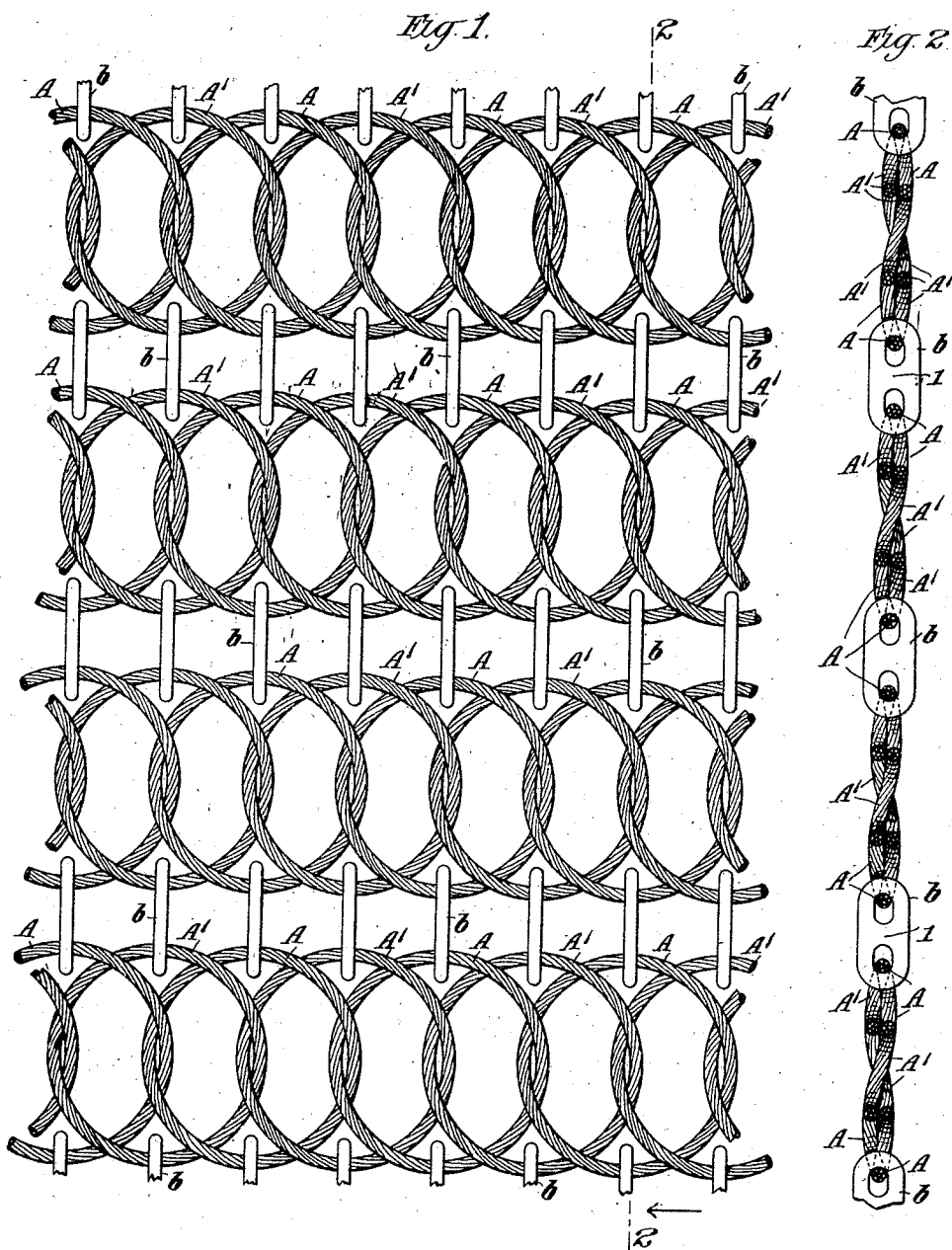


A. D. CARNAGY.
TORPEDO NET.
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1,010,857.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.



