A CARRIER FOR A SURFBOARD

Figure 4

Abstract: The technology described herein generally relates to a carrier for a surfboard (for example a device configured to enable human carrying of a single surfboard and/or multiple surfboards, in covered and/or uncovered configurations). In some embodiments the invention provides a surfboard carrier with two shoulder straps and at least two surfboard fastening members; some embodiments additionally or alternately provide a surfboard carrier with a body mounting arrangement an surfboard mounting arrangement that are configured to cause a surfboard, when mounted and carried in the intended manner, to be disposed in a predefined range of offset defined by reference to a surfboard longitudinal axis relative to a torso longitudinal axis.
TITLE
A carrier for a surfboard.

FIELD OF INVENTION
The invention generally relates to a carrier for a surfboard (for example a device configured to enable human carrying of a single surfboard and/or multiple surfboards, in covered and/or uncovered configurations). In some embodiments the invention provides a surfboard carrier with two shoulder straps and at least two surfboard fastening members; some embodiments additionally or alternately provide a surfboard carrier with a body mounting arrangement and surfboard mounting arrangement that are configured to cause a surfboard, when mounted and carried in the intended manner, to be disposed in a predefined range of offset defined by reference to a surfboard longitudinal axis relative to a torso longitudinal axis.

BACKGROUND
It is a well-known problem that surfboards can be awkward and inconvenient to carry. There have been a number of attempts to address this problem such as single shoulder sling systems where the surfboard is carried to the side of the carrying person’s body. However, surfers may prefer a secure, low cost way to transport their surfboard that distributes the weight of the surfboard over one or both shoulders that does not require any stabilisation with the hands and thus provides the user with full range of motion of their hands and arms.

It is an object of a preferred form of the present invention to go at least some way towards addressing this problem. While this is an object of a preferred embodiment, it should not be seen as a limitation on the scope of the invention as claimed. The object of the invention per se is simply to provide the public with a useful choice.

All references, including any patents or patent applications cited in this specification are hereby incorporated by reference. No admission is made that any reference constitutes prior art. The discussion of the references states what their authors assert, and the applicants reserve the right to challenge the accuracy and pertinency of the cited documents. It will be clearly understood that, although a number of prior art publications are referred to herein; this reference does not constitute an admission that any of these
documents form part of the common general knowledge in the art, in Australia or in any other country.

The term "comprising" and derivatives thereof, eg "comprises", if and when used herein in relation to a combination of features should not be taken as excluding the possibility that the combination may have further unspecified features. For example, a statement that an arrangement "comprises" certain parts does not mean that it cannot also, optionally, have additional parts.

10 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One embodiment provides a carrier for a surfboard comprising:

a body mounting assembly, the body mounting assembly being configured to enable mounting of the carrier to a human body torso such that the weight of the carrier and a mounted surfboard is, in use, applied substantially at the shoulders of the human torso; and

a surfboard mounting assembly coupled to the body mounting assembly, wherein the surfboard mounting assembly is: (i) configured to enable releasable mounting of at least one surfboard; and (ii) located relative to the body mounting assembly such that, in use when a human user carries a surfboard, the surfboard has its longitudinal axis offset with respect to the longitudinal axis of the user's torso in a predefined offset range.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the predefined offset range is between 10 degrees and 40 degrees.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the surfboard mounting assembly includes a plurality of straps that are configured to traverse a surfboard, wherein at least one of the straps is sized such that a surfboard of longitudinally increasing width dimension is inhibited from greater than a threshold extent of longitudinal insertion, thereby to in use retain the surfboard in the mounting assembly in spite of influence of gravity.
One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the surfboard mounting assembly is configured to hold a single surfboard.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the surfboard mounting assembly is configured to hold a plurality of surfboards.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the surfboard mounting assembly includes a sheath into which a surfboard is insertable.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the sheath includes a strap securing assembly configured to enable storage of one or more strap members of the body mounting assembly when the carrier is not in use.

In one aspect of the invention there is provided a carrier for a surfboard comprising:

- at least two shoulder straps; and
- at least one adjustable surfboard holder connected to the shoulder straps, the holder having at least two fastening members adapted to fit around a surfboard;

the carrier formed so that when in use the shoulder straps go over the shoulders of a user and the fastening members releasably engage with a surfboard and hold it securely behind the user's back.

Preferably the fastening members are straps which are adapted to be formed into closed loops which fit around a surfboard.

