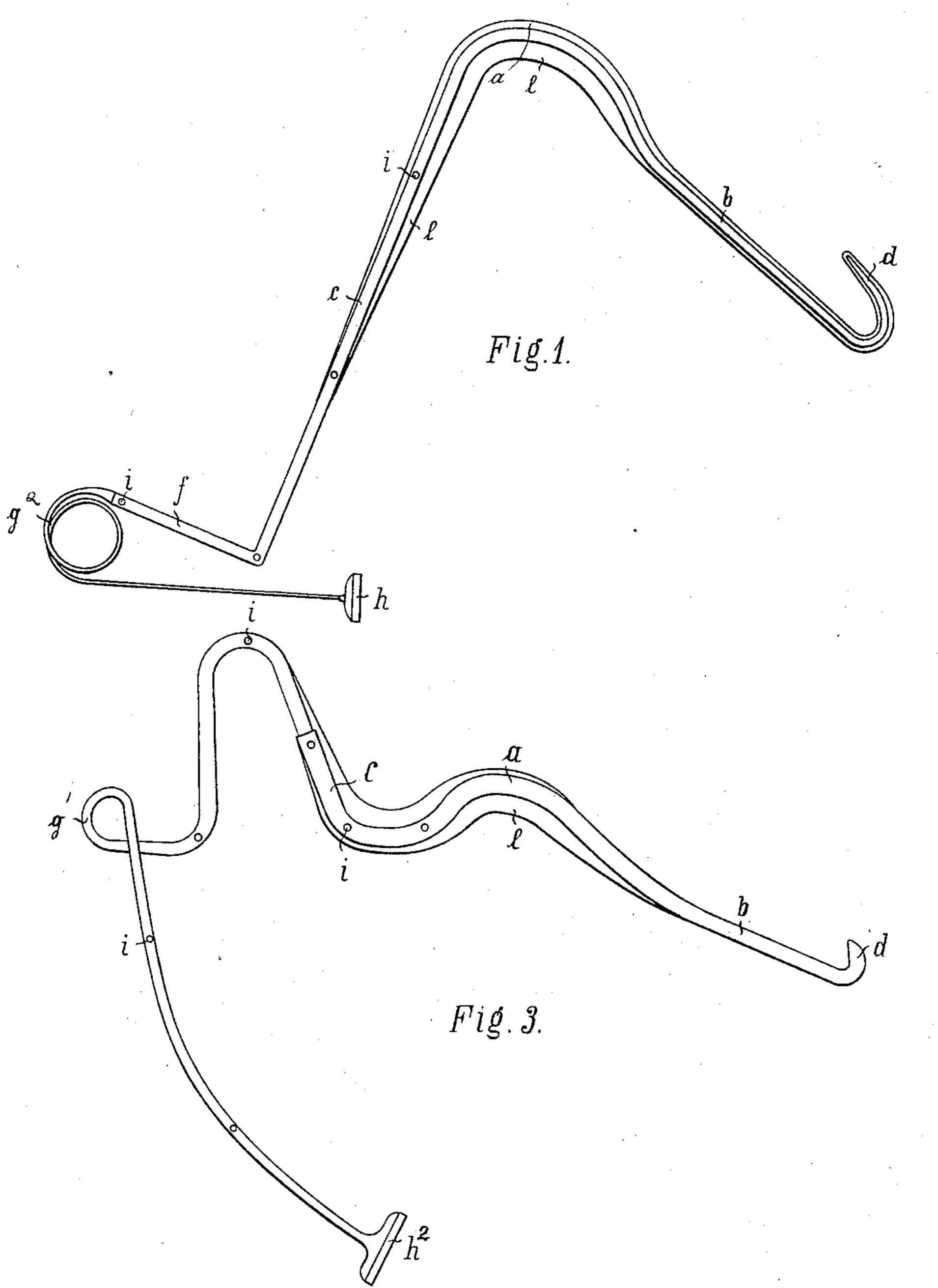
N. LERNET.

