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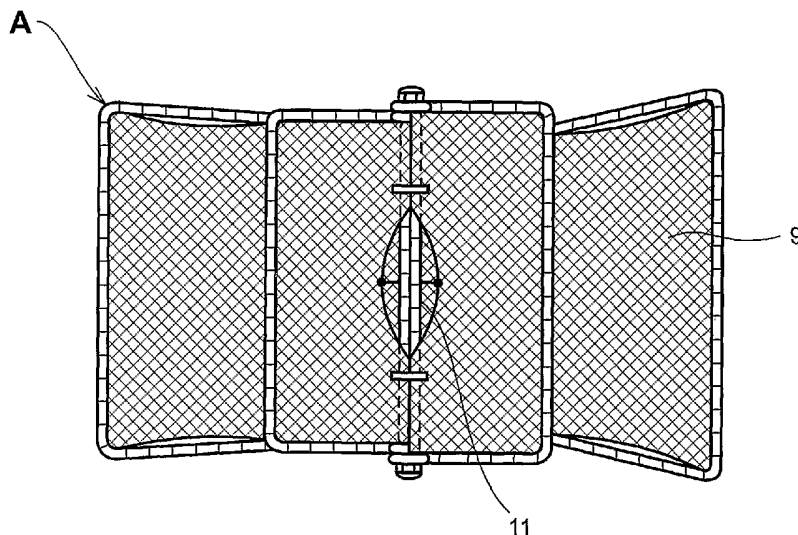
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ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

(54) Title: COLLAPSIBLE FISHING TRAP



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to structure of the collapsible fishing trap (A) that consists of several parts connected with mesh. The collapsible fishing trap consists of the frame made of at least four loosely connected arms. The trap may consists of the frame (B) or the frame (C). The frame (B) has the main arm (3) with the thread (4) over which there are pulled the loops (2) of the arms (1), fixed with the nuts (5). The frame (C) consists of arms with loops that are pulled over bolts and fixed with nuts. The collapsible fishing trap frame is, when unfolded, covered with mesh over all its sides except one opening in the narrower lateral side. In the free opening, the mesh covers lateral sides of the adjacent arms, but leaving the

opening (11) in the middle of the frame, through which the fish will enter the trap. When the collapsible fishing trap is unfolded, two arms in the upper position are connected with clamps (10). After folding the trap, all arms are connected with the same clamps.

COLLAPSIBLE FISHING TRAP

INVENTION DESCRIPTION

1. FIELD OF APPLICATION

The invention relates to a collapsible fishing trap.

In the International Patent Classification, it is classified as: A - Human necessities; A 01 - Trapping; Fishing; A 01 K - Fishing; 69/00 - Stationary catching devices; 69/10 - Collapsible traps.

2. TECHNICAL PROBLEM

Any fisherman wishes to attain the largest catch possible with the least effort, that is, requiring no waiting with a fishing rod in hand on a boat or land. Long time ago, many traps were invented aimed to achieving this goal, traps that enable fishing that require no presence of the fisherman. A fishing trap appears like a natural shelter in which a lure is placed. The fish, once in it, cannot find its way out any more.

The technical problem solved by this invention relates to constructing of a fishing trap, that consists of several parts mutually connected with mash, that is to be unfolded before use, that is stabile, that has a fish entrance, and that can to be folded again after the use, taking little storage place this way.

3. STATE OF THE ART

There are many types of fish traps. They can be divided into fish traps, crab traps, large crab traps, etc. They vary by shapes and sizes. Traditionally, they are made of brushwood. Recently they are hard to find, since they are being less and less used. Modern fishing traps are normally made of metal frames covered with plastic or metal mash.

4. DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The essence of the invention is the fishing trap consisting of a frame comprising several loosely connected mobile arms. Over the frame, there is stretched a mash with an opening at the narrower lateral side for the fish to enter the trap. With regard to the loose connecting of the arms, there are two frame embodiments:

frame whose arms with loops that are pulled over bend ends of the main arm with threads and fixed with nuts, and

frame whose arms with loops that are pulled over bolts and fixed with bolts.

The number of arms making the frame is to be even, but is not limited.

