

(No Model.)

A. HOLMES.
LANDING NET.

No. 524,942.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.

Fig. 1.

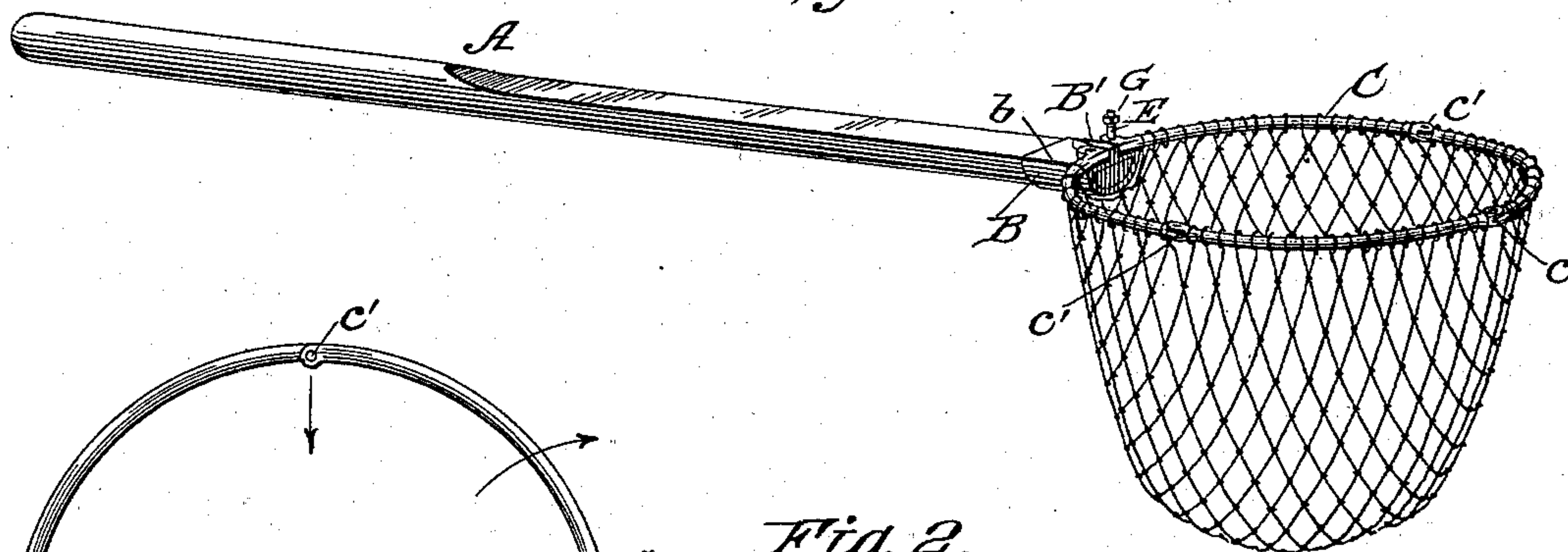


Fig. 2.