LUGGAGE CARRYING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet I.



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Invertor: Norbert Lernet

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his Attorneys

No. 610,654.

Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

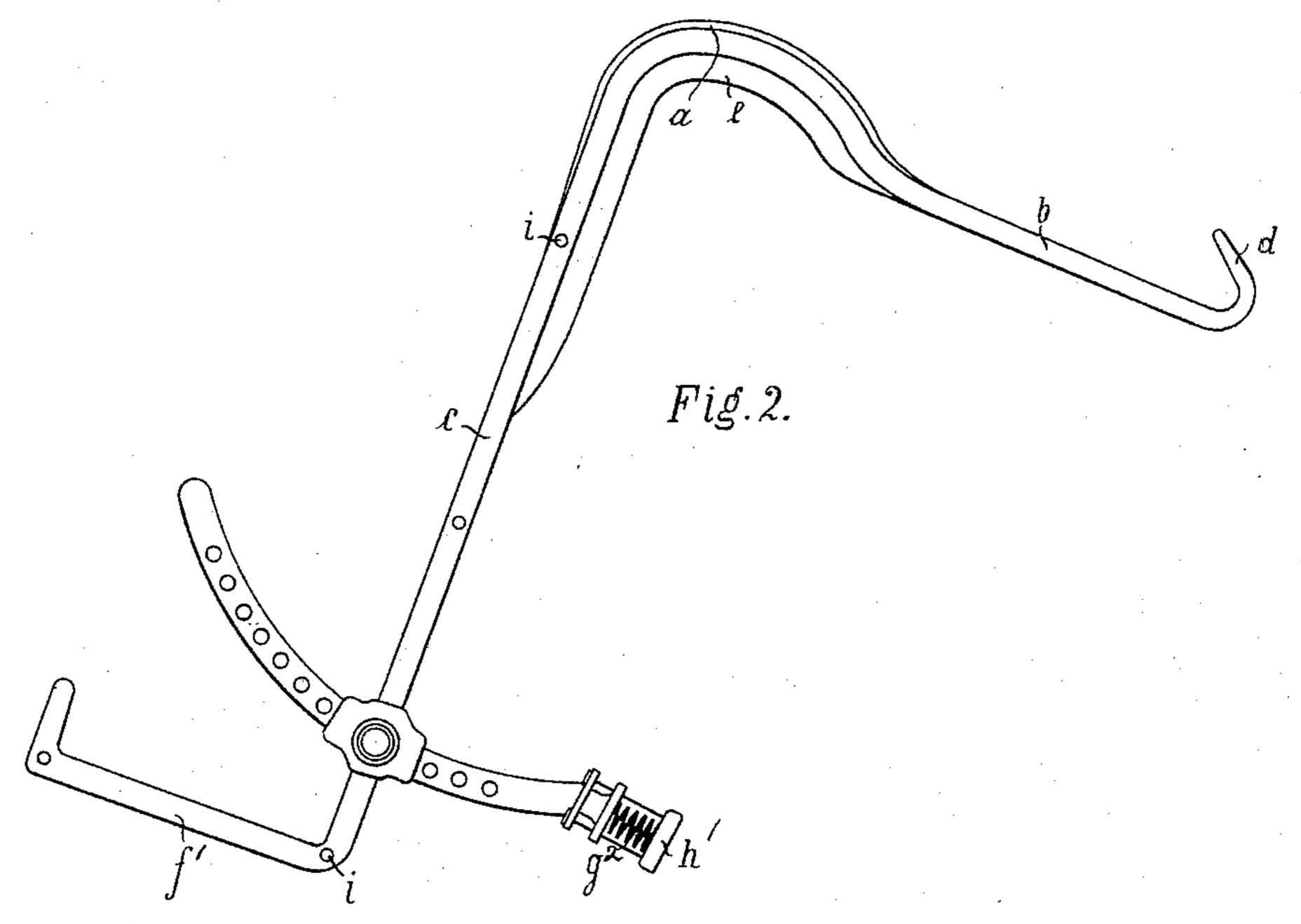
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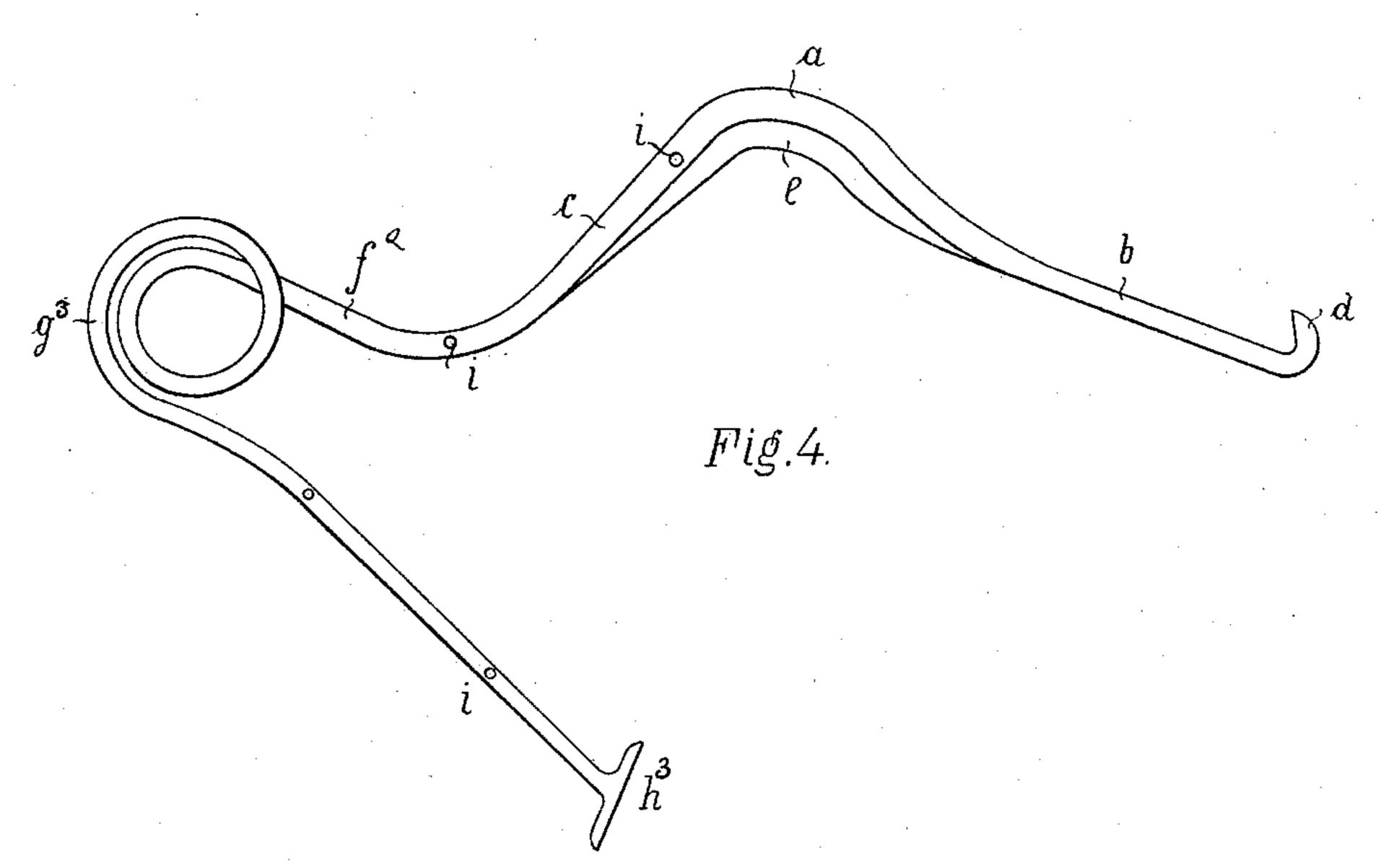
LUGGAGE CARRYING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 2.