This description presents in detail a collapsible fishing trap, with the frame consisting of six arms: five arms with loops and one main arm.

The fishing trap may be unfolded and folded.

5. ILLUSTRATION DESCRIPTIONS

Figure 1 shows an arm with loop - front view

Figure 2 shows an arm with loop - side view

Figure 3 shows the main arm - front view

Figure 4 shows the main arm - side view

Figure 5 shows fishing-trap frame with the main arm, without the mash - side view

Figure 6 shows fishing-trap frame with the main arm, without the mash - side view showing connected arms

Figure 7 shows fishing-trap frame with bolt arm, without the mash - side view

Figure 8 shows fishing-trap frame with the main arm, without the mash - top view

Figure 9 shows assembled collapsible fishing trap with the mash on - side view

Figure 10 shows assembled collapsible fishing trap with the mash on - side view showing the fish entrance

Figure 11 shows assembled collapsible fishing trap with the mash on - top view

Figure 12 shows assembled collapsible fishing trap folded - front view

Figure 13 shows assembled collapsible fishing trap folded - side view

6. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF AN INVENTION EMBODIMENT

The collapsible fishing trap A comprises the frame and the mash. The frame consists of arms.

The number of arms making the frame may be four or more, but an even number in any case. All frame arms are loosely connected and movable.

The collapsible fishing trap frame is embodied in two ways:

frame B consisting of one main frame and several arms with loop, and

frame C consisting of several arms with loops and of bolts.

The arms with loop, Figure 1, has arm 1 and loops 2. The main arm, Figure 2, has arm 3 and threaded protrusion 4. This invention description relates to a collapsible fishing trap consisting of six frame arms, as shown in Figures 9, 10 and 11.

The frame B, Figures 5, 6 and 8, consists of five arms 1 with loops 2, pulled over the main arm 3 with threads 4, and fixed with nuts 5.

The frame C, Figure 7, consists of six arms 1 with loops 2, pulled over the bolts 6 with head 7, and fixed with nuts 8. After fitting the arms with loops and their fixing on the main frame, in case of frame B, such assembled frame may be folded and unfolded by the arms with loops rotating around the threaded protrusions on the main arm 3. After fitting the arms with loops and their fixing with bolts, in case of the frame C, the assembled frame may be folded and unfolded by the arms with loops 1 rotating around the bolt 6 with head 7. The arms with loops are pulled over the threaded arm or the bolt, where the innermost loops are those of the arms that make the longest way at unfolding of the trap.

Arms may be of various shapes. The material of which the arms are made may be metal or plastics. The collapsible fishing trap frames B or C are unfolded, before fitting the mash, by lifting the two adjacent inner arms 1, that are after that, as shown in Figures 5, 6, 7 and 8, connected by the clamp 10, Figures 5 and 6. The frame is then covered with the mash outside the wider

and narrower lateral sides by segments. The segments to be covered first are I, II, IV and V. The segment III is covered from the outer and the inner lateral sides, but in a way where the front opening D, in the narrower lateral side, remains free for the fish to reach the opening 11 that is, to enable the fish to enter the trap, made at the top of the connection of the inner lateral meshes in the segment III. The fish entrance opening 11 can be adjusted to fit the sort and size of the fish the trap is intended for. This way, the fish that enters the collapsible fishing trap by the opening 11 may move freely in the space made by the inner lateral meshes in the segment III, through spaces in the segments I, II, IV and V.

The mesh 12 for covering the frame may be made of metal, plastics or fabrics. The size of the mesh openings may vary.

The unfolded collapsible fishing trap with the mesh, as shown in Figures 9, 10 and 11, is folded by releasing the arms connected with the clamp 10 and rotating back into the folded position. When folded, Figures 12 and 13, all arms are connected with the same clamp 10, so that the collapsible fishing trap takes less space and is easier to transport. The collapsible fishing trap may be packed in an adequate bag.

The collapsible fishing trap is placed on the sea floor with a wider side, Figure 9, so that the fish entrance opening D, in the narrower lateral side, comes at side.

7. INVENTION APPLICATION

The collapsible fishing trap is intended for catching all sorts of fish. It is placed on the sea floor with a wider side, leaving the fish entrance opening in the narrower lateral size free. In the trap there are placed various lures, especially bread made lures. Because of its collapsible embodiment, the collapsible fishing trap is particularly practical for transports.

