

(No Model.)

E. G. STUDLEY.

FLY NET.

No. 295,459

Patented Mar. 18, 1884.

Fig. 1.

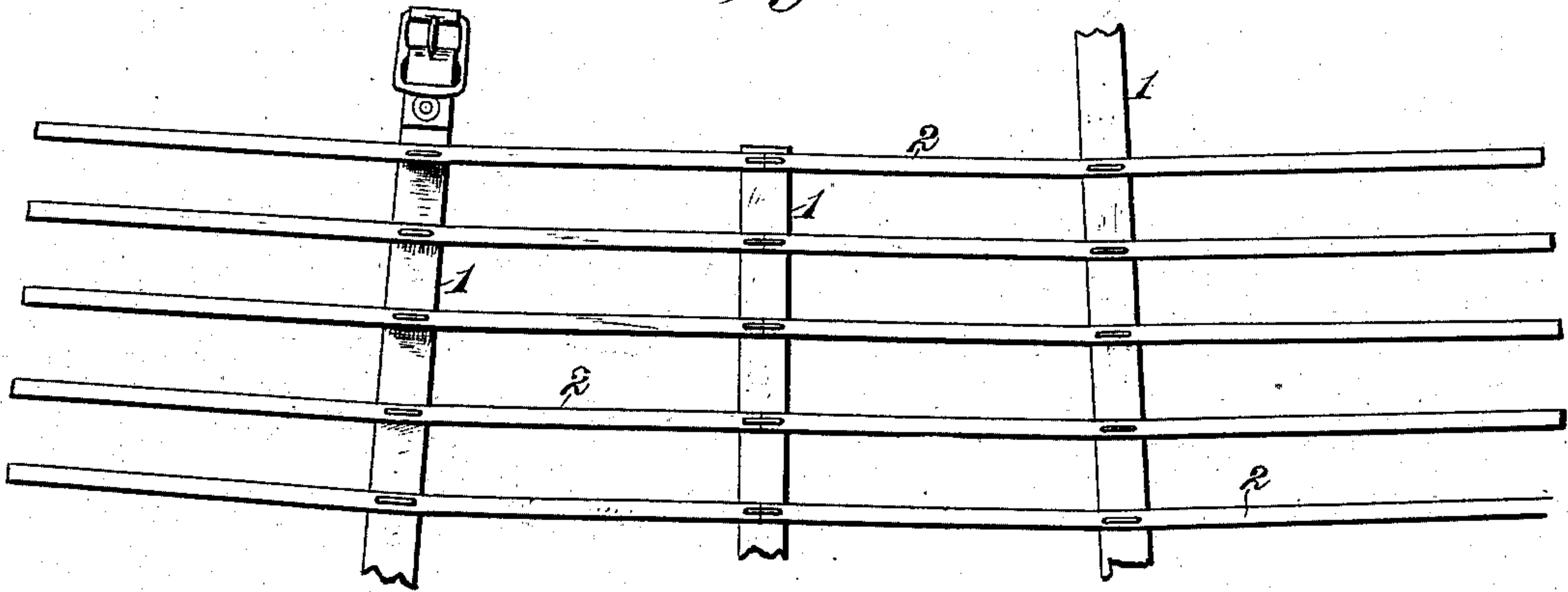


Fig. 2.

