

(No Model.)

C. E. RHINEHART.
FLY NET.

No. 507,285.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

Fig. 1.

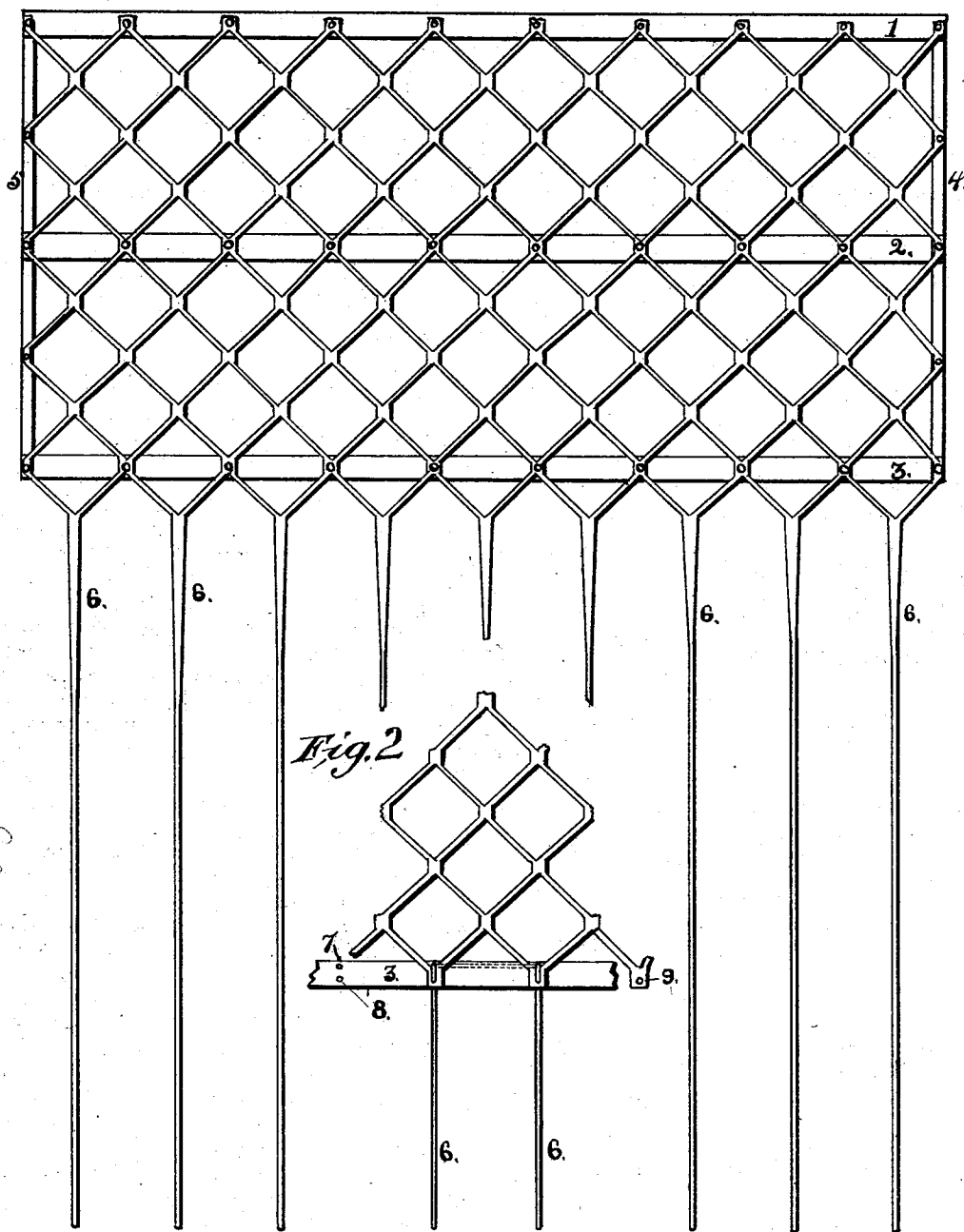
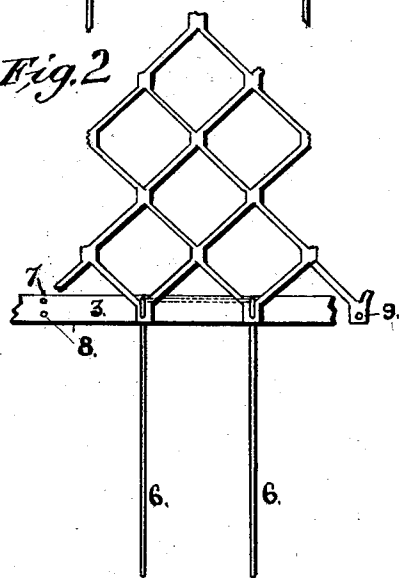


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. RHINEHART, OF MECHANICSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLY-NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,285, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed April 12, 1893. Serial No. 470,107. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. RHINEHART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Nets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a fly net, simple, cheap and durable, one easily made, neat in appearance and wherein much of that material which, ordinarily, in the manufacture of nets is waste may be utilized.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I. is a face view of one half of the net, the other part being identical. Fig. II. illustrates the manner of attaching the lashes to the body portion in a pieced net.

In the manufacture of this net I provide a piece of leather of suitable size and weight. Across this sheet in that portion intended for the body of the net I cut lines of slits in two regularly arranged series, the slits of one series alternating with those of the other and each slit, commencing opposite the middle of the two adjoining slits, overlaps to the middle of the next continuing slits in those lines. In other words, slashing the leather in lines with slits of regular length and breaking joints, as it were, with the slits of the adjoining lines. In order to hold the leather thus cut, into net form I provide the longitudinal stay-bars 1, 2 and 3 the former of which is the middle bar of the net, the second, the intermediate bar and the latter the outside bar, also the bars 4 and 5 at the ends of the body portion. I secure the net to these stay bars by rivets or by stitches or in any suitable manner whatsoever.

In a "solid" net the lashes 6, are a continuation of the meshes trimmed down to proper

size necessitating the using a piece of leather larger than for a pieced net wherein the lashes are secured to the body portion at the bar 3, and form the fastening between the net and the bar. This connection is formed by punching in the bar 3, the holes 7 and 8, side by side. The lash is inserted into the hole 8, from the under side of the bar and drawn through the hole 9, at the lower end of each of the lower meshes in the body of the net. Turning inward in the end of the mesh the lash passes through the opening 5, and from thence crosses (dotted line Fig. II.) to the next adjacent opening 7, where the same course is taken in reverse order, the free ends of the strings forming the lash at the end of each mesh. By this means of fastening I am obliged to use a string somewhat longer than double the length of the lash but if it is desired to utilize shorter strings I may make the fastening of the mesh to the bar in any common manner and secure the lash thereto.

I claim as my invention—

A fly net comprising a sheet of leather cut to form a net work, cross bars and lashes therefor, said lashes being formed of a separate piece, the outer cross bar being provided at regular intervals with perforations, and the net work being provided with similar perforations, said net work and cross bar being united by passing the end of the lash through one set of perforations thence to the next adjacent set of perforations, and through the same, thereby uniting the cross bar and the net, the free ends of the lash piece forming the lashes of the net, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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