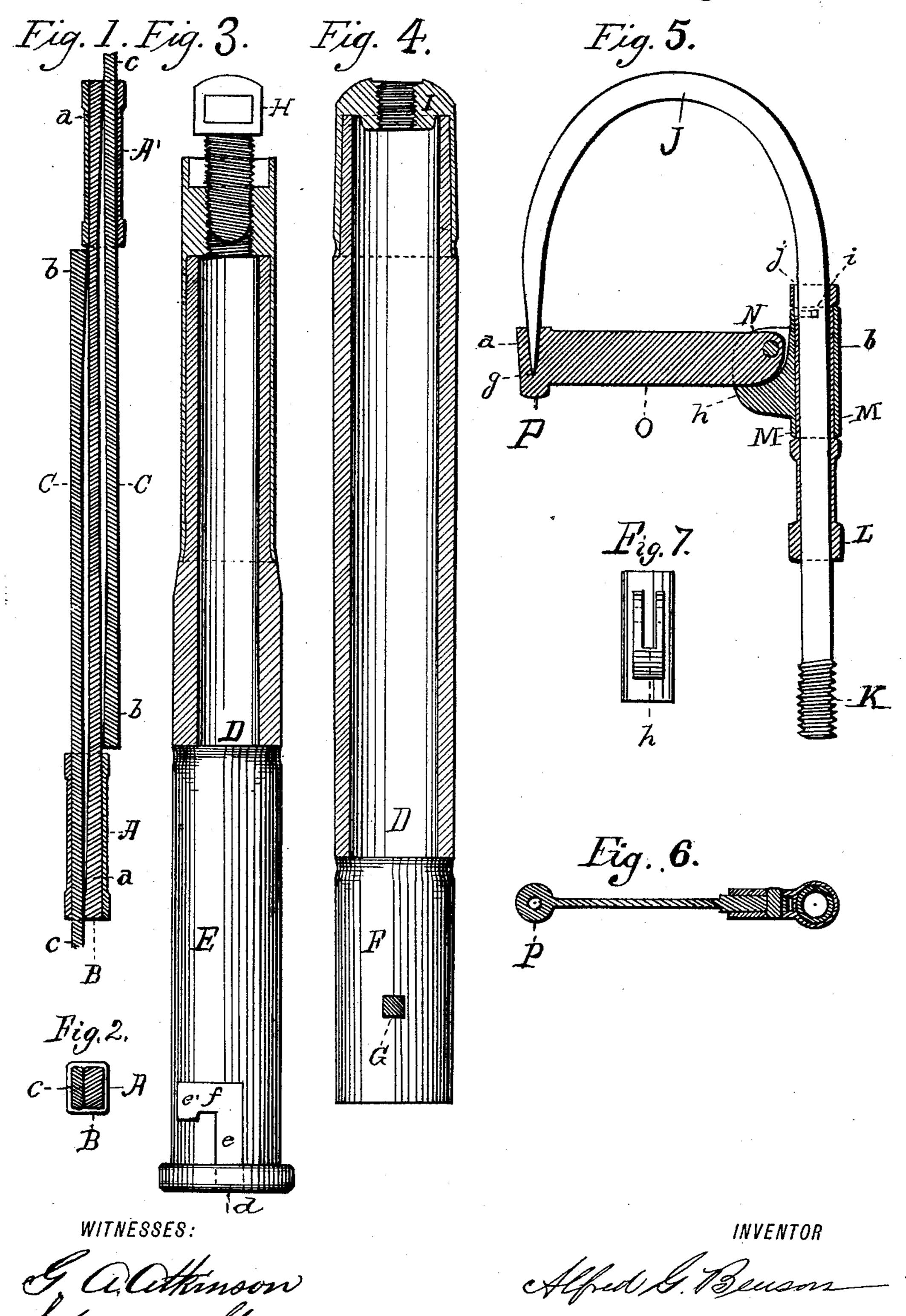
## A. G. BENSON. COMBINED GAFF HOOK AND LANDING NET.

No. 481,464.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

ALFRED G. BENSON, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## COMBINED GAFF-HOOK AND LANDING-NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,464, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed June 1, 1891. Serial No. 394,623. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred G. Benson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Fishing Apparatus, of which the following is

a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in landing-net bows or hoops, rods, joint-rod ferro rules, and gaff-hooks for fishing purposes; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a combined landing-net bow or hoop, rod, lock-ferrule, and gaff-hook to facilitate the angler in the landing of small and large fish 15 without the use of separate instruments; second, to guard against injury from the gaff-hook while the net bow or hoop is being used; third, to provide a rod intact or with jointed sections, the rod intact being more particularly adapt-20 ed to resist angular strain, the joint-rod provided with a lock-ferrule to prevent the separation of the rod by tension or torsion and the loss thereby of either end of the apparatus; fourth, the apparatus to fold up in the 25 smallest space possible consistent with the purposes for which it is used, thereby contributing to the convenience of the angler while not in use and in transporting to and from the fishing-grounds. I attain these ob-30 jects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side view of the bow or hoop where the several parts are run together for convenience of packing and stor-35 ing. Fig. 2 is an end view of the bow or hoop. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal surface view of the female part of lock-ferrule embodying my invention, mounted at the end of a divided rod which is partly sectioned and provided 40 with an eyebolt attached to ferrule mounted at other end of that section of said rod for joining the ends of the bow or hoop when extended. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal surface view of the male part of lock-ferrule mounted at 45 the end of the remaining division of said rod, partly sectioned, and provided at its other end with a screw attachment for the gaff-hook. Fig. 5 is a side view of a gaff-hook with its attendant parts in section. Fig. 6 is a sec-50 tional view through the line a b, Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a view of the jaws from point of hook mounted on sleeve shown in Fig. 5.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