The collapsible fishing trap can be manufactured in small workshops or industrially, of materials available in the market.

PATENT CLAIMS

1. The collapsible fishing trap (A), used as a fishing device, comprising the frame and the mash, *wherein* it consists of the frame (B); the frame (B) consists of movable arms (1) with loops (2); the frame has the movable main arm (3) with the thread (4); the loops (2) are pulled over the thread (4); the arms (1) are loosely fixed to the arm (3) with the nuts (5); two frame arms (1) when unfolded are raised and connected with the clamps (10); the frame, when unfolded, is covered with the mash (9) at its outer lateral and front sides; the segment opposite the arms connected with clamps is covered with mash at its outer and inner sides, so that the front opening (D) in this segment remains free to allow the fish to reach the opening (11) that is, to let the fish enter the collapsible fishing trap, made at the top of the inner lateral meshes of that segment; the fish that has entered the collapsible fishing trap may freely move in the space from the inner lateral meshes of the segment that contains the fish entrance, through spaces of other segments; the trap may be folded after removing the clamps (10) by rotating the arms (1) into the folded position.
2. The collapsible fishing trap, as claimed in Claim 1, *wherein* it has the frame (C); the frame (C) has movable arms (1) with loops (2); the loops are pulled over the bolts (6) with heads (7); the arms are loosely fixed on the bolts (6) with the nuts (8).
3. The collapsible fishing trap, as claimed in Claims 1 and 2, *wherein* it consists of least four movable arms; the number of arms making the frame must be even.
4. The collapsible fishing trap, as claimed in Claims 1 and 2, *wherein* the arms with loops are pulled over the threaded main arm, or over the bolt, so that the innermost arms in the frame are those that rotate at unfolding of the collapsible fishing trap.
5. The collapsible fishing trap, as claimed in previous claims, *wherein* at folding of the trap all arms are rotated to the same position and connected with clamps.

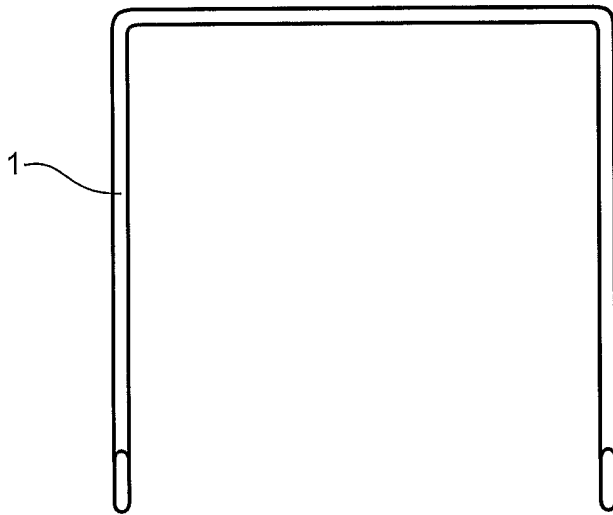


Fig. 1.

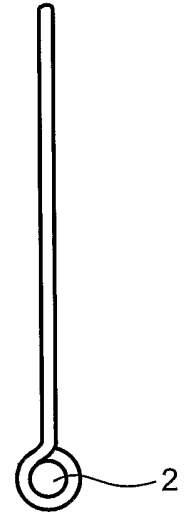


Fig. 2.

