

(No Model.)

G. W. McCLINTOCK.

LANDING NET.

No. 382,317.

Patented May 8, 1888.

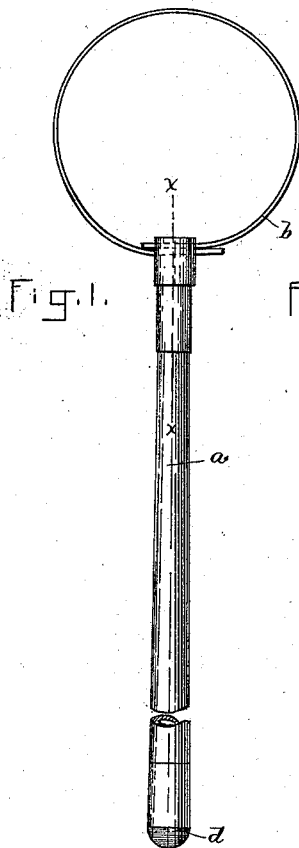


Fig. 1.

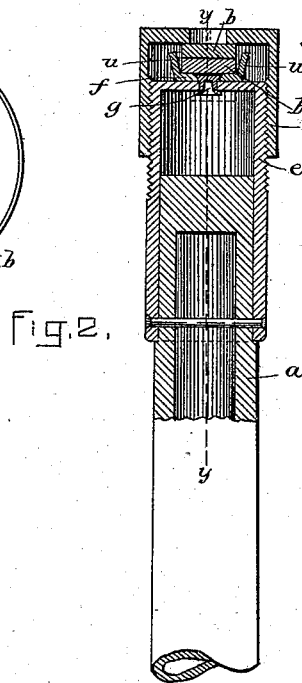


Fig. 2.

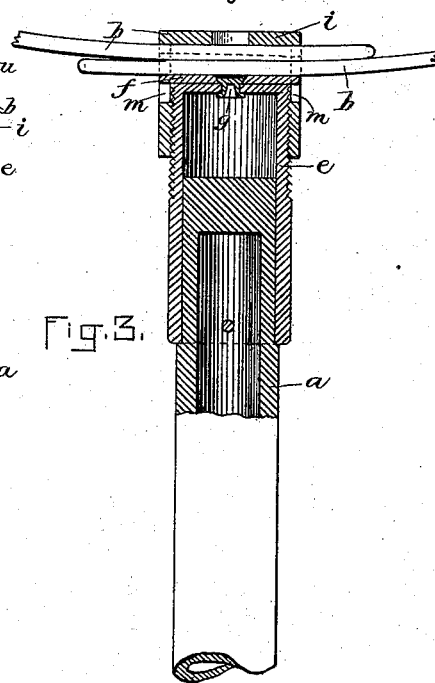


Fig. 3.

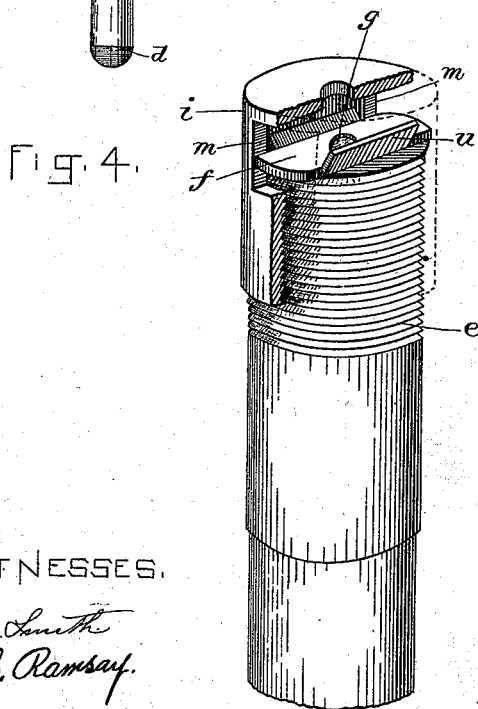


Fig. 4.

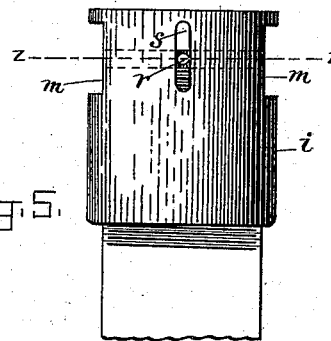


Fig. 5.