Preferably the fastening members have adjustable fastening means which enables them to be adjusted so that they can be fastened around boards of different size.

Preferably the adjustable fastening means is a buckle which enables the length and width of the loops to be adjusted.

Preferably the adjustable fastening means are hook and loop fasteners which enables the length and width of the loops to be adjusted.
Preferably one of the fastening members is connected to one of the shoulder straps and the other fastening member is connected to the other shoulder strap.

Preferably the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps such that the surfboard is able to find its own level when in use.

Preferably the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps by a ring style connection.

Preferably the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps by a ring and bungee cord style connection.

Preferably the adjustable surfboard holder has at least one wetsuit fastening means so that a wetsuit can be secured to the board when in use.

Preferably the fastening members are configured such that the surfboard is held at an angle of between about 30 degrees and about 60 degrees when in use.

Preferably the fastening means are configured such that the surfboard is held at an angle of between about 40 degrees and about 50 degrees when in use.

Preferably the shoulder straps have fastening means (e.g. a buckle) to adjust the length of the straps.

Preferably the carrier has a full cover for the board, and wherein the cover releasably attaches to the carrier.

Preferably the carrier contains locking means which enables it to be locked to an object such as a pole.

Preferably the shoulder straps are padded.
Preferably the carrier has at least one pocket.

Preferably the shoulder straps have a sternum and/or a lower stabilising strap.

In another aspect of the invention there is provided a carrier for a surfboard comprising:

- at least two shoulder straps; and
- at least one adjustable surfboard holder connected to the shoulder straps, the holder having at least one fastening member which is a closed loop strap which is adapted to fit around a surfboard;

the carrier formed so that when in use the shoulder straps go over the shoulders of a user and the fastening member releasably engages with a surfboard and holds it securely behind the user's back.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Some preferred embodiments of the invention will now be described by way of example and with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which:

FIG. 1 is a front view of a surfboard carrier;

FIG. 2 is a rear view of the surfboard carrier;

FIG. 3 is a front view of an alternative embodiment of a surfboard carrier;

FIG. 4 is a front view of the surfboard carrier shown in figure 3 when in use;

FIG. 5 is a rear view of the surfboard carrier shown in figure 3 when in use; and

FIG. 6 is a front and rear view of the "sheath" surfboard carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Preferred forms of the invention will now be described by way of example although it should be appreciated that the inventive concept is not limited to these.

As shown in figure 1, the surfboard carrier 1, has a body mounting assembly, the body mounting assembly being configured to enable mounting of the carrier to a human body torso such that the weight of the carrier and a mounted surfboard is, in use, applied substantially at the shoulders of the human torso. In the illustrated embodiment the body
mounting assembly includes two shoulder straps, one being a right shoulder strap 2 and the other one being a left shoulder strap 3. These shoulder straps 2, 3 distribute the weight of a surfboard (not shown) over both shoulders of a user. Each shoulder strap 2, 3, has an upper strap 4 and a lower strap 5 and these are joined by a buckle 6 however other fasteners can be used. This buckle 6 enables the length of the straps 2, 3 to be adjusted. In use the lower straps 5 are under the arm pit of the user when fitted. In further embodiments alternate shoulder strap configurations are used, including an “across the shoulder” single strap design, as are known in the general field of luggage supplies.

As can be seen the upper straps 4 merge together to form a back strap section 7. This back strap section 7 is connected to the lower straps 5 by a ring connection 8 although it will be appreciated that other types of fasteners or connections can be used. As shown the upper straps 4 are padded for user comfort. It will be appreciated that a sternum strap and a lower stabiliser strap (not shown) can also be added to the shoulder straps 2, 3. The shoulder straps 2, 3 can also contain pockets (not shown) so a user can for example put their keys or cell phone in them.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the surfboard mounting assembly includes a plurality of straps that are configured to traverse a surfboard, wherein at least one of the straps is sized such that a surfboard of longitudinally increasing width dimension is inhibited from greater than a threshold extent of longitudinal insertion, thereby to in use retain the surfboard in the mounting assembly in spite of influence of gravity.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the surfboard mounting assembly is configured to hold a single surfboard.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the surfboard mounting assembly is configured to hold a plurality of surfboards.

One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the surfboard mounting assembly includes a sheath into which a surfboard is insertable.
One embodiment provides a carrier wherein the sheath includes a strap securing assembly configured to enable storage of one or more strap members of the body mounting assembly when the carrier is not in use.

