No. 708,797.

Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

T. S. COFFIN.

LANDING NET.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1902.)

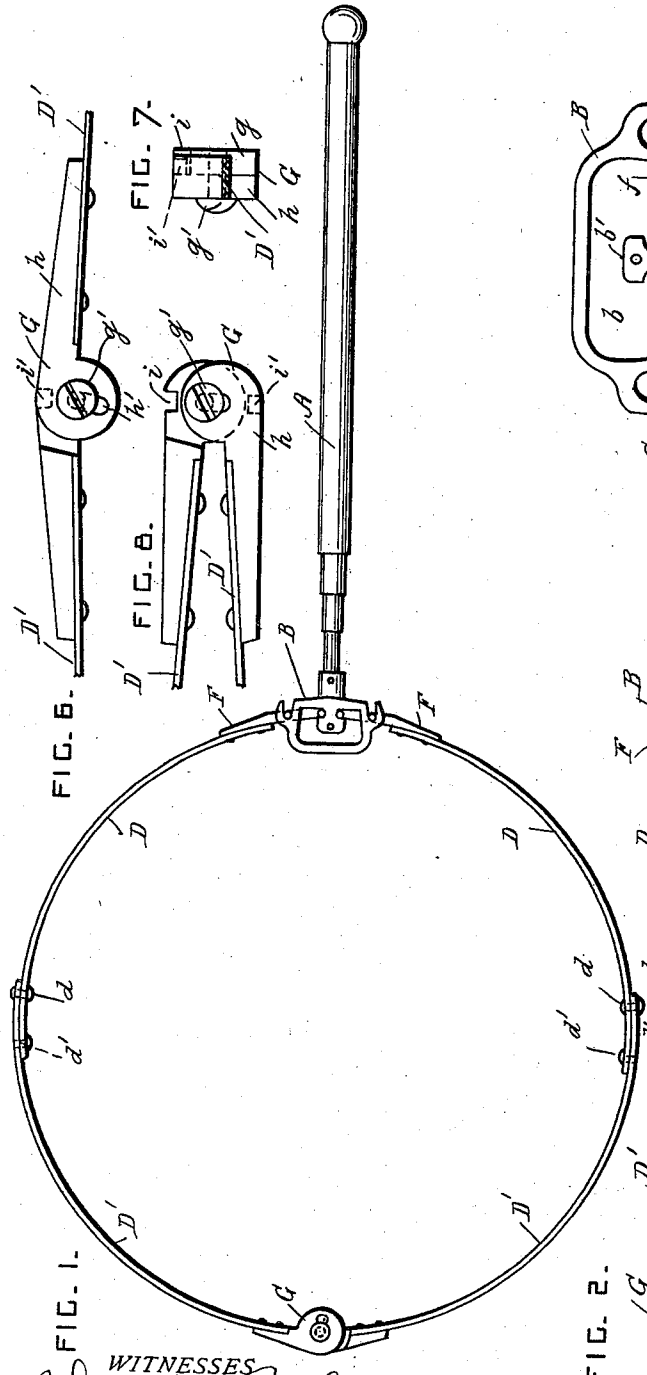


FIG. 1.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 8.

FIG. 7.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

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THADDEUS S. COFFIN, OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS.

LANDING-NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,797, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed January 11, 1902. Serial No. 89,259. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THADDEUS S. COFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Revere, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Landing-Nets; and I do hereby 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 landing-nets used by fishermen and to nets used for other similar purposes; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the landing-net. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the joint-bracket of the net-frame. Fig. 4 is a side view of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view similar to Fig. 3, but shows the joint folded. Fig. 6 is a detail plan view of the joint-hinge. Fig. 7 is a side view of the same. Fig. 8 is a plan view similar to Fig. 6, but shows the hinge folded.

A is a tubular telescopic handle, and B is a forked bracket formed of two similar half-brackets secured to the top of the handle. The bracket B has guide-openings *b* and a stop *b'* at its middle part.

C represents hooked catches which project from the ends of the bracket B.

D D' are the spring-bars of the frame which supports the net E. The adjacent end portions of the bars D D' are pivoted together by pins *d*, and *d'* indicates stop-pins which project from the bars D and engage with holes in the bars D', so that the bars are retained in alinement. The bars are formed of spring-steel, so that they can be bent to form a hoop and so that the pins *d'* can be sprung into their holes. Each bar D has an arm F secured to it, and each arm F has two lateral projections *f* and two lateral projections *f'*. The projections *f* are slidable in the guide-openings *b* of the forked bracket, and the projections *f'* engage with the hooked catches C. When the projections *f'* are sprung into the catches, the projections *f* bear against the stop *b'*, so that the spring-bars are secured in their bent or hoop-shaped form to the bracket B.

G is a hinge which connects the adjacent end portions of the spring-bars D'. One hinge member *g* has a pin *g'*, and the other hinge member *h* has a slot *h'*, which can be slid upon the pin *g'*. The hinge member *g* has also a notch *i*, and the hinge member *h* has a projection *i'* for engaging with the notch *i* when the bars are arranged in their hoop-shaped form.

When the landing-net is to be folded up, the projections *f'* are sprung downward out of the hooked catches C one side at a time and are moved upward past the ends of the hooked catches. This releases the projections *f*, which are free to slide loosely in the guide-openings. The arms F are then free to slide in the forked bracket. The members of the hinge G are then slid upon each other, so that the projection *i'* leaves the notch *i*, the slot *h'* permitting this relative movement of the hinge members. The hinge members can then turn on their pivot-pin, so that the pairs of bars D D' are no longer retained in hoop-shaped form, but may be sprung together so as to lie flat and parallel with each other. The pins *d'* are then sprung out of their holes, and the bars D' are turned on their pivot-pins *d*, so that they lie close to the bars D. The bars D and D' are then swung around bodily, so that they lie alongside the telescopic handle, the sections of which have been pushed in, so that the device folds up into a very small space and can be carried very conveniently.

What I claim is—

1. In a landing-net, the combination, with a handle, and a forked bracket secured thereto and provided with guide-spaces and hooked catches; of a foldable frame formed of pivotally-connected spring-bars provided with arms which slide in the said forked bracket and have projections for engaging with the said guide-spaces and catches, substantially as set forth.

2. In a landing-net, the combination, with a handle, and a forked bracket secured thereto and provided with guide-spaces and hooked catches; of a support for the net provided with arms which slide in the fork of the said bracket and have projections for engaging with the said guide-spaces and catches, substantially as set forth.

3. In a landing-net, the combination, with a handle, and a forked bracket secured thereto and provided with a stop at its middle part, and having also guide-spaces arranged at each side of and above the stop, and catches at its ends; of a support for the net provided with arms which slide in the fork of the said bracket and have projections which engage with the said guide-spaces, stop and catches, substantially as set forth.

4. In a landing-net, the combination, with a handle, a forked bracket formed of two similar half-brackets, and means for securing the said half-brackets together and to the handle, said forked bracket being provided with guide-spaces and hooked catches; of a support for the net provided with arms which slide in the fork between the said half-brackets and have projections which engage with the said guide-spaces and catches, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THADDEUS S. COFFIN.

Witnesses:
ALICE J. MURRAY,
FRED. K. DAGGETT.