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ATTACHING MEANS FOR LANDING NETS

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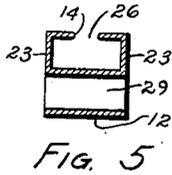


FIG. 5

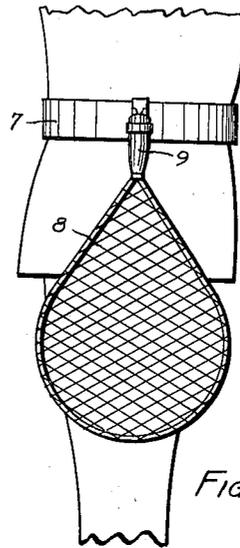


FIG. 1

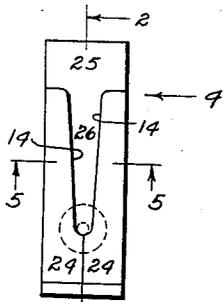


FIG. 3

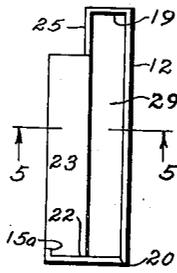


FIG. 4

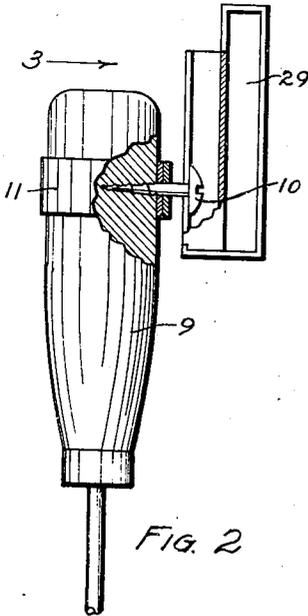


FIG. 2

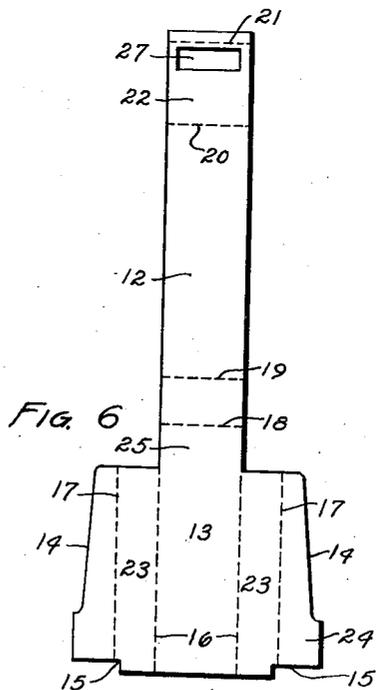


FIG. 6

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## ATTACHING MEANS FOR LANDING NETS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 224—5)

This invention relates to improvements in means for removably holding a landing net in place on a fisherman's belt, or on some other part of his garment.

5 The use of a landing net by fishermen may be called for occasionally and unless the net is carried in such a way as to be readily available, the delay in getting the net may interfere seriously with the landing of the fish. If the  
10 net is secured to the body of the fisherman by a flexible cord, as it sometimes is, it may be in the way and interfere with the proper operation of the fishing rod and reel.

15 It is the object of this invention to produce a simple device by means of which a landing net can be removably attached to a fisherman's belt, or to other portions of his clothing in such a way as to be immediately available when required for use.

20 Another object of the invention is to produce an attaching means of such construction that the landing net can be easily applied thereto without making it necessary for the fisherman to see the parts as they are so constructed that the attachment can be effected by  
25 touch alone.

Another object is to provide an attaching means of a simple and substantial construction that can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively small cost.

30 The above and other objects that may become apparent as the description proceeds are attained by means of a construction and an arrangement of parts that will now be described in detail, and for this purpose reference will be had to the accompanying drawing in which the invention has been illustrated in its preferred form, and in which:

35 Figure 1 shows a landing net in the position it occupies when attached to a fisherman's belt;

Figure 2 is a section taken on line 2—2, Figure 3, and shows the landing net in attached position, a portion of the handle of the landing net being broken away to better disclose the construction;

40 Figure 3 is a side elevation of the attaching means looking in the direction of arrow 3, in Figure 2;

45 Figure 4 is a side elevation of the device shown in Figure 3, taken in the direction of arrow 4, Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a section taken on lines 5—5, Figures 3 and 4; and

50 Figure 6 is a development of the sheet metal employed in making the attaching device.

In the drawing reference numeral 7 designates a belt of the kind usually worn by sportsmen and numeral 8 designates the landing net which is provided with a handle 9. From Figure 3 it will be seen that a wood screw having a  
5 large round head 10 projects from one side of the handle. In the form illustrated, a metal band 11 is wrapped once around the handle with its ends overlapping and the overlapping ends of  
10 this band are perforated for reception of the screw. The band 11 is not an essential part of the invention, but may be employed if desired.