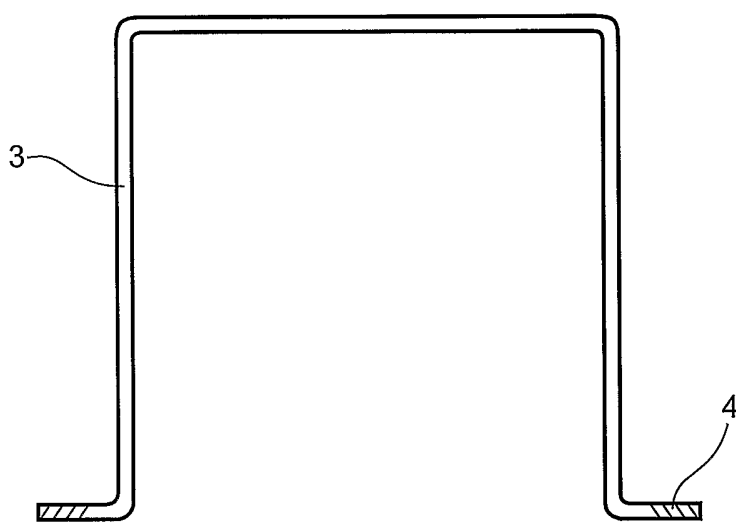


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

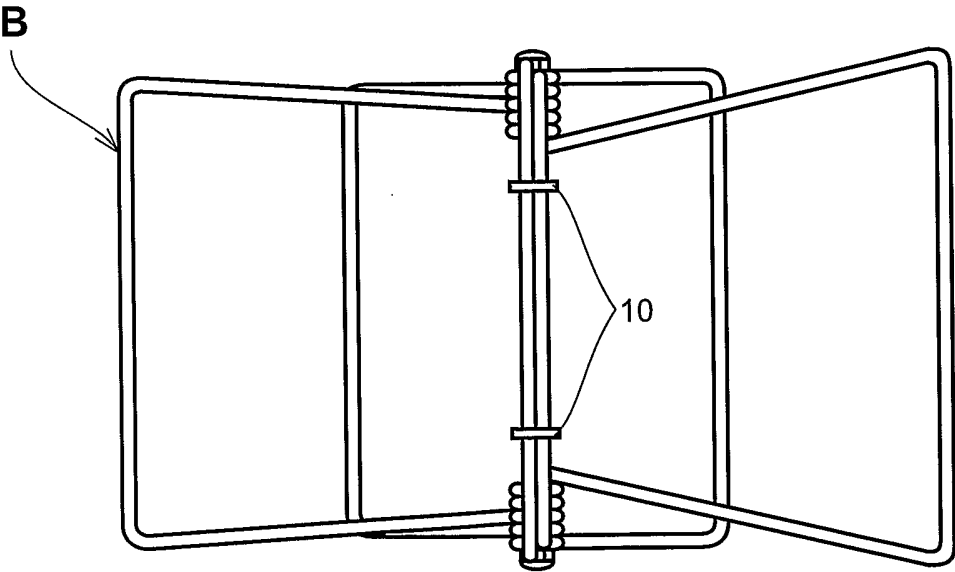
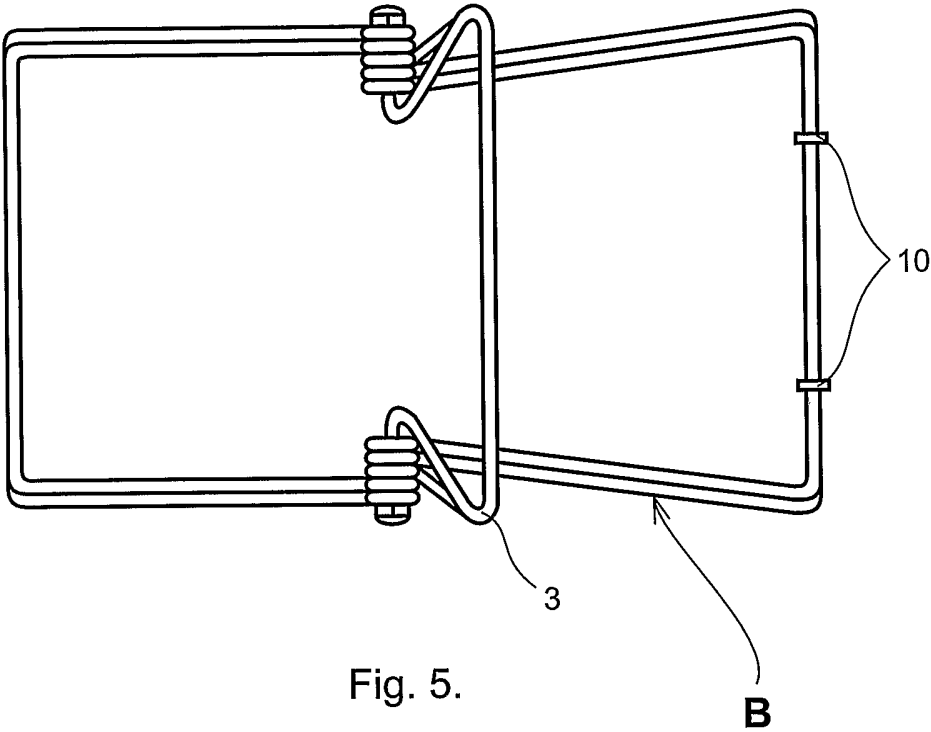