A, Fig. 1, is a longitudinal and transverse 55 section of a ferrule, to which is internally fixed one end of a section B of a bow or hoop, whose other end is similarly fixed within a like ferrule A'. The ends of the section within the ferrules are wedge shape, as shown 60 at a a. Each section C of the bow or hoop has also a wedge-shaped end b, so that when the small end c of a section is entered oppositely in the ferrule A and passed through the conical-shaped ends ab it will wedge in the 65 ferrule and form a perfectly tight and immovable joint. When the bow or hoop is extended, all the contacting ends will be wedged together in their respective ferrules, and when bent around the ends of the series of 70 sections are joined together and make the bow or hoop.

D, Fig. 3, is a division of a rod. E is the female ferrule of said division, and F, Fig. 4, the male ferrule of the remaining division. 75 The former is provided with a locking-slot d, composed of the longitudinal and parallel parts e e', connected by a horizontal part f.

G is a locking stud or boss projecting from the ferrule F of a size commensurate with the 80

dimensions of the locking-slot d.

H, Fig. 3, is an eyebolt, which screws into a ferrule mounted at the top end of the rod intact or with jointed sections for the purpose of joining the opposite ends of the bow or 85 hoop.

I, Fig. 4, is a nut or butt of the handle of either rod for engaging with the screw end of

the shank of the gaff-hook.

J, Fig. 5, is a gaff-hook having a screwend 90 K for engaging with the end of the butt or

nut, Fig. 4.

L is a sliding sleeve on the shank of the hook J, which is embraced by another sleeve M, with projecting jaws N, in which is pivoted 95 an arm O, provided at its outer end with a safety-socket P, in which is received the end or point g of the gaff-hook, Figs. 5 and 6. The jaws N are solidly connected at the bottom to form a shoulder h, Fig. 7, for supporting the roc arm O, Fig. 5, and preventing any downward vibration from a horizontal position.

i is a locking-stud of the gaff-hook J, which works in an angular slot of the sleeve L in

such a manner that when the sleeve is slipped onto the shank of the gaff-hook the stud islides in the vertical part of the slot and takes into the horizontal part of the same by 5 the turning of the sleeve, by which the two are locked together. At same time the stud is entering the vertical part of the slot the end or point of the gaff-hook is entering the socket P, which when locked is firmly held 10 against said end or point of hook by the arm O, resting on the shoulder h between the jaws

N, and makes a safety gaff-hook.

The operation is as follows: For the use of the rod having joints the ferrule F is passed 15 into the ferrule E, the stud G engaging with the slot D, whereby the sectional rod is joined together. For the use of the rod either intact or having joints the sections C of the bow or hoop are drawn out the full length and when 20 bent around their ends c lap in the eyebolt H and screwed down until they bear on the edges of the recess formed in a ferrule for that purpose attached to that end of said rods. The screw end K of the gaff-hook J is en-25 gaged with the nut I at the other end or handle of either rod, which completes its construction.

For using the gaff-hook J, the sleeve L is turned until the locking-stud i takes into the 30 vertical slot j of the sleeve, by which the sleeves L M, jaws N, and arm O are permitted to drop down the end or shank K of the gaff-hook, and thus disengage the point of the said gaff-hook and the safety-socket P, which I

leaves the gaff-hook free to be used. The 35 arm O when disengaged can be turned around the shank of the gaff-hook or vibrated on its pivot, so as not to interfere with the gaff-hook when in use.

I do not claim, broadly, the landing - net 40 bow or hoop, gaff-hook, or the lock-ferrule shown in this case, as they form the subjectmatter filed concurrently herewith; but

I claim—

1. A combined landing - net bow or hoop 45 and gaff-hook, consisting of a rod having a bow or hoop on one end and a gaff-hook on the other end.

2. In combination, a protected gaff-hook, suitable couplings for securing the joints of 50 the sectional rod, and attachments for the reception of the bow or hoop at one end of the rod and the gaff-hook at the other end, asset forth.

3. A combined sectional landing - net bow 55 or hoop, gaff-hook, and rod, the rod having attachments for the reception of the bow or hoop at one of its ends and the gaff-hook at the other end, and suitable couplings for uniting two or more sections of the rod, if 60 desired, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

ALFRED G. BENSON.

Witnesses:

C. D. VAN DUYN, HENRY TROTH.