The means for supporting the landing net has been illustrated in Figures 3 to 6 and is formed from a single piece of sheet metal shaped as  
15 shown in Figure 6. This metal band is provided with a strap-like portion 12 having parallel edges. One end of the strap terminates in a substantially rectangular portion 13, which extends equally from both sides of the portion  
20 12, so as to form a symmetrical enlargement. The edges of the rectangular portion which are parallel to the edges of the strap 12 are cut away along lines 14 and the ends of the laterally projecting sides are notched as indicated at  
25 15. The rectangular portion is bent at right angles along lines 16, which are extensions of the sides of the strip 12, into a right angular position and the sides are then bent along lines 17  
30 at right angles which will bring them into a plane parallel with, but spaced from the plane of the strap 12. It will be noted that the notches 15 extend to a point between the broken lines 16 and 17 and therefore when the band is folded, a notch 15a is formed in the manner indicated  
35 in Figure 4. The strap 12 is now bent rearwardly along dotted line 18 and thence downwardly along dotted line 19, which brings the remaining portion into parallel spaced relation with the rear surface of the center part of the rectangular portion 13. The strip 12 is then bent at  
40 right angles along dotted line 20 and the bottom end is bent at right angles along line 21. The different bends are so positioned that after the strip has been bent in the manner indicated, the part between lines 20 and 21, which has been designated by reference numeral 22, will be positioned against the lower end of the tubular portion formed by folding the rectangular  
45 part 13. Those portions between lines 16 and 17 have been designated by reference numerals 23 and form the vertical end walls of the attaching member, while those portions between lines 17 and the outer edges of the rectangular part have been designated by reference numeral 55

24 and these form the front of the elongated hollow member. It will be observed that the bend line 18 is positioned some distance above the upper edge of the rectangular part 13, and therefore when the blank has been bent into the form shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5, a flat surface 25 will be provided directly above the notch 26, whose walls are formed by the edges 14. The extreme end of strip 12 which engages in the notches 15a may be soldered to the sides 23 and 24, if desired, and that portion between lines 20 and 21 may have an opening 27, which, when the attaching means has been properly formed, is positioned at the bottom of the opening with which the notch 26 communicates. The opening 27 serves to prevent the accumulation of dirt in the opening of the attaching member. The space between the back of the tubular attaching member and the inner surface of the portion marked 12 in Figure 4, and which has been designated by reference numeral 29 serves to receive the wearer's belt and after it is in place on the belt, it cannot get lost, unless the belt becomes, or is accidentally opened. The landing net is attached by inserting the head 10 of the screw into the opening and allowing the screw to move downwardly through the notch 26 until it rests on the lower curved end of the notch wall. Since notch 26 is long, it is evident that there is very little, if any danger of the landing net becoming accidentally disengaged, and since the latter is free to oscillate about the screw as a pivot and can also rock inwardly and outwardly over the supporting edges, the landing net will automatically move to accommodate the movements of the wearer in such a way as not to interfere with his free action.

From the above description, it will be seen that I have produced a very simple, but substantial means for supporting a landing net, or any other similar article from the wearer's belt. If a belt is not used, the loop formed by member 12 can be replaced by some other suitable holding means, but for ordinary use, the construction shown in the drawing and herein described is believed to be the most desirable.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. A landing net holder adapted to be attached to a fisherman's belt comprising an elongated hollow member of substantially rectangular cross section, one of the sides having a long narrow notch extending from one end and terminating near the other end, the side opposite the one having the notch extending beyond the notched end to form a guide to direct a headed member into the notch and the opening, the last named side having an elongated part connected therewith in spaced parallel relation thereto, both ends of the elongated part turning towards and connected to the hollow member to form a loop.

2. A blank for forming an attaching element for supporting a landing net comprising a piece of sheet metal having a portion formed from a narrow strip having substantially parallel sides, one end terminating in a widened substantially rectangular portion extending substantially equal distances to each side of the strip, the edges of the rectangular portion that extend parallel to the strip having parts cut away to form complementary walls of a notch when the rectangular portion is folded.

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