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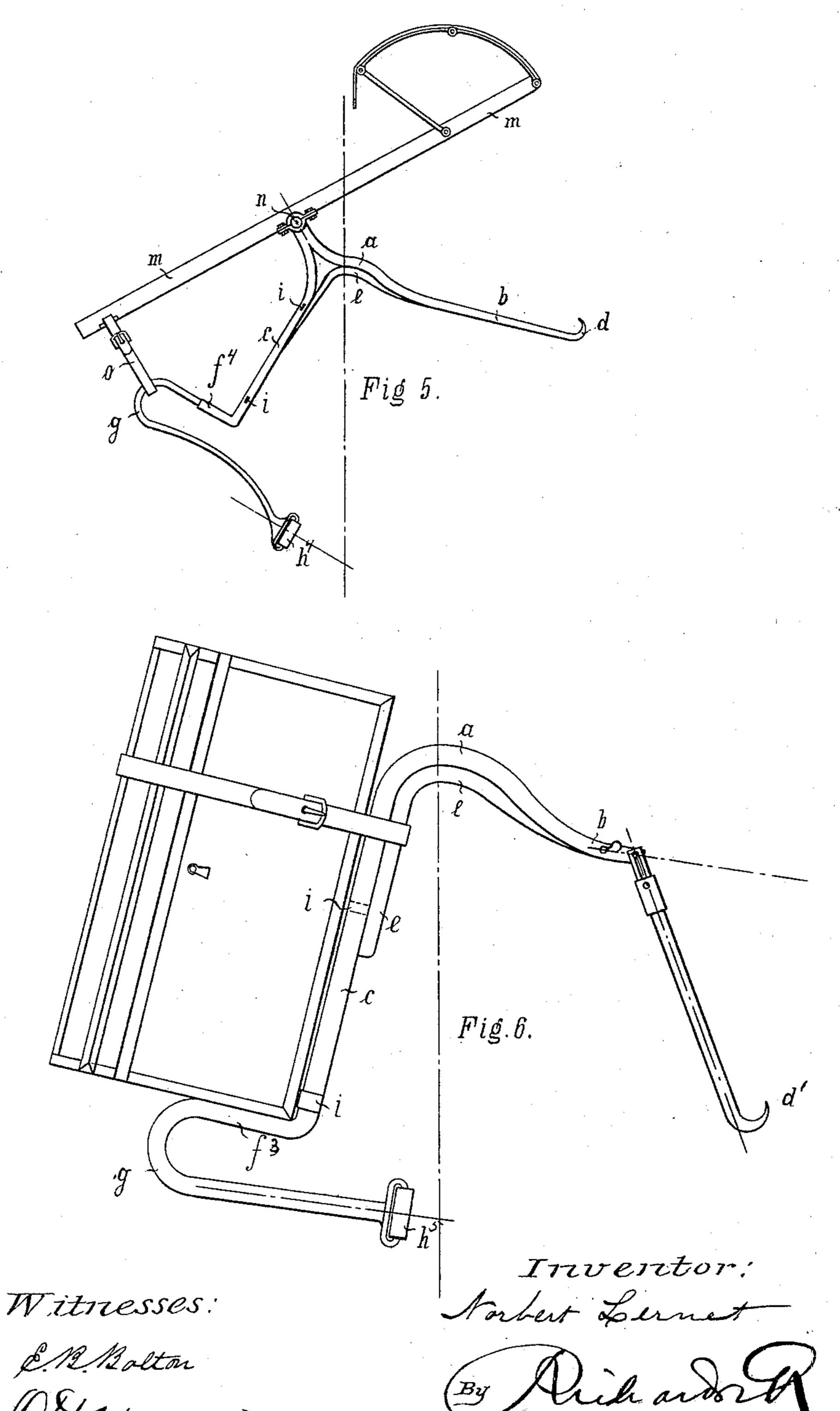
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(Application filed Nov. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 3.



