E. CUROL.

SEINE PURSING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1913.

1,070,232.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

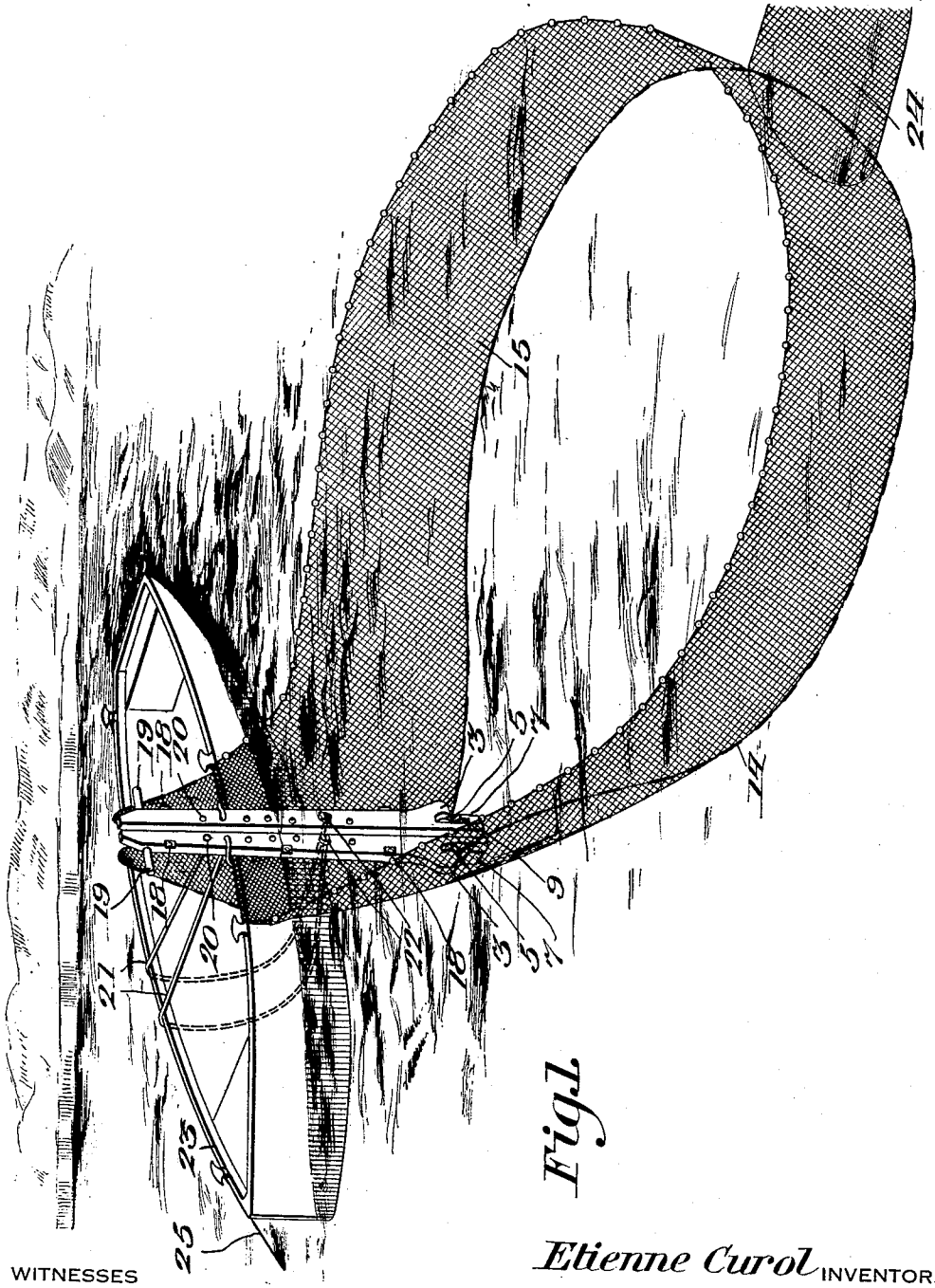


Fig1.

WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

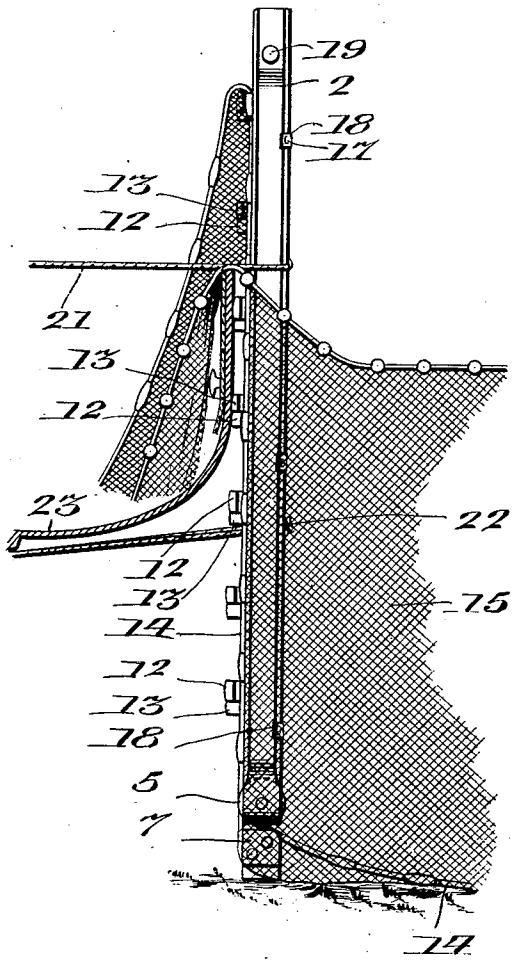


Fig. 3.

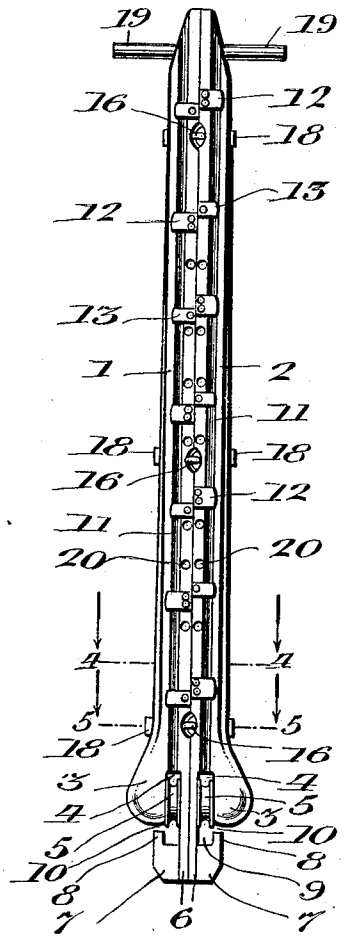


Fig. 4.

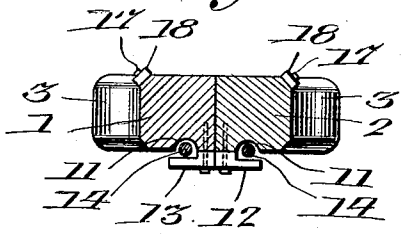
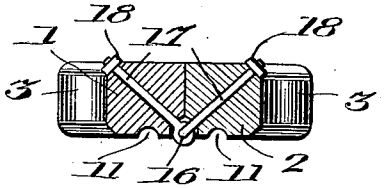


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ETIENNE CUROL, OF CUT OFF, LOUISIANA.

SEINE-PURSING DEVICE.

1,070,232. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

Application filed February 25, 1913. Serial No. 750,601.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ETIENNE CUROL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cut Off, in the parish of Lafourche and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Seine-Pursing Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in seine pursing devices, and its object is to provide a device which may be lowered into the water from a boat to facilitate the indrawing of seines in a manner to cause the entrapped fishes to find their way into the seine sack.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided a device comprising two elongated members hinged together along one edge and provided with pulleys or rollers at what constitutes the lower end when in use and these members are each provided with grooves or channels having overhanging guides coacting with the channels to hold the marginal ropes of the seine to the device while the seine is being drawn into a boat, the lines that travel in the channels being the lead lines, while the float lines may be simply drawn into the boat over the top thereof. The device is provided with a suitable number of passages for ropes designed to secure the device to the boat with the lower end of the device resting upon or approaching the bottom of the body of water, and these passages are provided at different heights so that a single device may be used in different depths of water.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, with the further understanding that while the drawings show a practical form of the invention, the latter is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the operation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation on a larger scale than Fig. 1 with the boat indicated in cross section and showing a small portion of the net in position. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the device from the boat side. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, but drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3 on the same scale as Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, there are shown two elongated strips 1, 2, respectively, usually constructed of wood suitably protected from the effects of water, and these strips may be substantially rectangular in cross section, although any particular shape is not obligatory. When the device is in use the strips 1 and 2 are usually about upright, and what would then constitute the lower end of each strip is laterally enlarged, as indicated at 3 and rounded at the lower end, the enlargement 3 being exterior to a recess 4 in which is lodged a grooved roller 5 spaced a short distance from the inner edge of the respective strip 1 or 2. There is a continuation 6 of each strip beyond the roller 5, and this continuation terminates in a lateral extension or boss 7 having at what constitutes its upper outer edge a lip 8 directed toward the respective enlargement 3, but stopping short thereof. The lip 8 and boss 7 are so related to the roller 5 that beneath this roller there is a cavity 9 opening through a passage 10 between the lip and the respective boss 3.

Extending lengthwise of each member 1 and 2 in line with the roller 5 and on one face of the strip is a groove or channel 11 corresponding in length to the distance between the roller 5 and the other end of the respective strip. The grooves 11 are overhung by cleats 12, 13 in a manner to guide the ropes 14 constituting the lead lines of a seine 15, these lead lines traversing the cavities 9 and then passing around the rollers 5 and along the grooves 11 being held in these grooves by the cleats 12, 13.