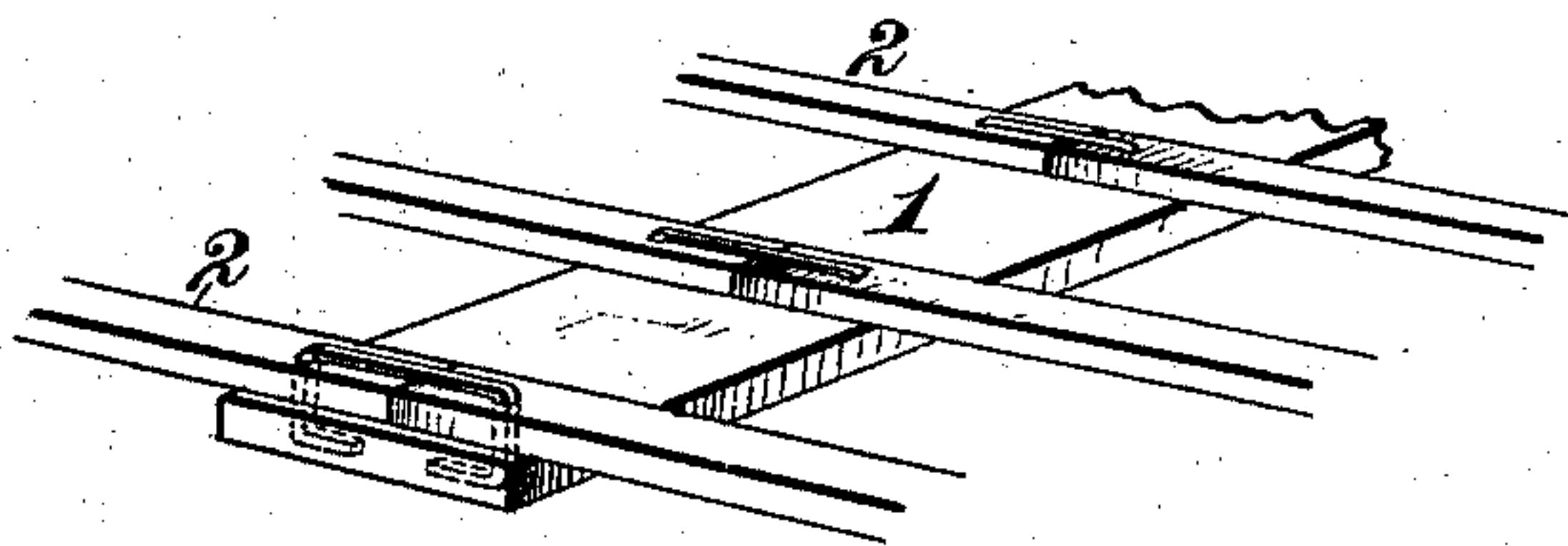


Fig. 3.

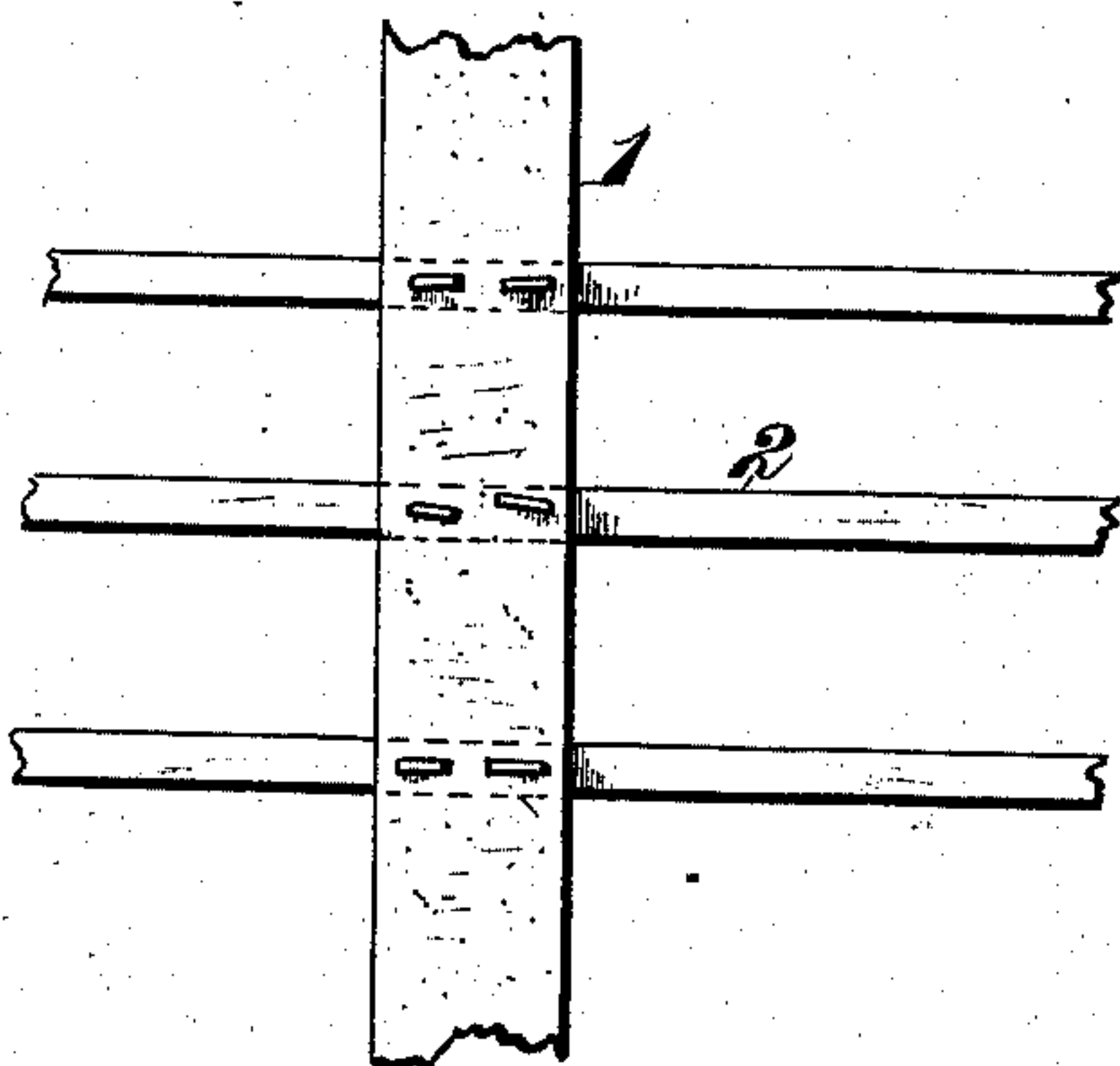
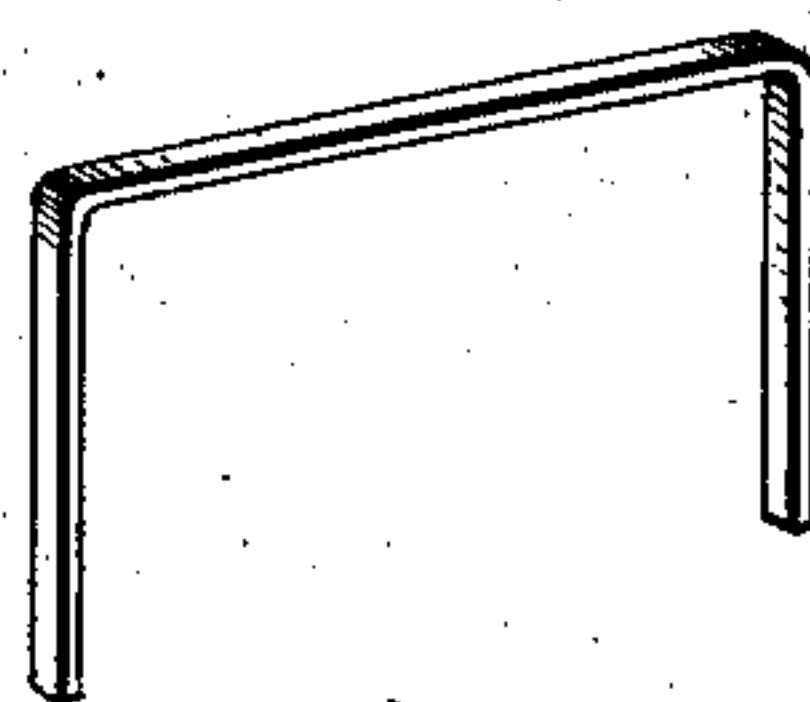