No. 610,654.

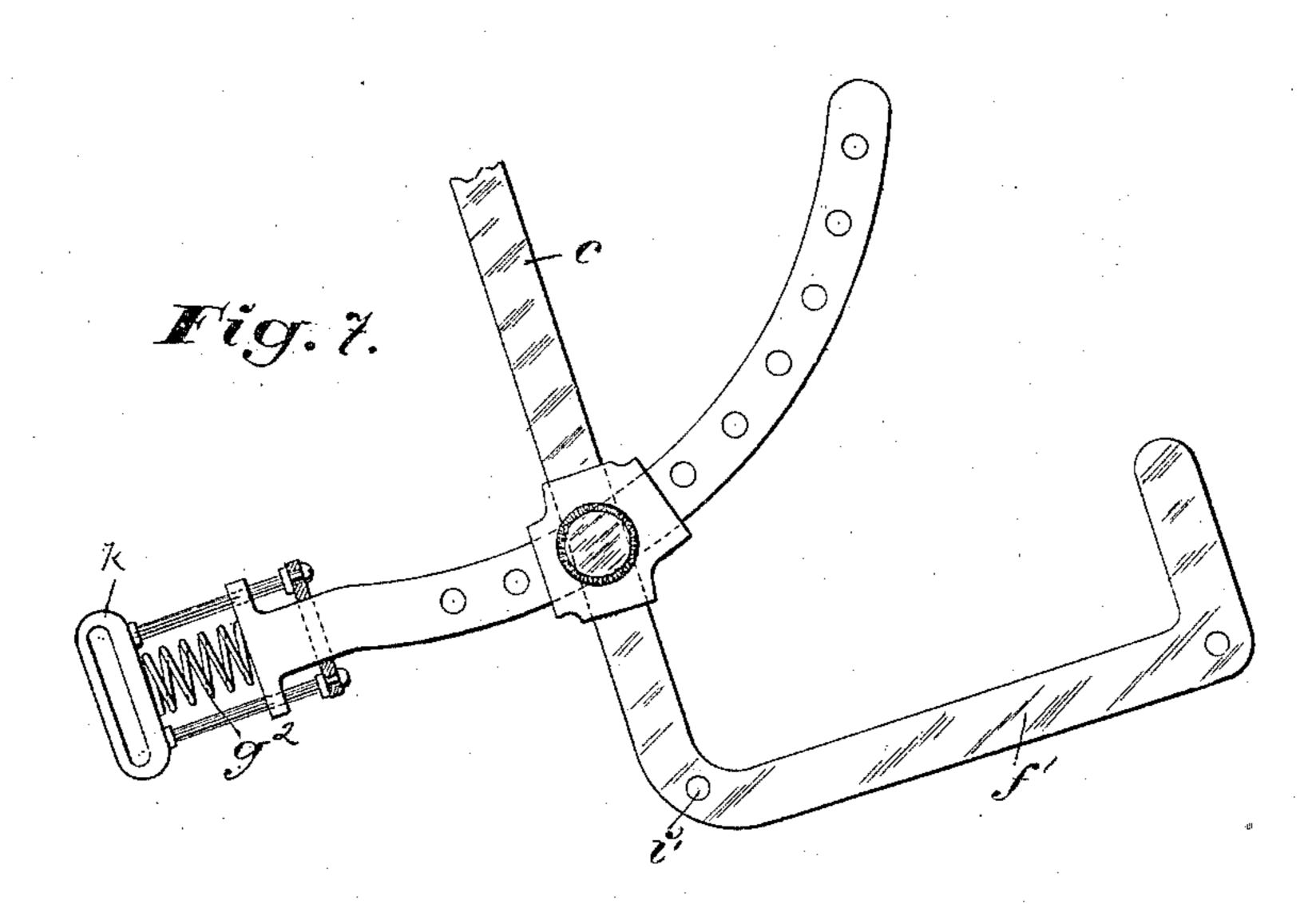
Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

