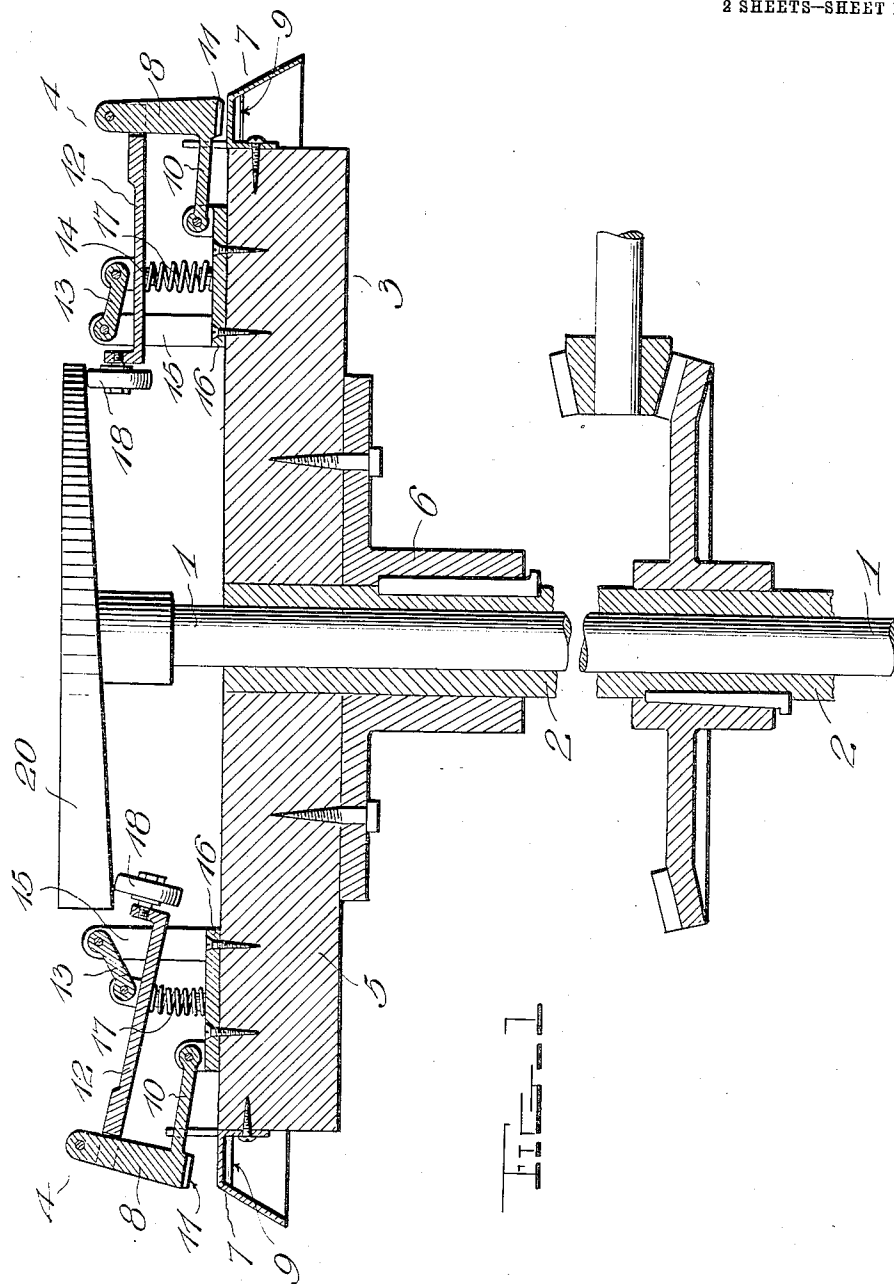


K. PAULSEN.
FISH NET LIFTING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1912.

1,054,025.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

S. M. McCall

Inventor

Knute Paulsen

by *A. B. Wilson & Co.*

Attorneys

K. PAULSEN.
FISH NET LIFTING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1912.

1,054,025.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2

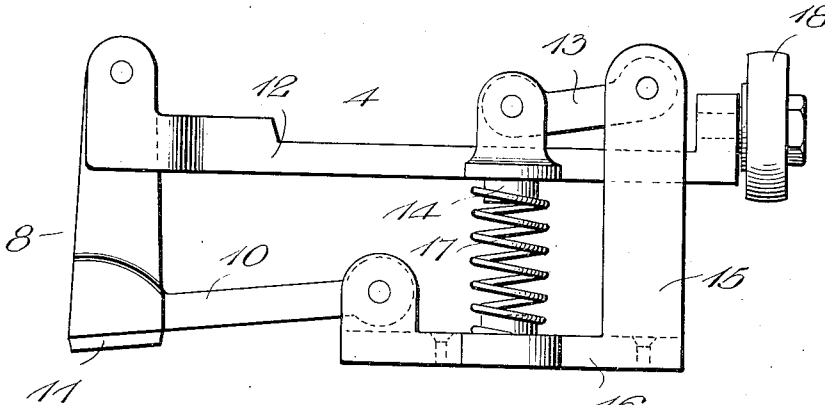


FIG. 3

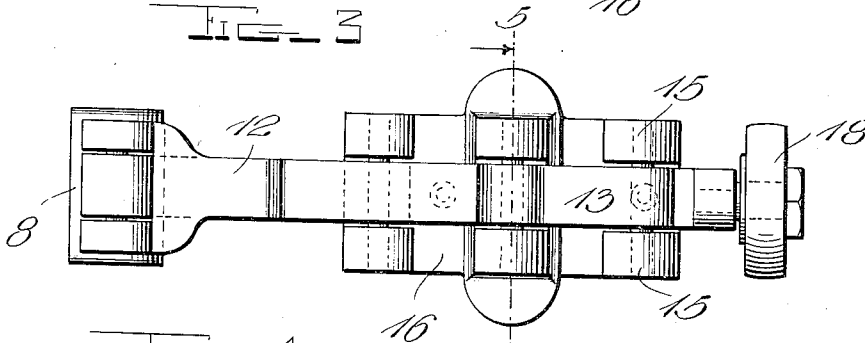


FIG. 4

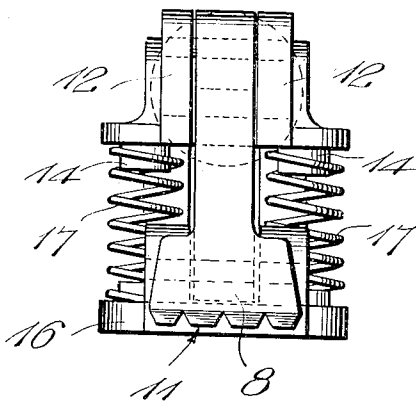
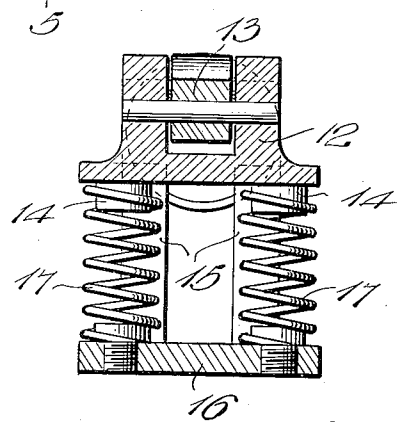


FIG. 5



Witnesses

S. M. McCall

Inventor
Knute Paulsen

by *A. B. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KNUTE PAULSEN, OF MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN.

FISH-NET-LIFTING MACHINE.

1,054,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Application filed April 25, 1912. Serial No. 693,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KNUTE PAULSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manistique, in the county of Schoolcraft and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fish-Net-Lifting Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fish net lifting machines and is designed as an improvement on the structure shown in my Patent No. 812,677, dated February 13, 1906.

The object of this invention is to improve and simplify the clamping devices which are mounted on the head of the lifter and are adapted for engaging the corks upon the fish net.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section through a portion of a fish net lifting machine equipped with cork clamps constructed in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2 is a detail view on an enlarged scale of one of the clamping devices; Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof; and Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the clamp. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

In the embodiment illustrated a shaft 1 is shown, which is fixedly mounted in a suitable support, and on which a sleeve or tube 2 is rotatably mounted. A rotary head or table 3 is fixed on said sleeve 2 and carries a series of radially disposed clamping devices 4 adapted to engage the corks of the fish nets to be lifted. The head 3, as shown, comprises a disk 5 of wood or other suitable material secured to a flanged collar 6, which may be keyed or otherwise secured to the sleeve 2.