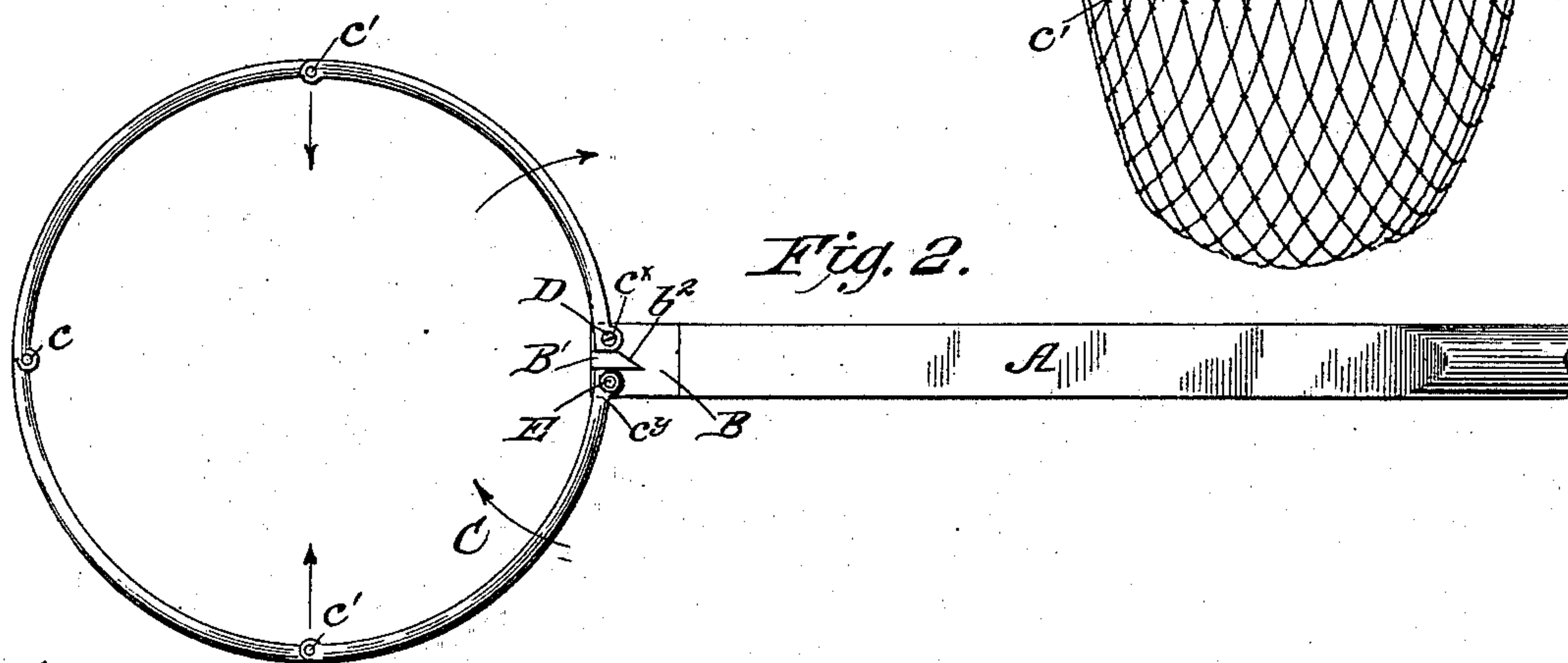


Fig. 3.