Fig. 6.

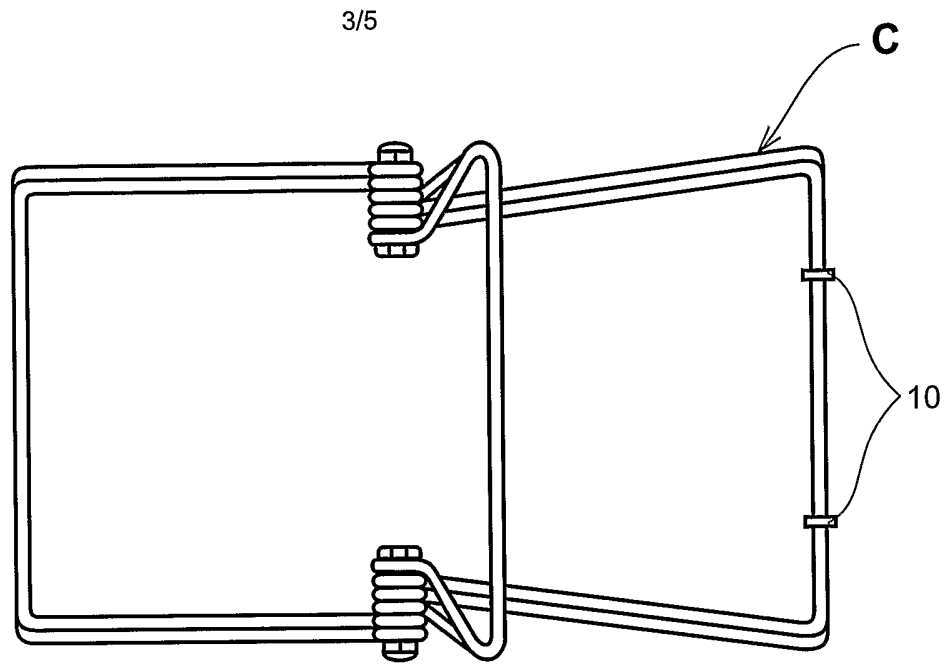


Fig. 7.