As shown the carrier 1 includes a surfboard mounting assembly coupled to the body mounting assembly. In overview, the surfboard mounting assembly is: (i) configured to enable releasable mounting of at least one surfboard; and (ii) located relative to the body mounting assembly such that, in use when a human user carries a surfboard, the surfboard has its longitudinal axis offset with respect to the longitudinal axis of the user's torso in a predefined offset range. For example, the predefined offset range is between 10 degrees and 45 degrees. This enables a surfboard to be carried in a configuration where it does not interfere with movement, for example by hitting the ground or inhibiting rearward leg movement, which is also well-suited for transport on motorised scooters and/or bikes. By containing the angle below about 40 degrees (preferably around 15-30 degrees), horizontal extents are contained, this being important in the context of enabling free human movement in various environments (such as airport, jungles, and crowds).

In preferred embodiments the surfboard mounting assembly includes a plurality of straps that are configured to traverse a surfboard. At least one of the straps is sized such that a surfboard of longitudinally increasing width dimension (as is conventional in snowboard design) is inhibited from greater than a threshold extent of longitudinal insertion. That is, the strap prevents a wide part of the board from passing (and the strap is preferably adjustable to define the precise width, and thereby enable tailoring of a particular surfboard position in terms of height relative to the ground when carried), thereby to in use retain the surfboard in the mounting assembly in spite of influence of gravity.

As illustrated, the surfboard mounting assembly has two adjustable surfboard holding straps namely a right strap 9 and a left strap 10. As can be seen the straps 9, 10 form loops which loop around a surfboard (not shown). Both straps 9, 10 have adjustable fastening means 11 so that they can be fastened around surfboards of different sizes. Although the fastening means shown is a buckle it will be appreciated that other connections such as D-rings or hoop and loop systems (for example Velcro TM) can be
used. The carrier 1 can have a pocket between straps 9, 10 or between the shoulder straps 2, 3 so a user can for example put a rash vest in.

The right strap 9 is adjustably attached to the lower right strap by a double ring connection 12 (preferably made from plastic or the like so they don't scratch the board). The left strap 10 is adjustably attached to the lower left strap by a double ring connection 13. The left strap 10 is also attached to the top of the back strap section 7 by a ring connection 14. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that other types of connecting means can be used such as a ring and bungee cord connection and additional connections on the shoulder straps 2, 3 can be used. It will also be appreciated that the connecting means 12, 13 can either be fixed to the lower strap or can move with respect to the straps so that the board can find its own level when in use. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the carrier can have additional straps which can be taken off or added i.e. the carrier could have 3 or 4 straps for example and the carrier can also have a strap which secures a wetsuit to a surfboard when in use (not shown).

The configuration of the straps 9, 10 as shown allows the surfboard to be secured at a 45 degree angle when in use. The advantages of this are that it provides the user with the ability to sit down whilst wearing the surfboard and it provides enough clearance for the carrier to walk with the board on their back without meeting obstructions. The angle also allows for the fins of the board to be far enough to the side so that they do not come in contact with the carriers legs. However, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the surfboard can be secured at other angles (i.e. vertical, horizontal or in between) by changing the configuration of the straps 9, 10. It will also be appreciated that the board can hang with one end lower on either the right or left side depending on the configuration of the straps 9, 10.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention consists of two looped straps for the surfboard holding members it will be appreciated that other surfboard holding means can be used i.e. rigid hook members could be used or one large looped strap (i.e. 1.5 feet wide) could be used.

The carrier 1 can also have a locking means (not visible) which allows the carrier 1 to be locked to an object such as a pole. This can be for example a cable with a combination
or key. Additionally, the carrier can have a full cover/sleeve (not visible) for the board which attaches to either the shoulder straps 2, 3 and/or 9, 10.

In use a user feeds a surfboard through the looped straps 9, 10 and tightens the loops via the buckles 11 and then the user puts one arm through one of the shoulder straps at a time, when both arms have been put through the shoulder straps the result is the surfboard is worn behind the user. The fins of the board are preferably facing the user to avoid hurting other people and the waxed side is preferably facing away from the user. In another embodiment of the invention a user can just have one shoulder strap on and walk with the surfboard located under his arm instead of behind him.