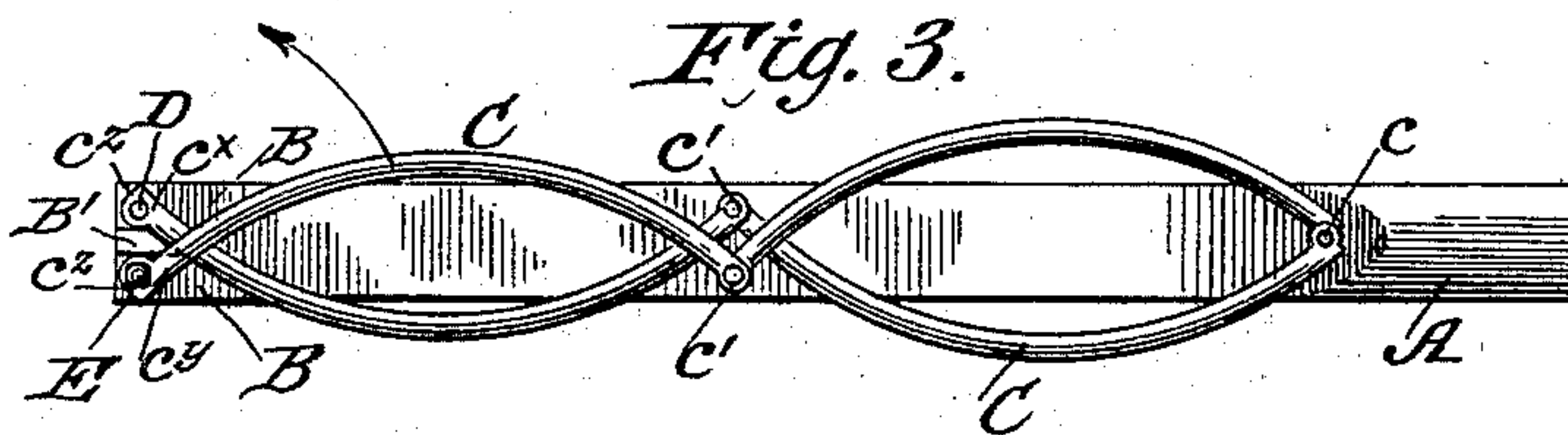


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

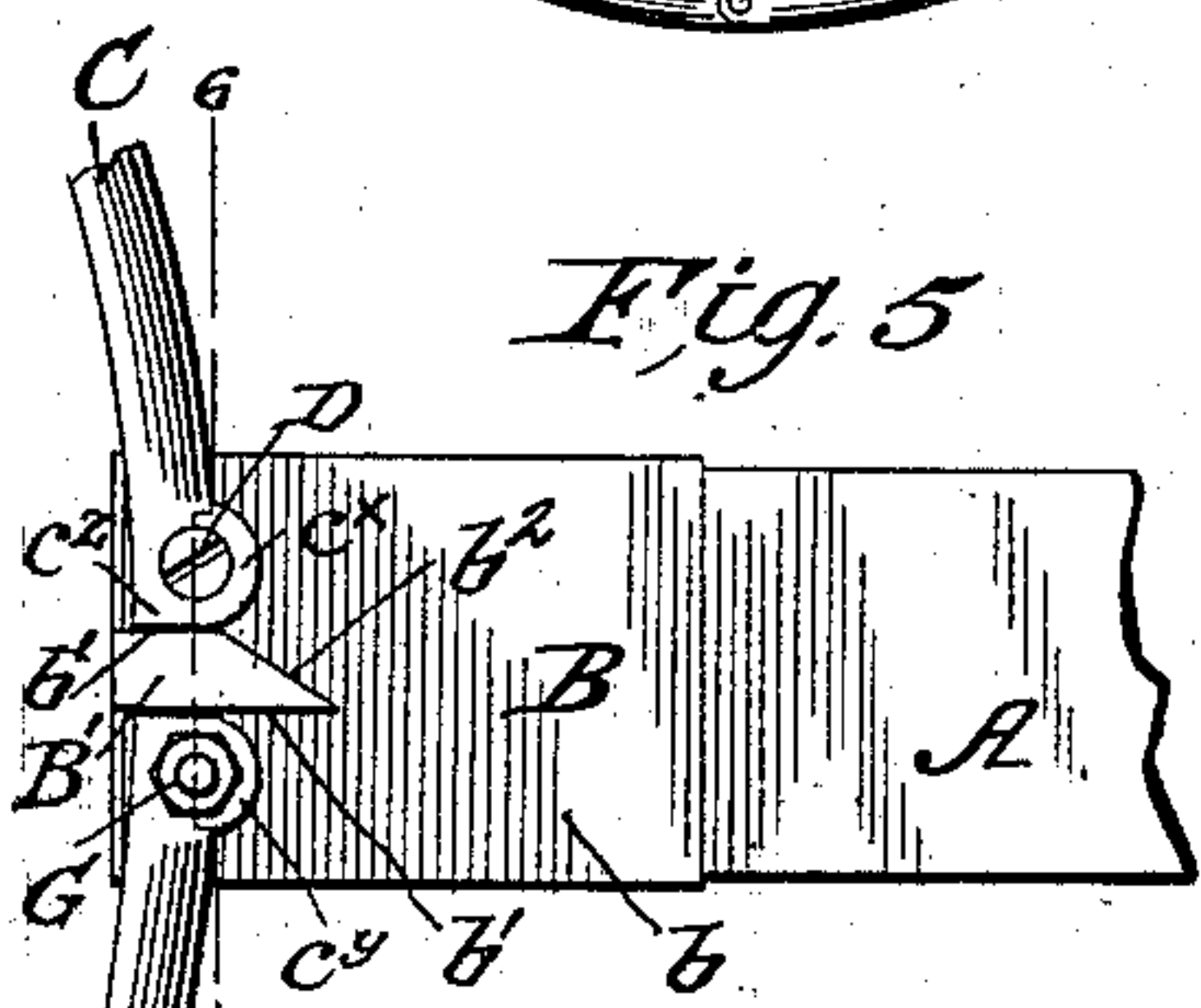


Fig. 6.