The corners of the strips 1 and 2 at the places provided with the grooves 11 are joined together by hinges 16 which may be simply the joined eyes of eye bolts 17 extended diagonally through the strips 1 and 2 and exterior to these strips receiving nuts 18. This constitutes an efficient and particularly strong hinge construction, but does not preclude the use of other types of hinge.

At what constitutes the upper ends of the

strips 1 and 2 when in use are outstanding rods 19 constituting manipulating members whereby the strips 1 and 2 may be turned about the hinges 16.

At appropriate points through the strips, say, between the grooves 11 and the joined edges of the strips are holes or passages 20 through which ropes 21 pass, these ropes being usually knotted at one end, as indicated at 22, and of sufficient length to be carried underneath a boat 23 and over the side of the boat remote from the seine pursing device, so as to hold said device to the boat and the holes 20 are located at different heights so that the ropes 21 may be shifted as needed to accommodate the device to different depths of water within the limits of the length of the strips 1 and 2.

The seine is formed into a large loop as is customary, and the lead lines at the ends of the seine are carried about the pulleys 5 and along the grooves 11 being held by the cleats 12 and 13, which latter outstand from the strips 1 and 2 sufficiently to permit the passage of the netting of the seine without interference, and the passages 10 also permit the netting of the seine to pass when the lead lines are traversing the recesses or seats 9, while the lateral enlargements 3 which have rounded surfaces offer no impediment to the movement of the body of the seine toward the boat.

Since the seine when first laid in the water is disposed in the form of a widely expanded loop, the lead lines 14 diverge from the device of the present invention, and under these circumstances the members 1 and 2 are moved on their hinges until at a considerable angle one to the other in agreement with the divergence of the lead line, this movement of the strips 1 and 2 on the hinges being readily accomplished by a manipulation of the handles 19. As the seine is drawn into the boat the loop of the seine is gradually contracted and the two strips 1 and 2 may be turned on their hinges correspondingly. Finally the seine is all drawn into the boat except that end which was first remote from the boat and which is customarily provided with a sack 24 into which the fishes in their effort to escape from the seine will pass, and when this sack has reached the pursing device the whole structure may be lifted into the boat for disposition in the customary manner.

If the device be made of wood then it may be suitably weighted to hold it to the bottom of the body of water, and the offsets or bosses 7 may be made of material adding sufficient weight to the device to hold it to the bottom of the body of water, or any other means for holding the device in position may be employed. Of course, the ropes 21 encircling the boat will act to hold the device in place, and, therefore, the whole structure may be made of some such material as wood. In Fig. 1 the boat is shown as held in position by mooring devices typified by ropes or chains 25.

What is claimed is:—

1. A seine pursing device comprising two elongated strips hinged together along one edge and each provided at one end with a guide roller and along the hinged side with guiding grooves or channels for the lead line of a seine.

2. A seine pursing device comprising two elongated strips hinged together along one edge and each provided at one end with a guide roller and along the hinged side with guiding grooves or channels for the lead line of a seine, said strips being also provided with holes or passages traversing them at different points along their lengths for the reception of fastening ropes.

3. A seine pursing device comprising two elongated strips each with a guide roller at one end and laterally expanded exterior to the guide roller, said strips being hinged together along contiguous long sides.

4. A seine pursing device comprising two strips each with a guide roller at one end and laterally expanded exterior to the guide roller, each strip also having a continuation beyond the guide roller laterally expanded into underriding relation to the guide roller and provided with an upstanding lip approaching but stopping short of the laterally expanded portion of the strip adjacent the guide roller.

5. A seine pursing device comprising two strips hinged together along one edge, each guide strip being laterally expanded at one end and interior to the expanded portion carrying a guide roller and having a longitudinal extension beyond the guide roller also laterally expanded and formed with a lip in turn extended toward the lateral expansion adjacent the guide roller, each strip being also provided with a longitudinal groove extending from the guide roller toward the other end of the strip and with cleats overhanging the lateral grooves.

6. A seine pursing device comprising two strips hinged together along one edge, each guide strip being laterally expanded at one end and interior to the expanded portion carrying a guide roller and having a longitudinal extension beyond the guide roller also laterally expanded and formed with a lip in turn extended toward the lateral expansion adjacent the guide roller, each strip being also provided with a longitudinal groove extending from the guide roller toward the other end of the strip and with cleats overhanging the lateral groove, the strips having passages traversing them at different points along the strips, and ropes adapted to traverse any chosen ones of the passages for securing the device to a boat.

7. A seine pursing device comprising longitudinally extended strips having guiding means for the lead line of a seine and hinged connections for the strips comprising eye bolts traversing the strips diagonally and having the eyes interlocked at one corner of the meeting edges of the strips.

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

his
ETIENNE × CUROL.
mark

Witnesses:
DELVES J. LEDIT,
ALBERT J. CANTRELLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."