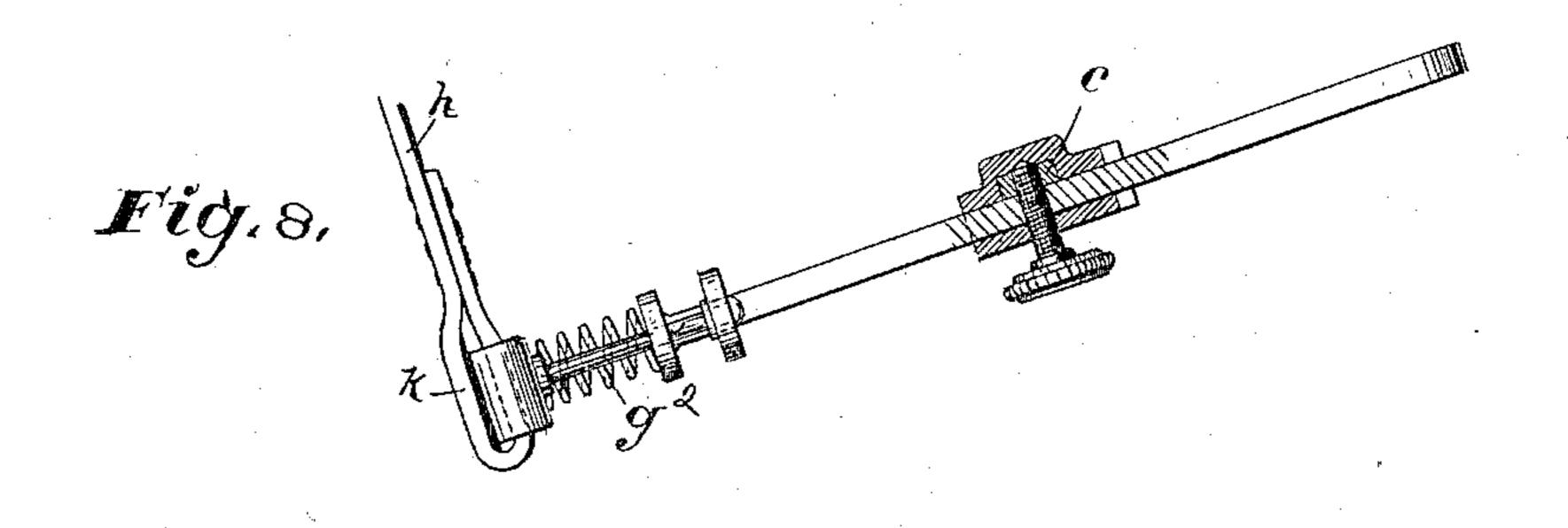
N. LERNET. LUGGAGE CARRYING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.





Attest Mr. F. Shall. M. L. Mockbu Treventor: Norbert Lernet

By Richard A

his Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

NORBERT LERNET, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LUGGAGE-CARRYING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,654, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed November 13, 1897. Serial No. 658,403. (No model.) Patented in Belgium June 30, 1897, No. 129,189, and in Austria July 6, 1897, No. 47/2,577.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Norbert Lernet, captain, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at 12 Dreilaufergasse, Vienna VI, in the Province of Austria, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Luggage-Carrying Appliances; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereson, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has been patented in Austria July 6, 1897, No. 47/2,577, and in Bel-

gium June 30, 1897, No. 129,189.