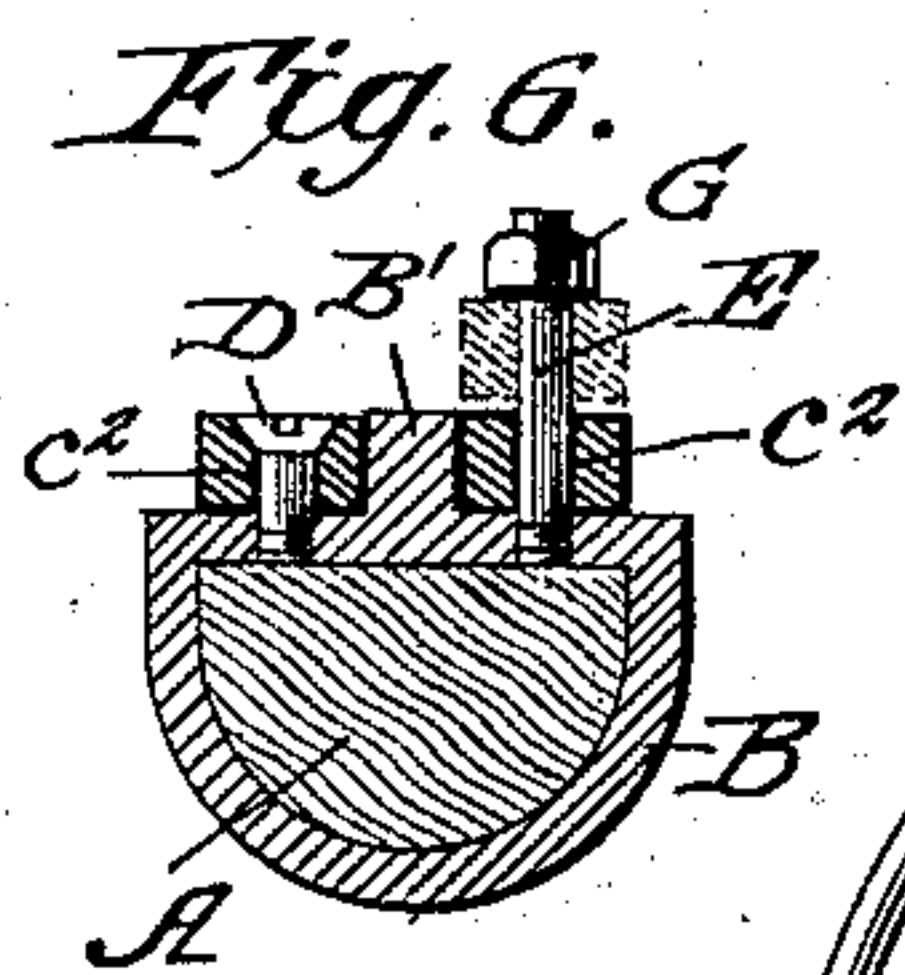
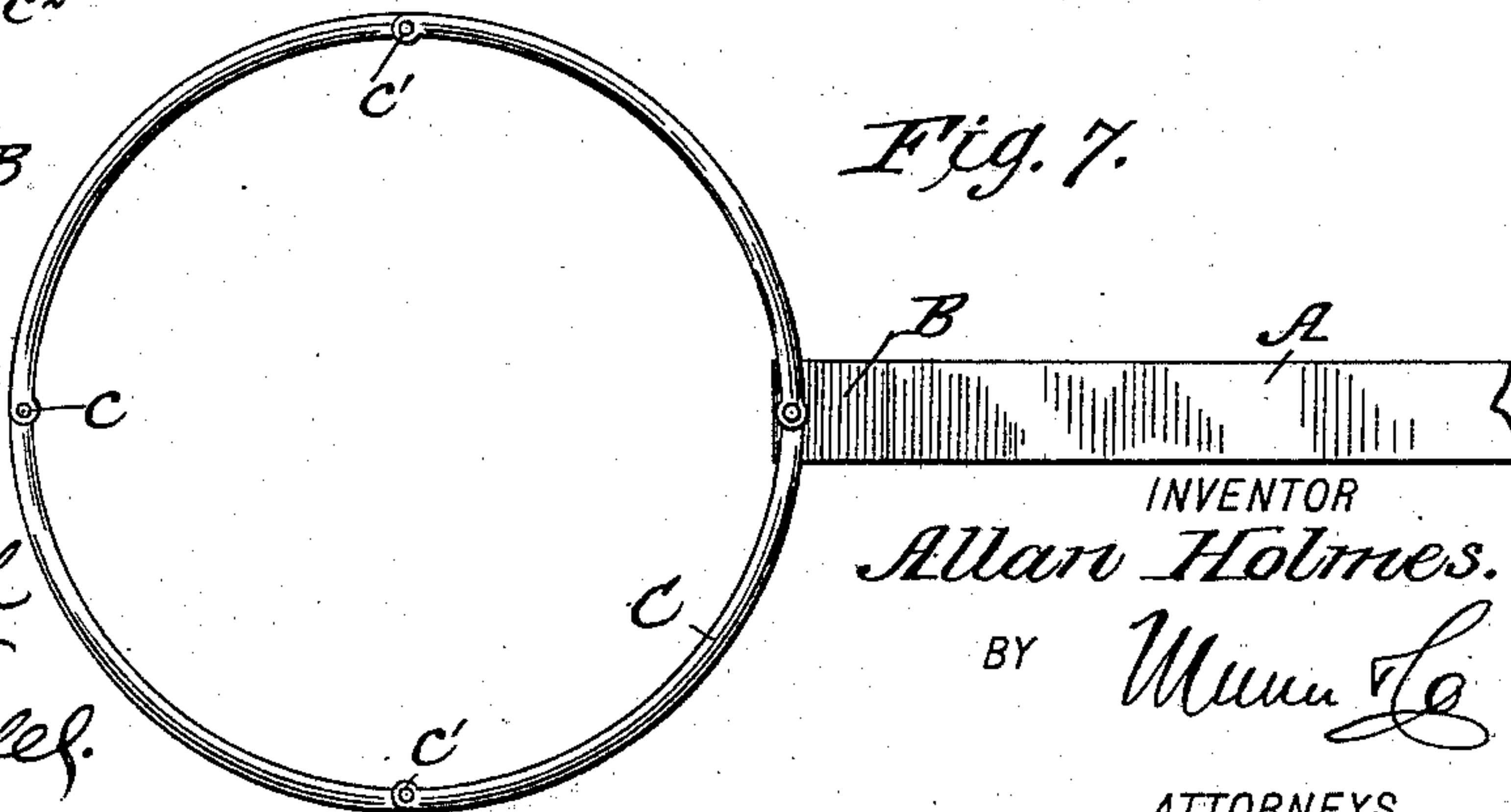


