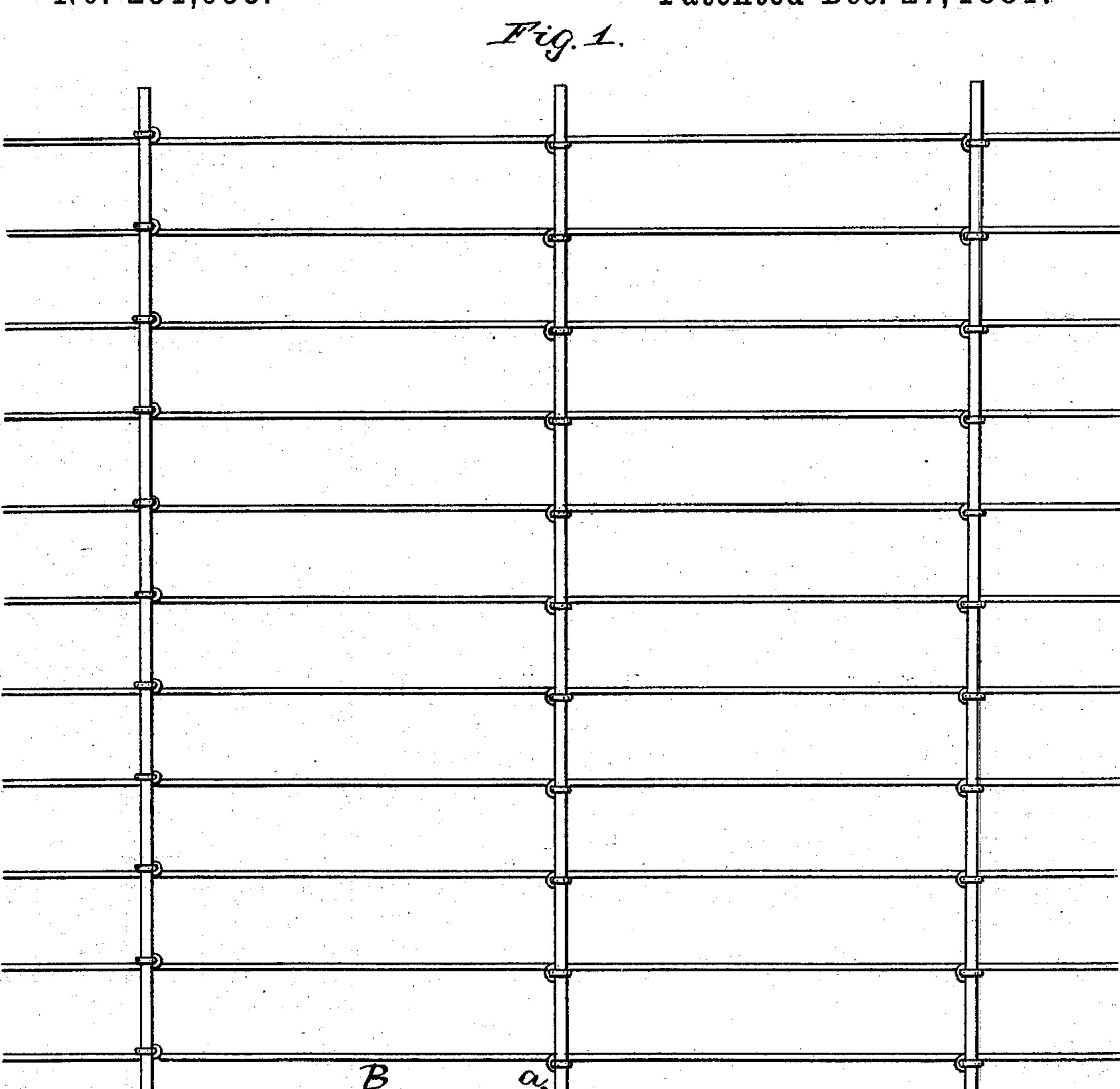
J. A. STITELER.

FLY NET.

No. 251,653.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.



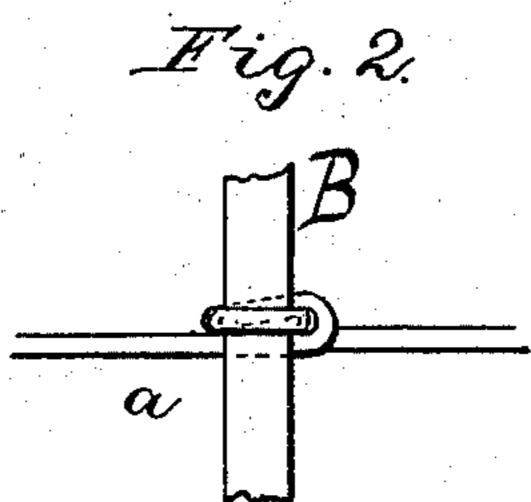
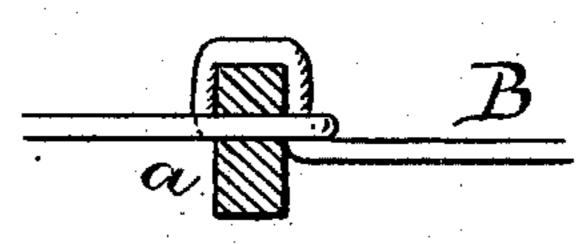


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

John a Stiteler. 4 Howard a Show. Altorney

United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. STITELER, OF MECHANICSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO B. D. DALL, OF SAME PLACE.

FLY-NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,653, dated December 27, 1881.

Application filed October 26, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Stiter, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mechanicsburg, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Nets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has for its object the manufacture of a fly-net having the meshes knotted together in a manner which prevents their loosening, and leaving no ridges upon the under side of the net.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing a net constructed after my method, and Figs. 2 and 3 are details showing the manner in which the knot is tied.

A is the warp-strap. B is the warp. The warp-strap is laid at right angles to the warp, as in nets of ordinary construction. At regular intervals in the warp-strap holes are cut, through which the warp is passed to tie the knot.

The knot is tied as follows: The end of the warp is passed through one of the holes in the warp-strap and drawn through until the point where the knot is to be tied is reached. The end of the warp is then passed back through the same hole, and drawn through until a small loop only is left upon the opposite or right-hand side of the warp-strap. The end of the warp is then carried up over the top of the

warp-strap and down into the loop upon the right side of the warp-strap, through which it 35 is drawn until the knot is tight. The warp is then carried out onto the next warp-strap, where another knot is tied, in the manner set forth.

I am aware of the patents to Heilman and 40 to Stewart, but do not claim the manner of tying knots as shown by them as a part of my invention.

In my invention the width of the warpstrap is at right angles to the warp, and the 45 knot is tied entirely through and around the upper side of the warp-strap, thus preventing the annoyance to the animals of having the small ridges made by the warp when passed around the under side of the warp-strap.

What I claim is—

A fly-net in which the cords are secured to the supporting or warp strap by passing them through holes in the warp-strap, back through the same holes, leaving loops upon the opposite sides, over the top of the warp-strap, and down through the loops, leaving the under portion of the warp-strap with a smooth surface, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 60 presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. STITELER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH LEAS, WARREN W. STITELER.