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLY-NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,459, dated March 18, 1884.

Application filed January 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBRIDGE G. STUDLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Nets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of fly-nets in which longitudinal straps and transverse straps are connected together by a staple.

Heretofore in manufacturing this style of nets the ends of the transverse straps are beveled and such beveled edges placed side by side upon the transverse strap, after which a U-shaped staple or clasp is passed through the longitudinal strap, so as to embrace and clasp the beveled edges of the transverse straps down upon the longitudinal strap, after which the projecting ends of the staple or clasp are clinched in place. This construction has been found objectionable, in that the beveled ends of the transverse straps easily draw or pull out from beneath the head of the clasp, thus either destroying the utility of the device or rendering frequent repairs essential.

To avoid this objection, and so permanently and rigidly connect the ends of the transverse straps to the longitudinal straps that their accidental separation is prevented, is the object of my invention, to which end the invention consists, essentially, in a fly-net composed of longitudinal straps, transverse straps having their adjacent ends squarely abutting against each other upon the longitudinal straps, and staples having their arms passed through the abutting end portions of the transverse straps and through the longitudinal straps, so that the heads of the staples lie longitudinally in the direction of the length of the transverse straps, and each overlies the two abutting square ends of the transverse straps.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view of sufficient of a fly-net to illustrate my invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged detail view of a portion of the net; Fig. 3, a bottom plan view, and Fig. 4 a view of one of the staples employed.

Referring to the drawings, the number 1 indicates the longitudinal straps, and 2 the transverse straps, which are ordinarily made of short lengths. Where the adjacent ends of

these short lengths come together they are squared off to evenly abut each other, and to unite such ends and permanently and rigidly fasten them to the longitudinal straps the arms of a staple are passed through the said abutting end portions, and also through the longitudinal straps, so that one arm of the staple passes through one end portion and the other arm through the other end portion of the short lengths composing the transverse straps. The head of the staple thus lies longitudinally in the direction of the length of the transverse straps, and the separation of the ends of the short lengths is prevented so long as the rivet remains uninjured. There are points where the short lengths between the ends pass across the longitudinal straps, and here the same method of attachment is carried out, but at such points the transverse straps being solid and not liable to be separated; but still the arms of the staple passing through both the transverse and longitudinal straps effectually prevent longitudinal movements of one strap on the other. I prefer to apply the staples by means of a McGill staple-fastener, so that the ends of the staple-arms are inserted and clinched at one operation; but this can be accomplished by any suitable devices.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A fly-net consisting of longitudinal and transverse straps, the adjacent abutting ends of the lengths composing the transverse straps being connected and attached to the former by staples, the arms of which pass, respectively, through the end portions of such lengths and through the longitudinal straps and clinched to the latter, substantially as described.

2. A fly-net consisting of longitudinal and transverse straps held together and prevented from longitudinal displacement by staples, the arms of which pass through both the transverse and longitudinal straps, the head of the staple extending in the direction of the length of the transverse straps, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELBRIDGE G. STUDLEY.

Witnesses:

A. B. RICHMOND,
W. A. STUDLEY.