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

Fred G. Dieterich
W. A. Blondel.

INVENTOR

Allan Holmes.

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLAN HOLMES, OF DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND.

LANDING-NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,942, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed June 4, 1894. Serial No. 513,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLAN HOLMES, residing in the city of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Landing-Nets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to anglers' landing nets and it primarily has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this character, in which the net holding frame is made collapsible and pivotally connected with the handle or pole in such a manner that it can be quickly swung back onto the handle, so as to reduce the length and breadth thereof to render it the more convenient to carry.

It has also for its object to provide a net of this kind in which the net frame is so constructed and connected with the handle member, that it can be quickly swung into position or folded back without the necessity of detaching any of the parts or to employ specially arranged shifting devices, and in which the said frame will swing to its extended position by tilting or holding the handle or pole with its front end downward.

Further it has for its object to provide simple and effective locking means with which the frame will automatically engage when swung to its extended or folded positions and held thereby until released therefrom by hand manipulation.

With other minor objects in view which hereinafter will appear my invention consists in such novel features of construction and peculiar combination of parts, such as will be first described in detail and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved landing net. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same the net frame being at its extended position (the net being removed). Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the net frame turned back onto the handle. Fig. 4 is a side view of the same assembled as in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the end of the pole and showing more clearly the lock devices. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line 6—6 Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a detail view of a modification hereinafter referred to.

In carrying out my invention I employ a

handle or pole member A, having preferably a flat upper face at the ferrule end, on which is fitted a ferrule B, having a flat face b , on the front end of which is a centrally disposed lug B', having parallel vertical side faces b' b' , and at its rear, a vertical angle face b^2 for a purpose presently explained.

C indicates the net carrying frame, which in its contour is preferably circular as shown, although if desired it may in practice be pear, square or other shape, and such frame comprises four sections or rods, connected by a center joint c and side joints $c' c'$, the center joint being equidistant from each end, and the side joints equidistant from the center joint and approximately half way between the said center joint and the ends of the frame.

The ends of the member C have circular apertures $c^2 c^2$, which in the preferred construction pass over pins D and E, projected up from the ferrule B at points equidistant from the lug B', one of such pins D, which I term—the lower pin—being in the nature of a screw bolt, the head of which fits flush with the end c^x , while the other, which I term—the upper pin—is much longer than the first pin as well as the lug B' before referred to, to allow the end c^y to be elevated a little more than the height of the first pin to allow the rod or end attached to the pin E to clear and travel over the end attached to the pin D when the frame C is turned back onto the handle, and to prevent such end c^y from becoming accidentally disconnected from the said pin D and also to admit of its being detached therefrom when it is desired to secure the net to the frame C, a screw stop or nut G is fitted thereon as most clearly shown in Fig. 6. By thus connecting the ends of the frame C to the handle, the sections of the frame can be readily swung on their pivots horizontally back flat onto the handle as shown in Fig. 3, the side joints being rounded so as to turn inward to meet or overlap if desired.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 5 it will be noticed the end c^x of the frame is partly rounded so as to allow of its turning on the handle, and has a straight face c^z , which when the frame C is extended fits against the adjacent vertical face of the lug B, the end c^y , having a similar straight face,

and a round portion, such round portion being however for uniformity only.