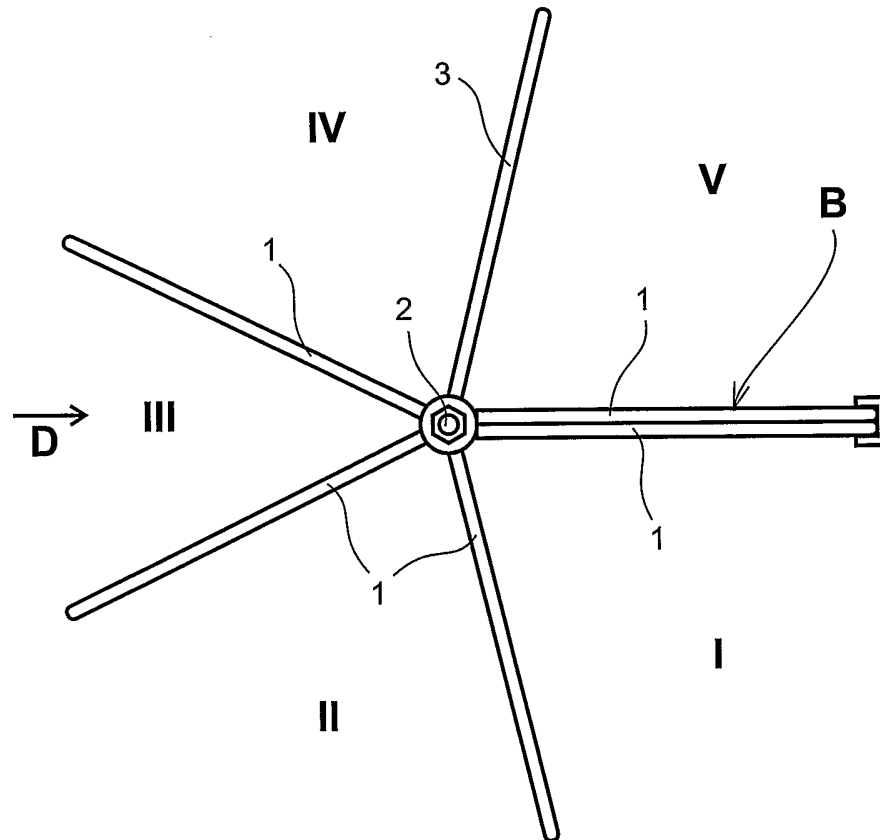
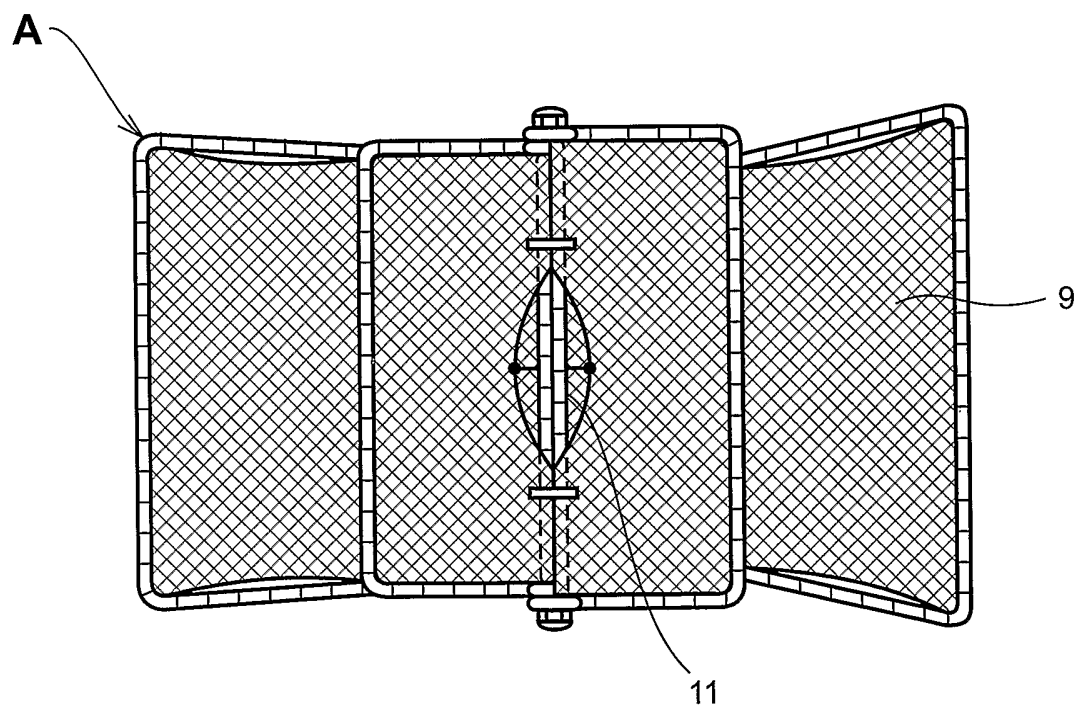
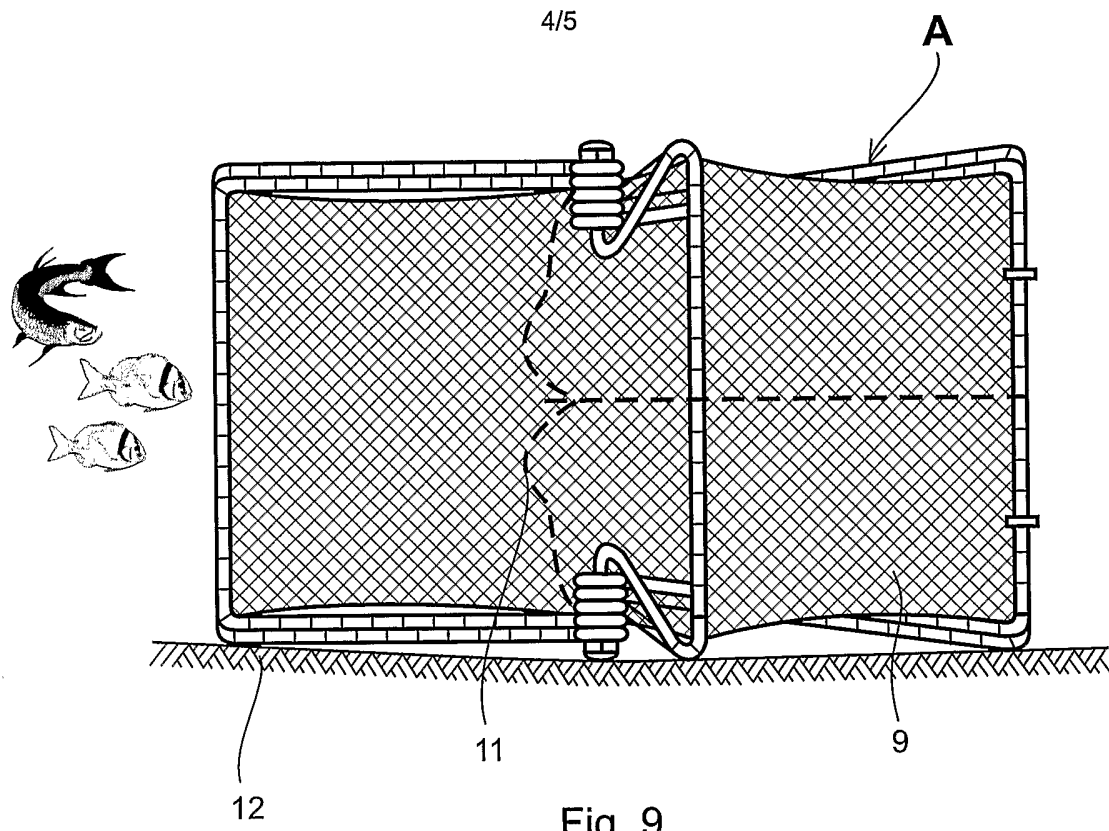


