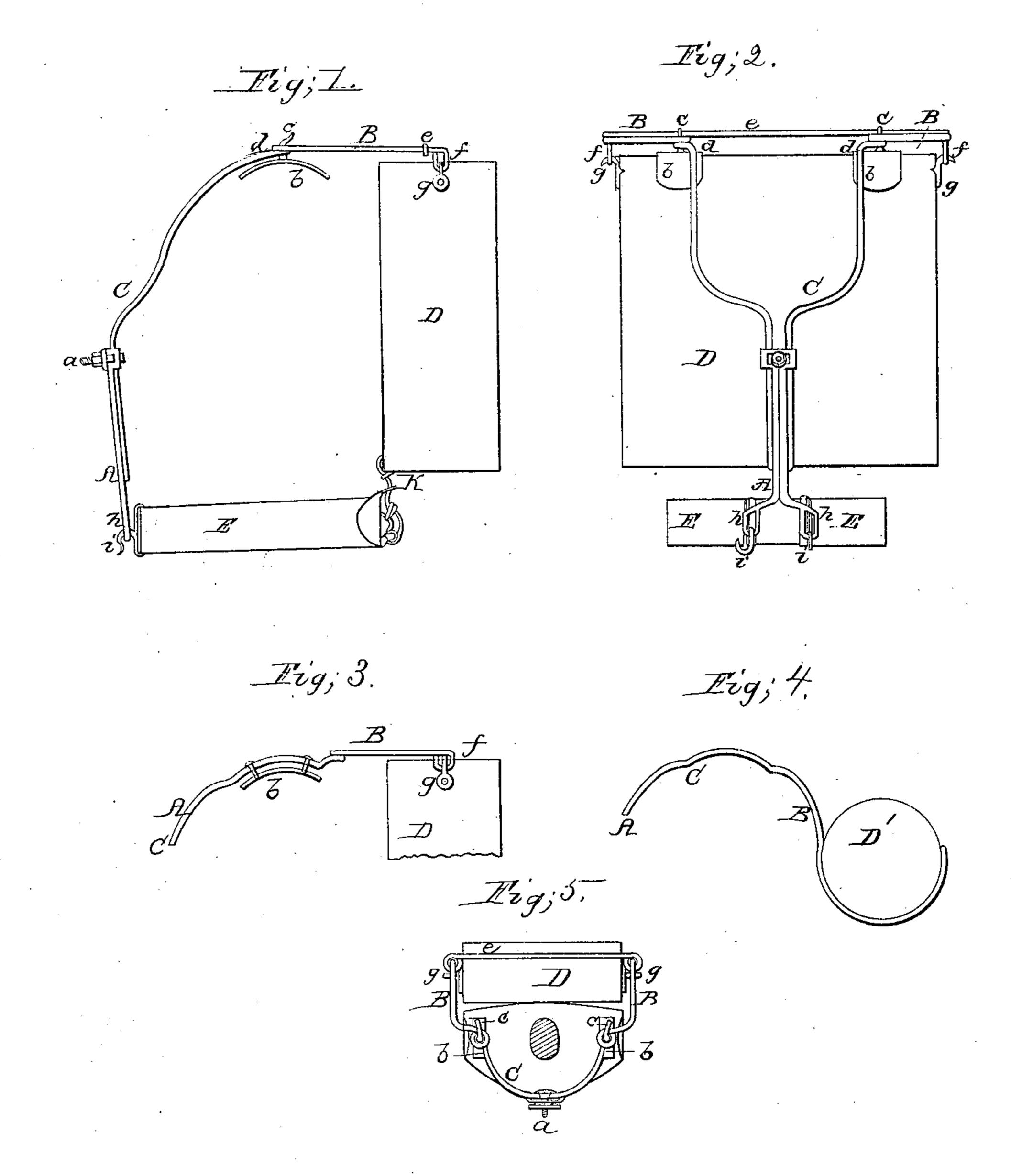
Accounterments

Nº14,354.

Patented Sen. 20, 1864.



Wetnesses; Athenstation

Inventor; The Leavier Frus

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS SEAVILLE TRUSS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

MODE OF CARRYING KNAPSACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,354, dated September 20, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Seaville and to this is a Truss, of London, England, have invented a new and improved mode of carrying knapsacks and other articles suspended at the back by means of levers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

and to this is a which passes thrush the lever A B C.

f is the end of the sack D by means to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of levers of such forms as shall lie as close to the body of the wearer as convenient, being forked, branched, or so formed at one end as to pass over and rest upon the shoulders of the wearer. To the ends of each such lever projecting from the shoulders of the wearer the knapsack or other article to be carried is attached by means of hooks, straps, or other suitable appliances. The other end of the lever is attached to the waist-belt or clothing of the wearer by means of hooks, straps, or other suitable appliances.

The lever is formed in two parts for the purpose of regulating the length, so as to be applicable to persons of various heights, one part sliding upon the other, and secured to each other by means of screw-bolts and nuts, but this is not absolutely necessary, as the lever may be made in one piece. Studs or pivots for the reception of the lever may be attached to the metal plates, which plates rest upon the shoulders of the wearer when such are used.

To keep the knapsack or other article in proper position for carrying, a strap is attached thereto, which is secured to the waist-belt or clothing of the wearer when such is necessary.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 5 is a plan; Figs. 3 and 4, modifications of my invention.

The same letters in each figure refer to the same parts.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 5, A B C represent the lever formed in two parts for the purpose of regulating the length of it. The two parts are made to slide one upon the other, and are secured to each other by the screw-bolt a. That part of the lever from C to B is forked, branched, or formed so as to pass over each shoulder of the wearer.

b is a shoulder-plate for the lever to rest on and to this is attached a stud or pivot, C which passes through the lever at d.

e is the rod connecting the forked ends of the lever A B C.

f is the end of the lever, secured to the knapsack D by means of the hook g.

h is the lower end of the same lever, secured to the waist-belt E by means of the hook i.

k is the strap attached to the knapsack D, securing it to the waist-belt E.

By way of further illustration, I have shown a few modifications of that part of the lever resting on the shoulders and attached to the knapsack or other article to be carried. (See Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 3 shows the shoulder-plate b attached to the lever A B C by means of screws, bolts, or other secure fastenings. Fig. 4 shows the lever A B C without shoulder-plates and formed for the reception of the article to be carried D'.

As my invention is capable of various modifications without departing from the principle thereof, I do not restrict myself to the precise form or the materials to be employed in the construction thereof, as the lever may be made in one or many pieces; nor do I restrict myself to the precise mode described of attaching the same lever to the wearer. I prefer the levers to be made of steel for strength.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The construction of levers, forked, branch ed, or otherwise so formed as to pass over and rest upon the shoulders, and lying as close to the body as convenient, for the purpose of carrying knapsacks or other articles, substantially as described.

2. The making of the lever A B C in two or more parts, for the purpose of regulating the length thereof, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the lever A C B, shoulder-plates b, knapsack D, and waist-belt E, arranged and operating substantially as described.

THOS. SEAVILLE TRUSS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR C. STERRY, 23 Cannon street, London, England.

R. H. Nichols.
27 Walcot Square, Lambeth,
London, England.