The lock lug B' before referred to has its edge formed flush with the front edge of the ferrule and has its vertical faces so arranged, that, when the frame is extended, the member c^y will drop down toward ferrule plate B' and engage with its straight portion the adjacent face of the lug and thereby hold the said frame locked to its extended position.

When the net is required for use, (the parts being as shown in Fig. 3) the handle is held with pin D downward which causes the frame C' to turn on the pivots until the straight face of the member c^x engages the adjacent face of the lug B', this causes the frame sections to open out, and when fully opened the end c^y will come with its straight face in alignment with the adjacent lug face, and will drop and seat on the ferrule with its straight portion held locked against each adjacent lug face and thereby keep the frame held locked to an extended position.

After use the upper section c^y is raised by hand to clear the end c^x and the sections folded inward and swung horizontally rearward onto the handle, until the lower end c^x engages the inclined rear face of the lug B' which forms a support or seat to hold the frame to its folded position when the handle is turned with the pin E downward, and also to limit the inward swing of such frame.

While I prefer to employ two pivot pins, such construction being desirable as it admits of a simple locking means being arranged intermediate thereof, a single pivot may be used as shown in Fig. 7, in which construction however other locking means may be provided, or if desired such locking means omitted.

From the foregoing taken in connection with the drawings it will be noticed the net frame has practically a single pivotal connection with the handle, the sections of the frame so arranged that the same can be swung inward or outward without the necessity of the slide levers or lock rod devices usually employed for such purpose. My improved net is exceedingly simple in its construction, can be easily manufactured and will effectively serve for its intended purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A landing net comprising a handle member, and a collapsible net frame formed of side sections pivotally joined to close inward, and having its ends pivotally connected to such handle, substantially as shown, whereby the net frame can be swung rearward on to the face of the handle or outward therefrom by the manipulation of the handle, as herein before described.

2. A landing net comprising a handle member having a lock member at the end thereof and a collapsible net frame having its end members pivoted to the end of the handle and

adapted, when the frame is swung outward to automatically engage the lock member and be thereby held to its open or spread position, substantially as described.

3. A landing net comprising a handle member, having a pair of pivots, one of which is extended beyond the other, and a collapsible net frame having its ends connected to the said pivots, all arranged substantially as shown whereby one of the ends of the frame can be adjusted on its pivot out of alignment with the opposing end as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A landing net comprising a handle member, having at its end a centrally projected lug having parallel sides and pivots projected up from such end, one at each side of the lug, a collapsible net frame having its free ends journaled on such pivots, one of such ends being held for vertical movement on its pivot, said ends having flat portions adapted to engage the side faces of the said lug when the said frame is extended, as and for the purposes described.

5. An improved landing net comprising a handle member having a central lug having parallel vertical sides, and pivot pins, one at each side, one of such pins being extended vertically and having a removable nut or stop member, a collapsible or jointed net frame having its ends journaled on the said pivots to swing horizontally on the handle and having straight portions adapted to engage the straight faces of the center lug when such frame is extended as and for the purposes set forth.

6. A landing net comprising a handle having a ferrule provided with a central lock lug having parallel side faces and an angle like rear face, and pivots projected upward one at each side of the lug, and a collapsible net frame having its ends pivoted on such pivots one of such ends held for vertical adjustment on its pivot, said ends having straight portions adapted to engage the parallel sides of the lug, and one of such sections engaging the angle face of the lug when the net frame is collapsed and swung rearward, all substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

7. As an improvement in landing nets the combination with the handle having a ferrule member provided with a central longitudinally extended locking lug, and pivot pins projected up one at each side thereof, one of such pins being extended vertically and provided with a removable cap,—of the net frame formed of hinged sections arranged to close inward, the free ends thereof being journaled on such pivot pins, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

ALLAN HOLMES.

Witnesses:

J. R. SINCLAIR,
Notary Public.

HENRY ELDRIDGE,
Solicitor, Dunedin.