The carrying of loads on the back as prac-20 ticed hitherto subjects to a somewhat severe strain not only the shoulders but also and more particularly the spine, and this objectionable feature of the present system becomes all the more apparent in the case of 25 heavy burdens, where the carrier in order to retain his balance has to stoop farther forward, as the article to be carried is more considerable in size and compass, since its center of gravity must invariably lie within the car-30 rier's base. It therefore not unfrequently happens that all the carrying is effected by the carrier's back, his shoulders merely serving as means of suspension to prevent the load from slipping off when he performs cer-35 tain movements.

The object of my improved carrying appliance is, as far as practicable, to ease the carrier's back at the expense of his shoulders, which are better adapted to sustain the load; and this object is attained by making use of the carrier's hands in order to counteract the component forces acting upon his back.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of one form of the in45 vention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modification. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a still further modification. Fig. 4 is also a view of a further modification. Fig. 5 is a view of a form fitted with a bed or stretcher. Fig. 6 is

a view of one form showing the load in posi- 50 tion. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views.

It mainly consists of a pair of arms curved at a to fit the carrier's shoulders and extended from that point both backward and forward by downwardly-inclined pieces b and c, the 55 rearward extension c of each arm serving to receive and support the load, while the forward extension b is provided with an inclined handle d, which may be rigid, folding, or removable, as shown at d', Fig. 6. The arms 60 are preferably padded, especially at the parts e resting on the shoulders. On the side where the load is supported the said arms are provided with a bracket f, f', f^2 , or f^3 , which may have an extension formed of either a bent 65 piece g or a spring with one or more coils, as shown at g', g^2 , or g^3 , and may be provided with suitable eyes, so as to afford an additional support to the parcel to be carried. The said eyes are connected by a belt h, h', h^2 , 70 h^3 , h^4 , or h^5 , stretched taut and adapted by its elasticity to accommodate itself to the shape of the carrier's back. It is by this flexible and, so to speak, swinging suspension of the burden that the weight of the latter is re- 75 duced and the partial transfer of such weight from the back to the shoulders is effected. The spring may, as shown at g^2 in Figs. 2, 7, and 8, be attached to the ends of staples k, adjustably arranged upon the supporting-80 arms, so as the better to fit the appliance or proportion the distribution of the weight to the carrier's strength.

Fig. 3 shows my improved carrying appliance adapted for carrying persons. The sup- 85 porting-arms are slightly turned up on the load-supporting side c, so as to form a backrest for the person to be carried, who, in addition, may be tied to it by means of straps.

Another form of the carrying appliance 90 (shown in Fig. 5) is fitted with a bed or stretcher m, and thus made serviceable as an ambulance for invalids or wounded soldiers. The stretcher rests in and is connected by pins n to suitable bearings or brackets, with which 95 the carrying appliance is provided for the purpose, so that its position may be varied as required by means of straps o; or each bed

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may be connected with two carrying devices where it is desirable to employ two attendants in removing the sick or wounded person.

The handles may be rigid, folding, or re-

5 movable, as desired.

I claim—

1. A luggage-carrying appliance comprising the curved arms or portions adapted to fit the shoulders of the carrier, the downward and rearwardly inclined extensions adapted to support the load, the spring extensions carried by said downwardly and rearwardly inclined extensions, and the transverse strap connecting the ends of said spring extensions and adapted to rest against the back of the carrier, substantially as described.

2. A luggage-carrier comprising the curved arms or portions adapted to fit the shoulders of the carrier, the downward and rearwardly

inclined extensions adapted to support the 20 load, said extensions being bent to form spring portions and having eyes in their ends, and a transverse strap connecting said eyes, substantially as described.

3. In a luggage-carrying appliance in combination padded arms adapted to rest on the carrier's shoulders with handle at the forward end and connected at the rearward end by a belt or strap, bearings on said arms in which is pivoted a bed or stretcher and straps for 30 varying the position of said bed or stretcher,

substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NORBERT LERNET.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. CARPENTER, CHAS. E. CARPENTER.