Witnesses:
W. H. Kennedy.
P. M. Tilden.

Inventor:
Alfred D. Carnagy
by his Attys:
Philip M. Kennedy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED D. CARNAGY, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN A. ROEBLING'S
SONS COMPANY, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TORPEDO-NET.

1,010,857.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

Application filed May 14, 1910. Serial No. 561,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED D. CARNAGY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, county of Mercer, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Torpedo-Nets, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates particularly to torpedo nets, although nets embodying the invention may be used for other purposes, for instance, as blasting nets, slings and the like.

The invention consists in an improved construction of net employing gromets or rings arranged to secure small openings with comparatively large rings, the especial object of the invention being to secure great strength and resistance to enlargement of the openings through the net, together with such flexibility as to avoid danger of snarling or fouling.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, a section of a torpedo net embodying the invention is illustrated, and this net will now be described in detail and the features forming the invention then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a face view of the net. Fig. 2 is an edge section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the net is made up of rows of gromets, each row consisting of two sets of gromets or rings A, A', arranged with the gromets of each set interlaced with each other and crossing the gromets of the other set, so as to form a double row of gromets, by which strength and small spaces are secured with comparatively large gromets. These gromets may be made in any suitable manner, but are preferably wire gromets of the construction covered by my prior Patents Nos. 654,224 and 654,225 granted July 24, 1900, and may be of any suitable size. The gromets of each set preferably pass through the gromets of the other set, as shown, so that each gromet bears upon opposite sides of adjacent gromets of the other set, this feature increasing the strength and resistance to sidewise pressure on any of the gromets, but this is not essential to the invention considered broadly. The gromets of each row are connected to the corresponding gromets of the next row

by links b, these links being worked in during the making of the gromets. The links b' are preferably stud links, as shown, having the stud 1 connecting the opposite sides of the link, this form of link being preferable on account of its strength and resistance to bending, although other forms of links may be used or the rows connected together otherwise than by links within the broader features of the invention.

The invention provides a strong and light net of great flexibility, which is not liable to snarl or foul under any conditions.

What I claim is:—

1. A torpedo net or the like formed of rows of gromets, each row consisting of two sets of gromets arranged with the gromets of each set connected together by interlacing with each other and the gromets of the two sets connected by interlacing and arranged to form a double row of gromets with the gromets of the two sets overlapping to reduce the openings through the net, and having the gromets of successive rows connected together by links.

2. A torpedo net or the like formed of rows of gromets, each row consisting of two sets of gromets arranged with the gromets of each set connected together by interlacing with each other and the gromets of the two sets connected by interlacing and arranged to form a double row of gromets with the gromets of the two sets overlapping to reduce the openings through the net, and having the gromets of successive rows connected together by stud links.

3. A torpedo net or the like formed of rows of gromets, each row consisting of two sets of gromets arranged with the gromets of each set connected together by interlacing with each other and with the gromets of the two sets connected by interlacing the gromets of each set through two adjacent gromets of the other set and arranged to form a double row of gromets with the gromets of the two sets overlapping to reduce the openings through the net, and having the gromets of successive rows connected together by links.

4. A torpedo net or the like having rows of gromets consisting of two sets of gromets arranged with the gromets of each set connected together by interlacing with each other and the gromets of the two sets connected by interlacing and arranged to form a double

row of gromets with the gromets of the two sets overlapping to reduce the openings through the net and having the rows connected together to form the nets.

- 5 5. A torpedo net or the like having rows of gromets consisting of two sets of gromets arranged with the gromets of each set connected together by interlacing with each other and with the gromets of the two sets
10 connected by interlacing the gromets of each set through two adjacent gromets of the other set and arranged to form a double row

of gromets with the gromets of the two sets overlapping to reduce the openings through the net and having the rows connected together to form the net. 15

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

ALFRED D. CARNAGY.

Witnesses:

N. C. HARRISON,

CHARLES C. COOLEY.