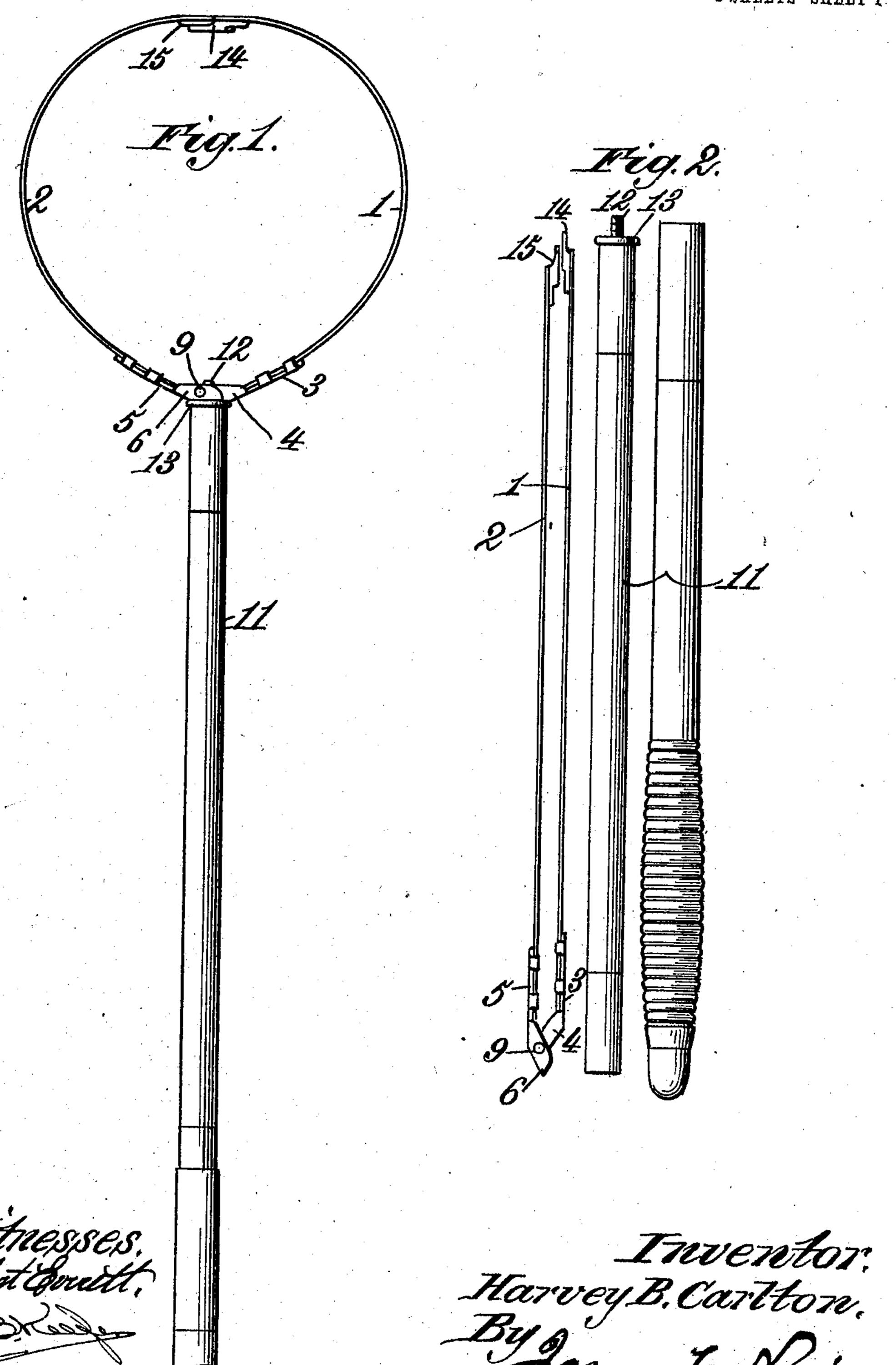
H. B. CARLTON. LANDING NET FRAME. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1905.