Figure 3 shows an alternative embodiment of a surfboard carrier 101. The carrier has two shoulder straps, one being a right shoulder strap 102 and the other one being a left shoulder strap 103. These shoulder straps 102, 103 distribute the weight of a surfboard (not shown) over both shoulders of a user. Each shoulder strap 102, 103, has an upper shoulder strap 104 and a lower shoulder strap 105 and these are joined by a buckle 106 however other fasteners can be used. This buckle 106 enables the length of the straps 102, 103 to be adjusted. In use the lower shoulder straps 105 are under the arm pit of the user when fitted. As shown the upper shoulder straps 104 are padded for user comfort. It will be appreciated that a sternum strap and a lower stabiliser strap (not shown) can also be added to the shoulder straps 102, 103. The shoulder straps 102, 103 can also contain pockets (not shown) so a user can for example put their keys or cell phone in them.

The carrier 101 has two adjustable surfboard holding straps namely an upper strap 107 and a lower strap 108. As can be seen the straps 107, 108 form loops which loop around a surfboard (not shown). As shown the upper strap 107 is fastened (e.g. by stitching, adhesive etc) to both of the upper shoulder straps 104. The upper strap 107 has an adjustable fastening means 109 so that it can be fastened around surfboards of different sizes. Although the fastening means 109 shown is a buckle clip it will be appreciated that other connections such as D-rings or hoop and loop systems (for example Velcro TM) can be used. The carrier 101 can have a pocket between straps 107 and 108 or between the shoulder straps 102, 103 so a user can for example put a rash vest in. The upper strap 107 is also preferably a different colour to the lower strap 108.
As shown the lower strap 108 is fastened to both of the lower shoulder straps 105. The lower strap 107 has an adjustable fastening means 110 so that it can be fastened around surfboards or different sizes. Although the fastening means 110 shown is a buckle it will be appreciated that other connections such as D-rings or hoop and loop systems (for example Velcro TM) can be used. The carrier 101 also has a guide strap 111 which is fastened to the lower strap 107 and the right upper shoulder strap 104. However, it will be appreciated that it can be fastened to the left upper shoulder strap 104 instead of the right one. The guide 111 goes along the runner (i.e. middle) of a surfboard and guides users as to what the correct distance between the upper 107 and lower straps 108 should be when in use with a surfboard so the board hangs in the desired position.

In use a user feeds the nose of a surfboard through the lower strap 108 and tightens the strap via the buckle 110 or if the strap 108 has previously been used on the board then the user can just feed the surfboard through until the strap 108 is securely wrapped around the board. The user then lines up the guide strap 111 with the middle of the board and then the upper strap 107 with its buckle clip 109 undipped is wrapped around the board and the buckle clip 109 is then connected so the strap 107 is secured to the board. The user puts one arm through one of the shoulder straps 102, 103 at a time, when both arms have been put through the shoulder straps 102, 103 the result is the surfboard is worn behind the user with the fins of the board being above the user. In another embodiment of the invention a user can just have one shoulder strap on and walk with the surfboard located under his arm instead of behind him.

As can be seen in figure 4 and 5 when the carrier 101 is in use with a surfboard 201 the board 201 is at a slight angle and the fins of the board 202 are above the head of the user 301 and slightly off to one side. Figure 5 also illustrates the preferred angle of the board 201 and of the upper and lower straps 107, 108 when a user 301 is carrying it.

In the illustrated embodiments, the surfboard mounting assembly is configured to hold a single surfboard. However, it will be appreciated that in further embodiments the carrier is configured to carry multiple boards. For example, in one embodiment straps provided by the surfboard mounting assembly are sizable thereby to enable mounting of two (or more) stacked boards. In a further embodiment two sets of straps are provided, such
that an outer board is able to be attached or detached whilst an inner board is already mounted.

In some embodiments the surfboard mounting assembly includes a sheath into which a surfboard is insertable. This may take the form a removable sheath (for example similar to a conventional slim line board bag) which is held by the carrier device much in the same way as an unsheathed surfboard. However, in other embodiments the sheath is integrally formed with the body mounting assembly, such that the sheath becomes the primary board supporting mechanism. An example is shown in FIG. 6. Preferably, the sheath includes a strap securing assembly (for example pockets into which straps are inserted) configured to enable storage of one or more strap members of the body mounting assembly when the carrier is not in use. This allows the carrier device to be used as a conventional board bag or as a shoulder mounted boardbag, without redundant straps dangling in an unnecessary manner.

