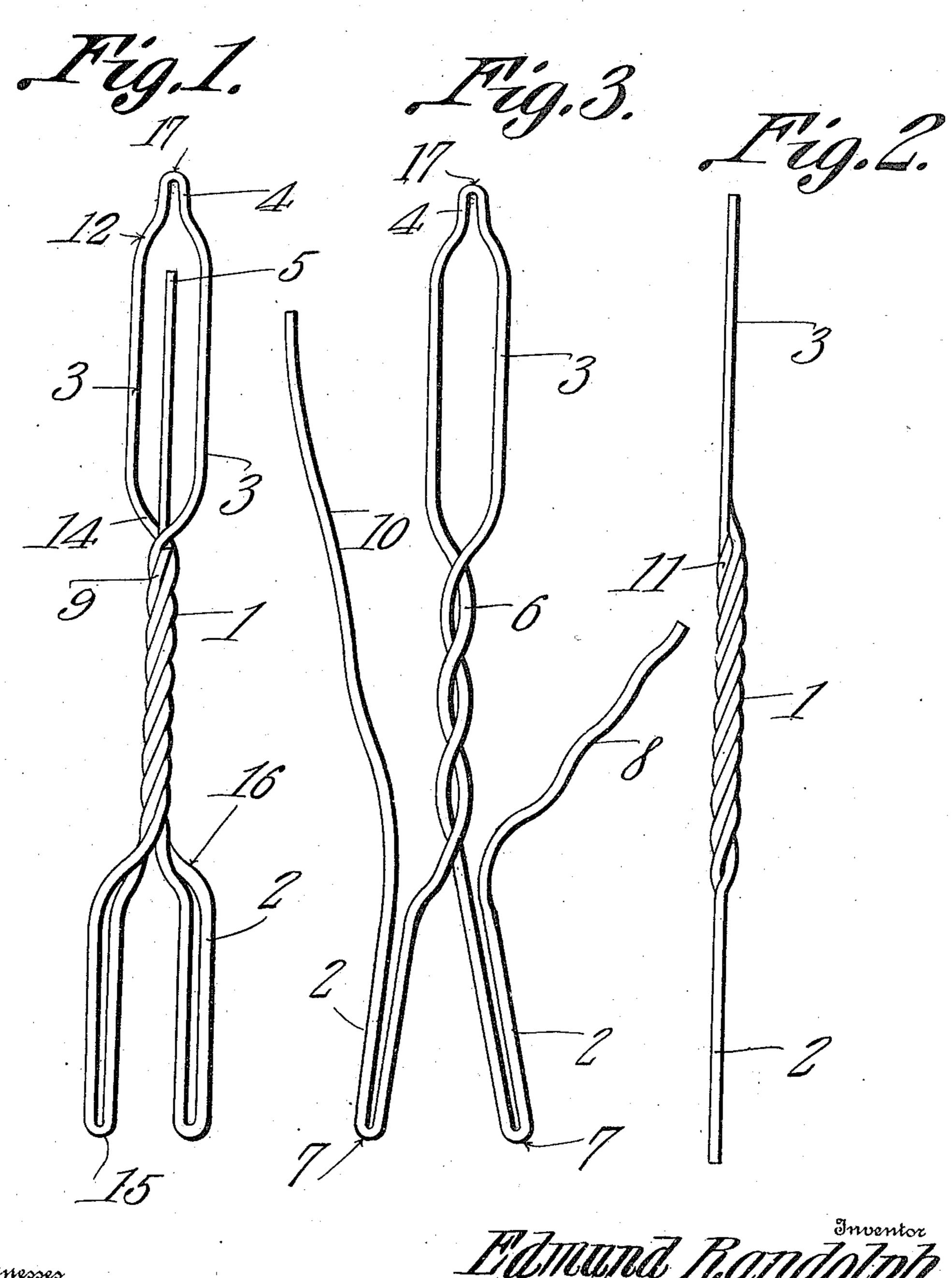
E. RANDOLPH. SEINE NEEDLE, APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1910.