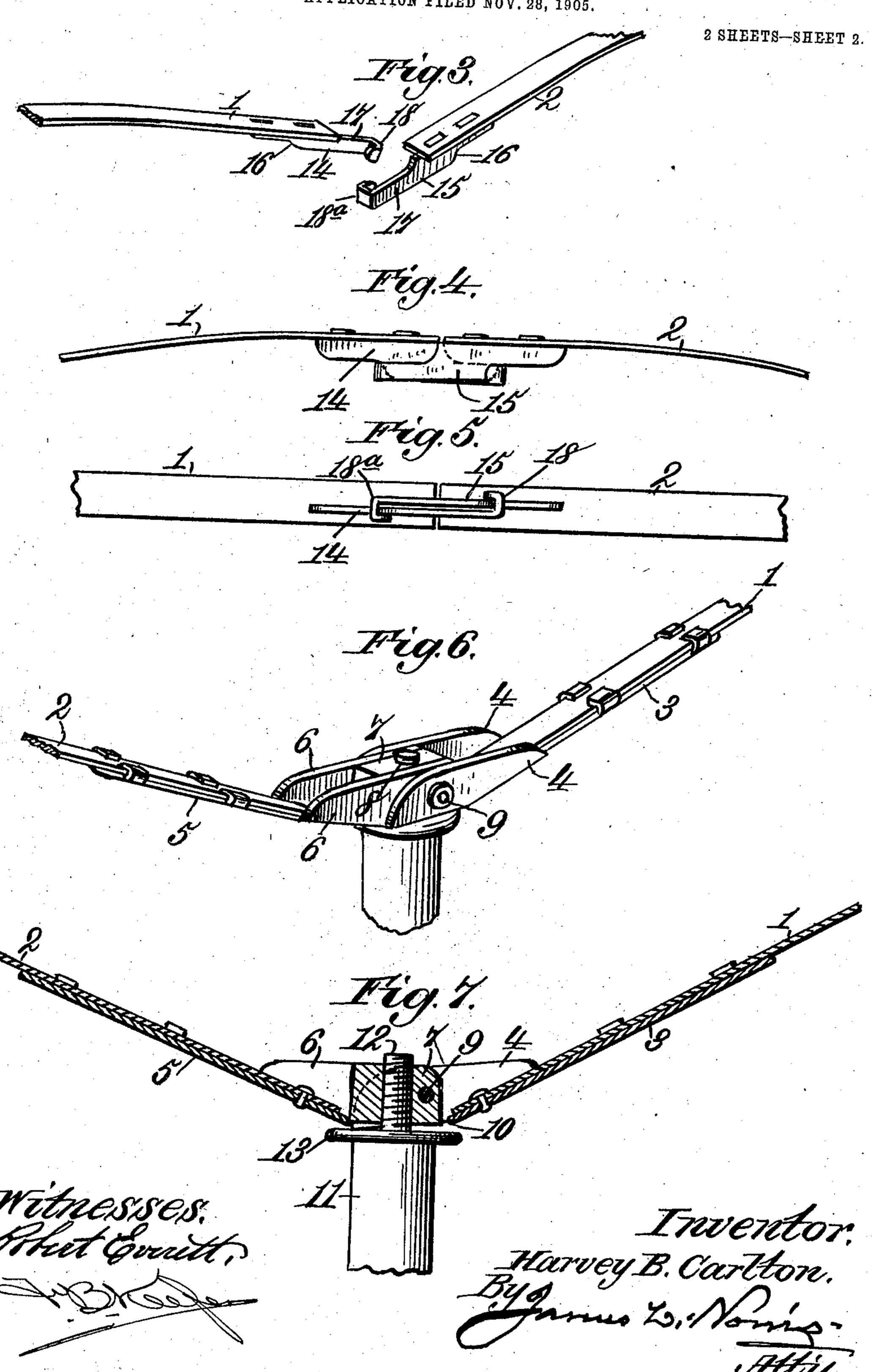
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



H. B. CARLTON.

LANDING NET FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY B. CARLTON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LANDING-NET FRAME.

No. 815,144.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed November 28, 1905. Serial No. 289,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY B. CARLTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State 5 of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Landing-Net Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in landing-net frames, to and has for its objects to provide a foldable frame comprising the minimum number of parts, whereby simplicity in construction and economy in manufacture are attained, while at the same time a strong frame is pro-15 vided which may be readily applied to a handle and secured in position for use.

To the above ends the invention resides in a a novel construction of a jointed base member and to improved means for detachably se-20 curing the outer ends of the two wings of the frame together, so as to present a circular construction of frame for holding the net.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved landing-net frame, showing the same applied to a handle. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts of the handle disconnected and the frame extended and lying alongside 30 of the handle parts. Fig. 3 is a detail view, on an enlarged scale, showing the ends of the frame members separated to illustrate the means for detachably locking together said ends. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the 35 ends locked together. Fig. 5 is an inside view of the locking members shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is also a detail view, on an enlarged scale, showing the manner of connecting the jointed base of the frame members to a han-40 dle; and Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view of Fig. 6, the parts being slightly separated to show the manner in which the plate on the handle engages the base of the pivoted frame member.

Referring now to the drawings, the numerals 12 indicate, respectively, frame members which are, as usual composed of thin flat bars of spring metal. The frame member or bar 1 has secured to its base a clip 3, which is pro-50 vided with integral parallel flanged extensions or wings 4. The frame member or bar 2 has also a clip 5 secured to its lower end, which is provided with intergral parallel flanged extensions or wings 6, between which is 55 fixedly secured a nut 7, having a screw-

beyond the end of the bar 1, as shown, and are formed flat on their outer sides, so that in the operative position of the parts the said flat portions will lie flush with the outer 60 side or face of the nut 7. The outer sides of the wings 6, which embrace the nut 7, are also flush with the outer face of said nut. The two frame members 1 and 2 are pivotally united at their base by means of a pivot-pin 65 9, which extends through the wings 4 of the bar 1 and the wings 6 and nut 7 of the bar 2. The space between the wings 4 is greater than that between the wings 6, so that the latter can be readily inserted between the 70 former to provide a hinged connection. The outer lower end of the nut 7 and of the wings 6 are adapted to abut the inner end 10 of the clip 3 between the wings 6 when the two frame members are spread apart, so as to 75 prevent further movement of the parts when the outer edges of the wings and the nut are brought into the same plane.