It is to be understood that even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the various embodiments of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and functioning of various embodiments of the invention, this disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail so long as the functioning of the invention is not adversely affected. For example the particular elements of the surfboard carrier may vary dependent on the particular application for which it is used without variation in the spirit and scope of the present invention.

In addition, although the preferred embodiments described herein are directed to radiation surfboard carrier it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that variations and modifications are possible within the scope of the appended claims.
claims:

1. A carrier for a surfboard, the carrier comprising:

   a body mounting assembly, the body mounting assembly being configured to
   enable mounting of the carrier to a human body torso such that the weight of
   the carrier and a mounted surfboard is, in use, applied substantially at the
   shoulder or shoulders of the human torso; and

   a surfboard mounting assembly coupled to the body mounting assembly,
   wherein the surfboard mounting assembly is: (i) configured to enable
   releasable mounting of at least one surfboard; and (ii) located relative to the
   body mounting assembly such that, in use when a human user carries a
   surfboard, the surfboard has its longitudinal axis offset with respect to the
   longitudinal axis of the user's torso in a predefined offset range.

2. A carrier according to claim 1 wherein the predefined offset range is between 10
   degrees and 40 degrees.

3. A carrier according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the surfboard mounting assembly
   includes a plurality of straps that are configured to traverse a surfboard, wherein at
   least one of the straps is sized such that a surfboard of longitudinally increasing
   width dimension is inhibited from greater than a threshold extent of longitudinal
   insertion, thereby to in use retain the surfboard in the mounting assembly in spite
   of influence of gravity.

4. A carrier according to any preceding claim wherein the surfboard mounting
   assembly is configured to hold a single surfboard.

5. A carrier according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the surfboard mounting
   assembly is configured to hold a plurality of surfboards.

6. A carrier according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the surfboard mounting assembly
   includes a sheath into which a surfboard is insertable.

7. A carrier according to claim 6 wherein the sheath includes a strap securing
   assembly configured to enable storage of one or more strap members of the body
   mounting assembly when the carrier is not in use.
8. A carrier according claim 1 wherein:

the body mounting assembly includes at least one shoulder strap; and

the surfboard mounting assembly includes at least one adjustable surfboard holder connected to at least one shoulder strap, the holder having at least two fastening members adapted to fit around a surfboard;

the carrier formed so that when in use the at least one shoulder strap goes over the shoulder or shoulders of a user and the fastening members releasably engage with a surfboard and hold it securely behind the user's back.

9. A carrier according to claim 8, wherein the fastening members are straps which are adapted to be formed into closed loops which fit around a surfboard.

10. A carrier according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the fastening members have adjustable fastening means which enables them to be adjusted so that they can be fastened around boards of different size.

11. A carrier according to claim 10, wherein the adjustable fastening means is a buckle which enables the length and width of the looped strap to be adjusted.

12. A carrier according to claim 10, wherein the adjustable fastening means are hook and loop fasteners which enables the length and width of the looped strap to be adjusted.

13. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein one of the fastening members is connected to one of the shoulder straps and the other fastening member is connected to the other shoulder strap.

14. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps such that the surfboard is able to find its own level when in use.

15. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 14, wherein the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps by a ring style connection.
16. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 15, wherein the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps by a ring and bungee cord style connection.

17. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 16, wherein the adjustable surfboard holder has at least one wetsuit fastening means so that a wetsuit can be secured to the board when in use.

18. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 17, wherein the fastening members are configured such that the surfboard is held at an angle of between about 30 degrees and about 60 degrees when in use.

19. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 18, wherein the fastening means are configured such that the surfboard is held at an angle of between about 40 degrees and about 50 degrees when in use.

20. A carrier according to claim 18 or claim 19 wherein the carrier has a full cover for the board, and wherein the cover releasably attaches to the carrier.

21. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 20, wherein the carrier contains locking means which enables it to be locked to an object such as a pole.

22. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 21, wherein the shoulder straps have fastening means (e.g. a buckle) to adjust the length of the straps.

23. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 22, wherein the shoulder straps are padded.

24. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 23, wherein the carrier has at least one pocket.

25. A carrier according to any one of claims 8 to 14, wherein the shoulder straps have a sternum and/or a lower stabilising strap.