Fig. 8.



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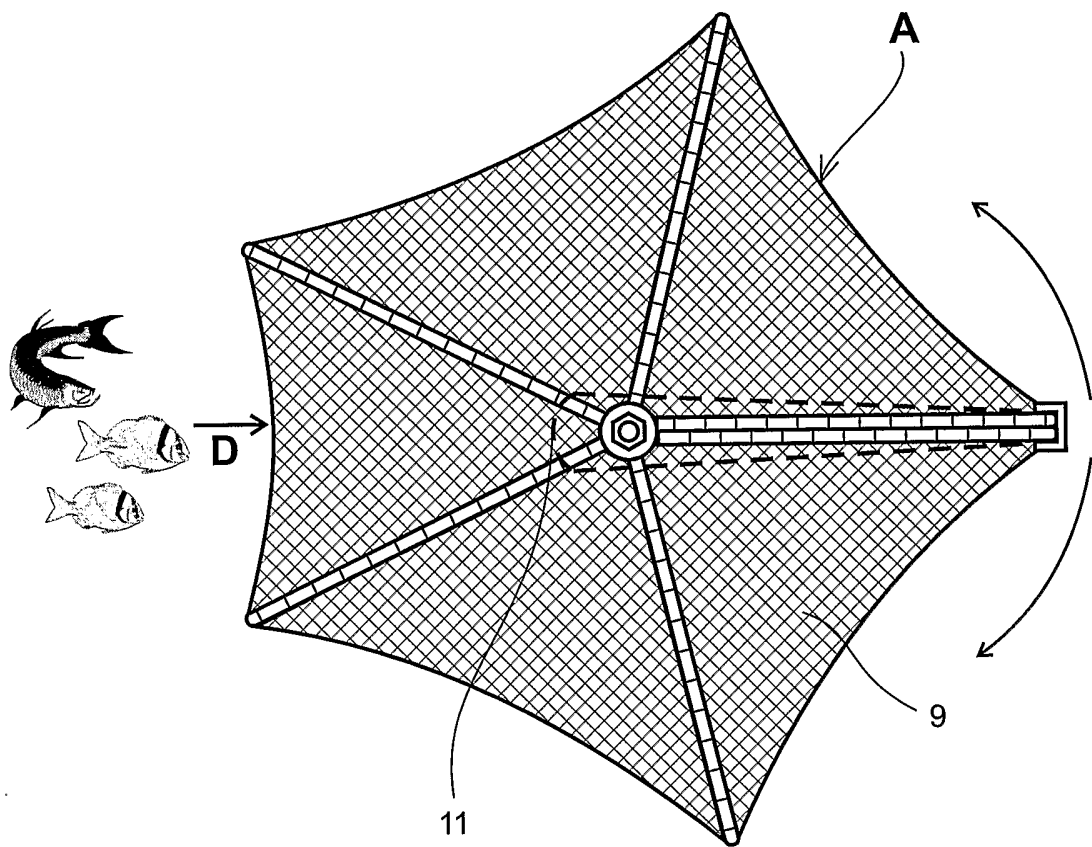


