a chain for connecting 15
the base-cap to the lower telescopic section of
said tent-pole to provide against loss of said
base-cap, as set forth.

LEONARD FISHER.

Witnesses:

JOS. GARRARD,
SOLOMON HOLLANDER.