11 indicates a handle, which may be of the jointed type and is provided on one end with 80 a screw-threaded shank 12, which projects centrally from a circular plate 13. When the wings have been extended, the shank 12 is screwed into the screw-threaded aperture 8 of the nut 7 until the plate 13 is brought to 85 bear against the outer edges of the wings 4 and 6 and the outer face of the nut 7, which results in locking the frame members firmly in their extended position.

Each of the bars 1 and 2 has riveted on its 90 inner side at its outer end a locking-plate, (indicated by 14 and 15, respectively,) each of said plates being provided on its inner edge intermediate its length with a shoulder 16 and having a reduced portion 17 projecting 95 beyond the end of the arm in a plane parallel with said arm and having its outer end curved backward upon itself to provide a hook, said hooks being indicated, respectively, by the numerals 18 and 18a and being 100 bent in opposite directions.

To secure the outer ends of the frame members together to provide the circular construction shown in Fig. 1, said frame members are bent inward and the hook portion of 105 each of the locking-plates is passed under the other locking-plate and engaged behind the shoulder 16. The circular frame thus provided may be supplied with a net, as usual, and said frame may be removed from the 110 handle and its outer ends disconnected and threaded aperture 8. The wings 4 extend | the frame members permitted to extend

straight and be folded together, as shown in Fig. 2, without removing the net from the frame. In this latter position the said frame may be placed alongside of the handle, so as to be readily carried by the fisherman, or placed with the handle in a suitable case provided for that purpose.

What I claim is—

1. A landing-net frame comprising straight spring-metal frame members, parallel flanged extensions provided at the base of one of said frame members, parallel flanged extensions carried at the base of the other frame member and having rigidly secured between them a screw-threaded nut, said latter extensions and nut being pivotally mounted between the first-named flanged extensions, and means for detachably connecting the outer ends of said frame members.

20 2. A landing-net frame comprising straight spring-metal frame members, parallel flanged extensions provided at the base of one of said frame members and having rigidly secured between them a screw-threaded nut, parallel wings provided at the base of the other frame member and embracing said flanged extensions, a pivot-pin passed through said wings, flanged extensions, and nut, said wings being

provided with straight outer edges adapted to lie flush with the outer face of said nut when the frame members are swung apart, and means for detachably connecting the outer ends of said frame members.

3. A landing-net frame comprising straight spring-metal frame members, parallel flanged extensions provided at the base of one of said frame members, parallel flanged extensions carried at the base of the other frame member and having rigidly secured between them a screw-threaded nut, said latter extensions and nut being pivotally mounted between the first-named flanged extensions, means for limiting the outward movement of said frame members, and means for detachably connecting the outer ends of said frame members.

4. A landing-net frame comprising straight spring-metal frame members, a clip secured at the base of one of said frame members and having parallel flanged extensions, a screw-threaded nut rigidly secured between said ex-

tensions, a clip secured at the base of the other frame member and provided with parallel wings embracing said flanged extensions, a pivot-pin passed through said wings, flanged extensions and nut, said wings being provided with straight outer edges adapted to lie flush with the outer face of said nut when the frame members are swung apart, and means for detachably connecting the outer ends of said frame members.

5. A landing-net frame comprising straight spring-metal frame members, a clip secured at the base of one of said frame members and having parallel flanged extensions, a screwthreaded nut rigidly secured between said ex- 65 tensions, a clip secured at the base of the other frame member and provided with parallel wings embracing said flanged extensions, a pivot-pin passed through said wings, flanged extensions and nut, said wings being pro- 70 vided with straight outer edges adapted to lie flush with the outer face of said nut when the frame members are swung apart, a handle provided at its outer end with a screw-threaded shank adapted to engage in said nut and 75 with a plate at the base of said shank adapted to be brought into engagement with the outer face of said nut and the outer edges of said wings, and means for detachably connecting the outer ends of said frame mem- 80 bers.

6. In a landing-net frame in combination with jointed spring-metal frame members, a locking-plate provided on the outer side of each of said frame members, each of said 85 locking-plates being provided intermediate its length with a shoulder and having a reduced portion extending beyond the end of said frame member and bent backward upon itself at its outer end, the outer ends of said 90 locking-plates being bent in opposite directions.

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

HARVEY B. CARLTON.

Witnesses:

B. Grace Sperber,

E. L. SMITH.