26. A carrier for a surfboard, the carrier comprising:

• at least two shoulder straps; and
• at least one adjustable surfboard holder connected to the shoulder straps,
  the holder having at least two fastening members adapted to fit around a surfboard;

the carrier formed so that when in use the shoulder straps go over the shoulders of a user and the fastening members releasably engage with a surfboard and hold it securely behind the user's back.

27. A carrier according to claim 26, wherein the fastening members are straps which are adapted to be formed into closed loops which fit around a surfboard.

28. A carrier according to claim 26 or 27, wherein the fastening members have adjustable fastening means which enables them to be adjusted so that they can be fastened around boards of different size.

29. A carrier according to claim 28, wherein the adjustable fastening means is a buckle which enables the length and width of the looped strap to be adjusted.

30. A carrier according to claim 28, wherein the adjustable fastening means are hook and loop fasteners which enables the length and width of the looped strap to be adjusted.

31. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 30, wherein one of the fastening members is connected to one of the shoulder straps and the other fastening member is connected to the other shoulder strap.

32. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 31, wherein the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps such that the surfboard is able to find its own level when in use.

33. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 32, wherein the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps by a ring style connection.

34. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 33, wherein the fastening members are adjustably connected to the shoulder straps by a ring and bungee cord style connection.
35. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 34, wherein the adjustable surfboard holder has at least one wetsuit fastening means so that a wetsuit can be secured to the board when in use.

36. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 35, wherein the fastening members are configured such that the surfboard is held at an angle of between about 30 degrees and about 60 degrees when in use.

37. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 36, wherein the fastening means are configured such that the surfboard is held at an angle of between about 40 degrees and about 50 degrees when in use.

38. A carrier according to claim 36 or claim 37 wherein the carrier has a full cover for the board, and wherein the cover releasably attaches to the carrier.

39. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 38, wherein the carrier contains locking means which enables it to be locked to an object such as a pole.

40. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 39, wherein the shoulder straps have fastening means (e.g. a buckle) to adjust the length of the straps.

41. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 40, wherein the shoulder straps are padded.

42. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 41, wherein the carrier has at least one pocket.

43. A carrier according to any one of claims 27 to 42, wherein the shoulder straps have a sternum and/or a lower stabilising strap.

44. A carrier for a surfboard, the carrier comprising:

- at least two shoulder straps; and

- at least one adjustable surfboard holder connected to the shoulder straps, the holder having at least one fastening member which is a closed loop strap which is adapted to fit around the side edges of a surfboard;
the carrier formed so that when in use the shoulder straps go over the shoulders of a user and the fastening member releasably engages with a surfboard and holds it securely behind the user's back.
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER


According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)


C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category*</th>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Documents are listed in the continuation of Box C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Special categories of cited documents:
  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
  "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
  "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
  "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C

See patent family annex

Date of the actual completion of the international search
15 June 2016

Date of mailing of the international search report
15 June 2016

Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU

AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE
PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA
Email address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au

Authorised officer

Gillian Thompson
AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE
(ISO 9001 Quality Certified Service)
Telephone No. 0262832405

Form PCT/ISA/210 (fifth sheet) (July 2009)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>US 4793535 A (JOHNSON) 27 December 1988 Figs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 14, col. 2 lines 60-65, col. 3 lines 50-55, col. 4 lines 5-15, 39-45, col. 4 line 59 to col. 5 line 7, col. 5 lines 8-10</td>
<td>1-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>US 2013/01753 10 A1 (TURNER et al.) 11 July 2013 Figs. 1, 4</td>
<td>1-4, 8-14, 16-32, 34-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>CA 2825587 A1 (MARTIN) 28 February 2015 Figs. 1, 8, 9, 10</td>
<td>1, 2, 4, 6-8, 16-22, 24, 26, 30, 34-40, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>US 2005/0236450 A1 (IANNINI) 27 October 2005 Fig. 6</td>
<td>1, 2, 4-7, 12, 16, 18-20, 30, 34, 36-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>US 2008/0057805 A1 (ALEXANDER) 06 March 2008 Fig. 3</td>
<td>1-5, 12, 16, 18-20, 30, 34, 36-38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This Annex lists known patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Publication Number</td>
<td>Publication Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA 2825587 A1</td>
<td>28 February 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to data integration issues this family listing may not include 10 digit Australian applications filed since May 2001.

Form PCT/ISA/2 10 (Family Annex)(July 2009)