976,290.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.



Witnesses

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EDMUND RANDOLPH, OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

SEINE-NEEDLE.

976,290.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND RANDOLPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jacksonville, in the county of Duval and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Seine-Needle, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application, is a needle, adapted to be employed in fashioning reticulated fabrics, such as fish seines, and net work of a like

character.

It is the object of this invention to provide such a needle, having, at its opposite ends, elements whereby the cord which is being manipulated, may be held upon the needle, and caught, during the operation of forming the same.

Another object of the invention is to provide a needle which may be readily introduced into the fabric of a seine, and readily removed therefrom, without tearing or in-

juring the fabric.

Another object of the invention is to construct a needle of the character above described, from a single piece of material, the resulting article being simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and durable in operation.

The drawings show but one form of the invention, and it is to be understood that changes, properly falling within the scope of what is claimed, may be made, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the draw-

ings.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in side elevation; Fig. 2 is an edge elevation; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the device partially completed, the view being intended to depict the process of manufacture of the article.

body 1, at one end of which are located spaced, parallel arms 2. At the other extremity of the body 1, there is a loop 3, which, adjacent its outer end, is diminished in width, to form a blunted point 4 for the needle. From one end of the body 1, a prong 5 outstands within the contour of the loop 3.

In fashioning the needle, a single strip of material, preferably a metal wire, is employed. This strip of metal is bent sharply upon itself to form the pointed portion 4 of

the loop, the ends of the strip of metal being spaced apart to form the loop 3. The ends of the loop thus formed, are twisted about each other, as shown at 6, to form a shank. 60 The ends of this shank are spaced apart, and bent sharply upon themselves, as at 7, to form the arms 2. One end 8 of the strip of metal is twisted about the shank 6, as shown at 9, while the other end 10 thereof, 65 which is somewhat longer than the end 8, is twisted about the shank or twisted portion 6, the convolutions of the end 10 alternating with those of the end 8. This twisting of the end 10 is shown most clearly in Fig. 70 2, and there denoted by the numeral 11, the extremity of the end 10 being carried upwardly between the constituent elements of the loop 3, to form the upstanding prong 5.

Where the pointed portion 4 merges into 75 the loop proper 3, the strip is given an easy curve, as shown at 12, and again, where the sides of the loop 3 unite with the body 1, the said sides are given similar, easy curves, as shown at 14. Likewise, where the body 1 bifurcates, to form the arms 2, the strip is curved as at 16, and the abrupt bends 7 of Fig. 3, are ultimately neatly rounded, as at 15. Moreover, the pointed portion 4 is rounded at its extremity, as denoted by the numeral 17. Thus, from one end of the needle to the other, there are no sharp points, or protuberances, adapted to engage and to tear the seine when the device is in operation.

I deem it unnecessary to explain specifically the manner in which the needle is manipulated in fashioning a seine; since, in mending or in manufacturing a seine, operators differ greatly in their methods of procedure; suffice it to say that the loop 3, with its pointed portion 4, the prong 5, and the open, loop-shaped parallel arms 2, will all exercise functions, in the manufacture or mending of a seine, which will be readily perceived by those skilled in the art.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is:—

1. A needle fashioned from a single strip of material bent upon itself to form a loop, and having its ends extended beyond the loop to form a shank, the ends of the shank being bent upon themselves to form spaced arms, one extremity of the strip being secured to the shank, and the other extremity thereof being also secured to the shank and extended terminally within the contour of the loop to form a prong.

2. A needle fashioned from a single strip of material bent upon itself to form a loop and having its ends extended beyond the loop and twisted about each other to form a shank, the ends of the shank being bent upon themselves to form spaced arms, one extremity of the strip being twisted about the shank, and the other extremity thereof being also twisted about the shank alternating with the twists of the other extremity

and extended terminally within the contour

of the loop to form a prong.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND RANDOLPH.

Witnesses:

Saml. W. Fox, Florence Hemstreet.