July 16, 1935. F. S. BARTLETT 2,008,123

NET

Filed July 2, 1932

Fig. 1.

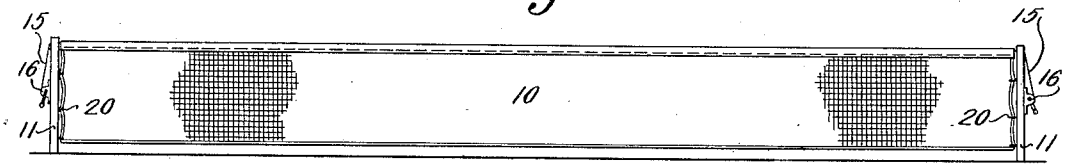


Fig. 2.

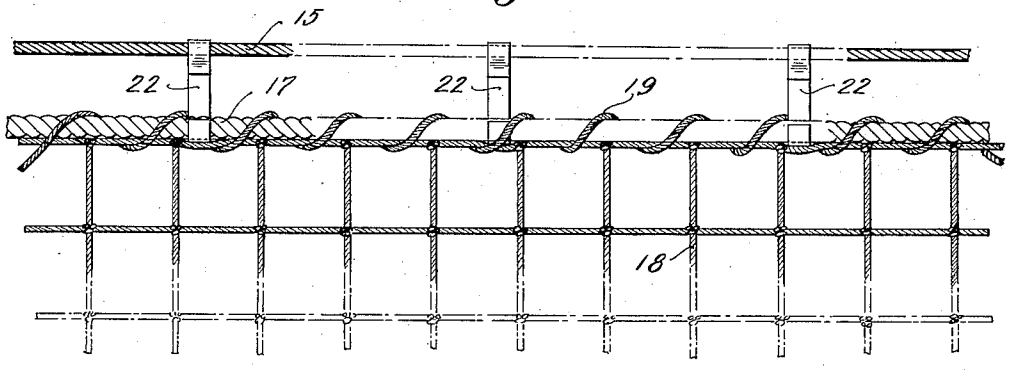


Fig. 3.

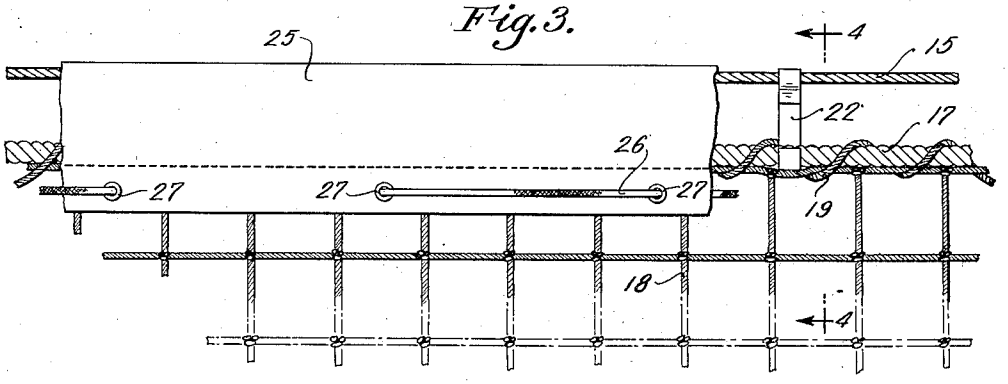
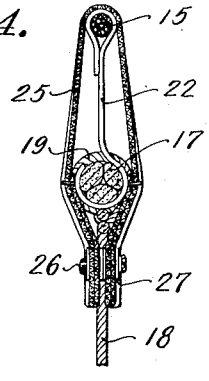


Fig. 4.



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NET

Frank S. Bartlett, Cambridge, Mass.