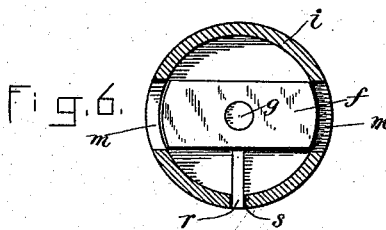


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. McCLINTOCK, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

LANDING-NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,317, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed March 19, 1888. Serial No. 267,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. McCLINTOCK, of Quincy, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Landing-Nets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nets carried by anglers to land fish which are too heavy to be supported by the fishing-rod. Such nets are usually composed of a hollow handle, a flexible metal strip adapted to be bent into hoop form, and a holder on the end of the handle adapted to clamp the ends of the strip and hold it in hoop form, so that it can support the net proper, said strip being adapted to be straightened when disengaged from the holder and inserted in the cavity of the handle.

The invention has for its object to provide improved devices for holding the flexible strip in hoop form; and it consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side view of the handle and hoop or frame of a landing-net having my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the strip-holding devices, a portion being broken away. Fig. 5 represents a side view of a modification. Fig. 6 represents a section on line *z z*, Fig. 5.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the hollow handle, the internal cavity of which is long enough to contain the strip *b*, which constitutes the net-holding hoop or frame, said cavity being closed by a screw cap or plug, *d*, at the butt-end of the handle. To the opposite end of the handle is suitably secured a cap or ferrule, *e*, which is externally screw-threaded.

f represents a shoe or piece of metal, which is pivotally connected by a rivet, *g*, with the outer end or head of the ferrule *e*, said shoe extending across the end of the ferrule and projecting over the sides thereof, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the shoe being longer than the diameter of the ferrule. The rivet *g* permits the shoe to rotate freely on the ferrule.

i represents a cap which is internally screw-threaded and is engaged with the threaded ferrule *e*, so that when the cap is rotated on the ferrule the head of the cap will approach or recede from the head of the ferrule, according to the direction of rotation.

m m represent slots formed in opposite sides of the cap *i* to receive the projecting ends of the shoe *f*, the cap and shoe being thus engaged, so that the rotation of the cap will also rotate the shoe. The slots *m m* are formed to receive the ends of the strip *b* when the latter is bent into hoop or frame form, the ends of the strip being overlapped and passed through the slots, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

One of the ends of the strip bears on the shoe *f* and the other against the head of the cap *i*, and when the cap is rotated to move its head toward the shoe the ends of the strip are clamped between said head and shoe, as will be readily seen. The shoe rotating with the cap prevents that resistance to the rotation of the cap which would be experienced if one of the strips bore directly on the head of the ferrule *e*.

The shoe secured to the ferrule by the rivet *g* and projecting into the slots of the cap prevents the cap from being entirely removed from the ferrule, the shoe arresting the cap in its outward movement when the ends of the slots *m m* strike the inner side of the shoe. The cap and ferrule are therefore permanently connected, so that there is no liability of removal and loss of the cap.

I do not limit myself to a shoe constructed to project into the slots *m m*, as the shoe may be engaged with the cap by other means, as by a stud or pin, *r*, attached to the shoe and projecting outwardly therefrom through another slot, *s*, in the cap, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

The shoe is preferably provided with side flanges, *u u*, to guide the ends of the strip *b* when they are being passed through the cap.

I claim—

1. The net-frame-holding device consisting of the ferrule *e*, externally screw-threaded, the shoe *f*, pivotally secured to the ferrule, and the internally-threaded cap *i*, having slots *m m* to receive the ends of the frame-strip, as set forth.

2. The combination of the externally screw-threaded ferrule, the shoe pivotally secured to the ferrule, and the cap having the strip-receiving slots *m m*, and engaged, substantially
5 as described, with the pivoted shoe, whereby the removal of the cap from the ferrule is prevented, as set forth.

3. The combination of the externally-threaded ferrule, the internally-threaded cap having
10 the slots *m m*, and the shoe *f*, pivotally secured

to the head of the ferrule and projecting at its ends into the slots *m m*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of March, A. 15
D. 1888.

GEORGE W. McCLINTOCK.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

W. C. RAMSAY.