Fig. 11.

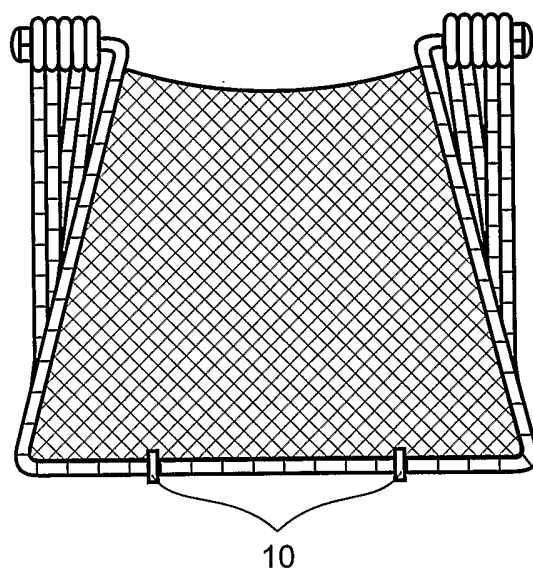


Fig. 12.

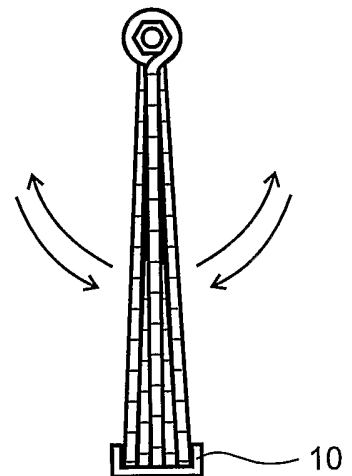


Fig. 13.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A01K69/10

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A01K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	AU 66061 81 A (NEWMAN, V.H) 16 July 1981 (1981-07-16) page 2, lines 25-38 page 3, line 18 - page 4, line 12 page 5, lines 18-23 figures 3-7	1-4
Y		5
X	CA 1 110 850 A1 (IMBEAULT, GEORGES H., 172 RUSKIN, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1Y 4C1) 20 October 1981 (1981-10-20) page 2, line 23 - page 3, line 19 page 4, lines 13-18 page 4, line 27 - page 5, line 11 page 6, lines 4-8 figures 1,3,4	1,2,5
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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

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C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 4 982 525 A (MILLER ET AL) 8 January 1991 (1991-01-08) column 4, lines 40-55 column 4, line 67 - column 5, line 8 figures 1,4 -----	5
A	US 3 903 637 A (DORSEY ET AL) 9 September 1975 (1975-09-09) column 2, lines 16-34,45-59 figures 1-3 -----	1-5
A	US 4 565 027 A (SATO ET AL) 21 January 1986 (1986-01-21) column 2, lines 9-17,24-49 column 3, lines 23-46 figures 2,4-6 -----	1-5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/HR2005/000059

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