The clamping devices 4, which are arranged radially around one face of the head 3, are spaced at intervals corresponding to the distance between the corks on the fish net. Each of these clamping devices comprises a stationary jaw member 7 and a movable jaw 8. The stationary jaw member 7 is preferably constructed, as shown, in the form of a longitudinally curved three-sided casting

secured to the periphery of the disk 5 in any suitable manner. One wall of the casting 7 is corrugated as shown at 9 to form the stationary jaw of the clamp, and adjacent portions of said member are constructed to form a guide for the movable jaw 8. This movable jaw 8 is pivotally mounted on a bracket 16, which is secured upon the upper face of the disk 5, as shown. Laterally spaced uprights 15 are mounted on the bracket 16 and are designed for a purpose to be described. The movable jaw member 8 is fixed to the free end of an arm 10, which is pivotally mounted on the bracket 16 and extends toward the periphery of the head or table 3.

The movable jaw is in the form of a vertically disposed plate or blade having a serrated lower edge 11, which is adapted to cooperate with the corrugated face 9 of the stationary jaw 7 to securely clamp a fish net cork between them. The upper end of the jaw 8 is pivotally mounted in the free front end of a bifurcated lever 12 which is fulcrumed intermediately of its ends on a link 13, which is pivotally mounted in the free upper ends of the standards 15. This lever 12 is provided at its opposite sides with depending studs 14, which are engaged by coil springs 17 which are arranged between said lever and the bracket 16, and form cushioning members for said lever and also resilient means for restoring the lever to normal operative position when released by the cam hereinafter to be described.

The rear end of the lever 12 is provided with a roller 18 arranged in the path of a cam 20 keyed to the shaft 1, and which is adapted to pass over the said rollers 18 on the various levers and depress the rear ends of the levers, thereby raising the front ends and opening the jaws 8 against the tension of the springs 17, which normally hold said jaws closed. This cam 20 as shown is thickened at one side on its lower face (see Fig. 1) to adapt it to successively open the jaws.

The sleeve 2 and the head 3 carried thereby may be rotated in any desired manner, and when said head 3 is rotated the rear ends of the levers 12 will be moved downwardly as the larger or thickened portion of the cam passes over said rollers, thereby forcing the front ends of said rollers upwardly and swinging the jaws 8 to their open positions to receive the corks between them and the stationary jaws 7. As said head 3 contin-

ues to rotate, the springs 17 will force the jaws 8 into engagement with the corks as soon as the rollers 18 are engaged by the smaller or thinner portion of the cam.

5 I claim as my invention:

1. A cork clamping device for a fish net lifting machine comprising a stationary jaw, a bracket having an upright, a movable jaw for coöperation with said stationary
10 jaw, a lever pivotally connected with said movable jaw and linked to said upright, an expansion spring arranged between said lever and said bracket, means for depressing the free end of said lever against the tension of said spring whereby said movable
15 jaw is opened and means for holding said jaw in fixed relation to said bracket to cause it to move in the proper path relatively to its coöperating jaw.

20 2. A cork clamping device for a fish net lifting machine comprising a bracket having an upright, a link pivoted at one end on said upright, a lever pivotally connected intermediately of its ends to said link, a
25 coiled spring arranged between said lever and bracket, a movable jaw pivoted to one end of said lever, an arm pivotally connecting said jaw with said bracket, means on

said lever adapted for engagement by depressing means whereby the end carrying
30 said movable jaw is raised, and a fixed jaw positioned for coöperation with said movable jaw.

3. A fish net lifting machine comprising a rotary head, a fixed jaw mounted thereon, 35 a bracket on one face of said head having a member extending at an angle therefrom, an arm pivoted at one end to said bracket, a movable jaw fixed to the other end of said arm, a lever pivoted at one end to said movable jaw, and having depending laterally
40 spaced studs intermediately of its ends, expansion springs engaging said studs and bracket, a link pivotally connecting said lever and the member extending at an angle
45 from said bracket, and a cam engaging roller on the end of said lever opposite said movable jaw.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 50

KNUTE PAULSEN.

Witnesses:

PAUL RIDEKER,
W. L. CARPENTER.