Application July 2, 1932, Serial No. 620,677

4 Claims. (Cl. 273—29)

This invention relates to an improvement in a net used for various games such as tennis, squash, badminton and the like and will be described in detail as a tennis net without however limiting the scope of the invention to that particular use. A tennis net, according to the present practice, usually comprises a heavy wire cable secured at the ends to posts fixed at opposite sides of a court, a rope to which the net proper, hereafter referred to as fabric, is lashed and a binding tape permanently secured to the rope or fabric and to the cable. The tape acts to close the space between the cable and the rope, to support the rope and fabric from the cable, and incidentally to provide a continuous band which clearly defines the upper edge of the net.

The binding tape in a net of the type above described must not only take the strain of supporting the net but also that of resisting the impact of the balls against the net. The tape has, heretofore, been permanently secured in place, and accordingly when it wears out, as it must, due to the strains and the blows it receives during the games, it is necessary to replace the entire net.

One object of the present invention is to provide a support for the fabric and rope from the cable independent of the binding tape so that the strains due to the weight of the fabric and the impacts of the balls are transmitted directly to the cable and the binding tape is relieved therefrom. A further object of the invention is to provide a binding tape which can be readily removed and replaced in case it becomes worn or dirty without interfering in any way with the support of the fabric from the cable.

Other objects will appear from the following description of the invention taken in connection with the drawing which forms a part thereof, and in which;

Fig. 1 is an elevation view illustrating a typical mounting of a tennis net across the court;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of the net illustrating the manner in which the rope and the fabric are supported from the cable;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating the net in its final form after the binding tape has been applied and secured in place; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The tennis net 10 shown in Fig. 1 extends between and is supported by posts 11. The net comprises a wire cable 15 secured to the posts in any suitable manner as by the provision of windlasses 16 by which the proper tension may be applied to the cable, a rope 17 to which is secured the fabric 18 in any suitable way, as for example by means of the cord 19. The side walls of the mesh fabric are preferably secured at their edges by hooks 20 on the posts 11. The fabric 18 is directly supported from the wire cable 15 by a plurality of clips 22 which, as shown in Fig. 4, are looped around the cable 15 and around the rope 17. The space between the cable 15 and rope 17 is covered by a binding tape 25 folded over the cable and secured in place by any suitable means, as for example by the lacing 26 which passes through a plurality of eyelets 27 formed at the lower edges of the binding tape and through the meshes of the fabric 18.

From the above description it will be noted that the fabric 18 of the net is directly supported by the clips 22 from the cable 15 which, as in the former type of net, takes all the weight of the fabric and also the strains due to the impact of the balls which hit the net and that the binding tape 25 is merely folded over the cable 15 and is removably secured to the fabric 18 by the lacing 26 so that it can be removed therefrom at any time without difficulty and without disturbing the relation of the fabric and cable. It will also be noted that the clips are slidable along the cable so that they do not interfere with the mounting of the fabric.

The essence of this invention is the means for supporting the net fabric from the cable and the provision of a removable binding tape which has no fabric supporting function. While one embodiment and use of this invention has been shown and described in detail it will be understood that I am not limited thereto and that other embodiments and uses may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A tennis net comprising a cable secured at its ends to posts and adapted to be placed under tension, a mesh fabric, a rope secured to the upper edge of the fabric, means attaching the fabric to the posts independent of said cable, fabric supporting means connecting said cable and rope and comprising a plurality of clips each supported at one end on said cable and slidable thereover, and clamped at the other end to said rope and a tape folded over said cable and laced along its edges to the fabric, said fabric being supported independently of said tape.

2. The combination with a fabric net of means for mounting the same comprising a wire cable and clips carried by said cable and engaging the upper edge of the fabric and a removable tape

covering said cable and the upper edge of the fabric and independent of said clips.

3. The combination with a fabric net of means for mounting the same comprising a wire cable and clips carried by said cable and engaging the upper edge of the fabric, a removable tape covering said cable and the upper edge of the fabric and independent of said clips and means for positioning the tape relative to the fabric.

4. The combination with a fabric net of means for mounting the same comprising a wire cable and clips carried by said cable and engaging the upper edge of the fabric, a removable tape covering said cable and the upper edge of the fabric and independent of said clips and lacing engaging the tape and fabric for positioning the tape relative to the fabric.

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