

RECOVERY NET

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a recovery device, and more particularly to a recovery net to facilitate recovery.

2. Description of the Prior Arts

Recovery devices are used to retrieve corpses from water and include recovery rings. A recovery ring has a telescopic rod connected to a ring. In recovery work, the rod is adjusted to a suitable length and the ring is used to support and pull a corpse nearer. Then, recoverers enter the water and place a floating stretcher under the corpse for lifting onto a boat.

Since the corpse may have been immersed in water for long and the corpse may be fragile and swollen, so the ring may break up the corpse so hindering recovery efforts. Besides, entering the water during bad weather with rough seas is dangerous.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a recovery net that can fully cover a corpse to facilitate recovery.

A recovery net comprises a net, a connecting rope, a floating unit, a ballast and two pulling ropes. The net has an upper edge, a lower edge and a surface. The connecting rope and the floating unit are mounted on the upper edge of the net. The ballast and the pulling ropes are mounted on the lower edge of the net. The floating unit provides buoyancy, the ballast sinks the net so the net floats vertically. Recoverers float the net near a corpse and pull the pulling ropes to fully cover the corpse. Therefore the corpse can be recovered in its entirety and recovery is more efficient.

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a recovery net in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an operational front view of the recovery net in Fig. 1, showing pulling ropes pulled;

Fig. 3 is an operational front view of the recovery net in Fig. 1, showing tightening ropes pulled;

Fig. 4 is a schematic view in actual use of the recovery net in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a schematic view in actual use of the recovery net in Fig. 1, showing the pulling ropes pulled;

Fig. 6 is a schematic view in actual use of the recovery net in Fig. 1, showing the tightening ropes pulled;

Fig. 7 is a schematic view in actual use of the recovery net in Fig. 1, showing a connecting rope, the pulling ropes and the tightening ropes pulled;

Fig. 8 is a front view of another embodiment of the recovery net in accordance with the present invention; and

Fig. 9 is a partially enlarged side view of the recovery net in Fig. 8; showing a floating unit inflatable.

With reference to Figs. 1 and 2, a recovery net in accordance with the present invention comprises a net 10, a connecting rope 20, a floating unit, a rod 40, a ballast 50, two pulling ropes 60 and two tightening ropes 70.

The net 10 has an upper edge, a lower edge, a surface and two sides. The sides of the net 10 may be respectively sewed to encircle two elongated holes 11 or the net 10A may have multiple rings 11A mounted on two sides of the net 10A

as shown in Fig. 8.

The connecting rope 20 is bound on the upper edge of the net 10, may be connected to the net 10 by sewing and has two ends respectively protruding from the sides of the net 10.

The floating unit provides buoyancy, is mounted on the upper edge of the net 10 and is connected to the connecting rope 20. The floating unit may comprise multiple float balls 30 or the floating unit may be a long inflatable body 30A as shown in Fig. 8. The long inflatable body 30A is inflated quickly to provide buoyancy and brace the net 10A in recovery work on water as shown in Fig. 9.

The rod 40 is mounted on the net 10 near the floating unit. The rod 40 braces the net 10 and prevents the net 10 from tangling.

The ballast 50 is bound on the lower edge of the net 10 and may be connected to the net 10 by sewing. The ballast 50 provides sinking force less than the buoyancy of the floating unit 50. The ballast 50 may be a lead rope mounted parallel to the rod 40 or mounted parallel to the floating unit as shown in Fig. 8.

The pulling ropes 60 are respectively connected to the ballast 50 and are mounted respectively near the sides of the net 10. Each pulling rope 60 has a holding end far away from the heavy unit 50.

The tightening ropes 70 may be respectively mounted through the elongated holes 11 of the net 10 or the tightening ropes 70A may be mounted through the rings 11A of the net 10A as shown in Fig. 8. Each tightening rope 70 has two ends. One end of each tightening rope 70 is connected to the connecting

rope 20. The other end of each tightening rope 70 protrudes out of the corresponding elongated hole 11 of the net 10.

With reference to Fig. 4, in recovery work on water, such as sea, river or lake, the recoverers 81 in a rescue boat 80 put the net 10 into the water and align between a corpse 90 between the net 10 and the rescue boat 80. The ends of the connecting rope 20, the holding ends of the pulling ropes 60 and the ends of the tightening ropes 70 protruding from the net 10 are held in the rescue boat 80. Due to the buoyancy of the floating unit and the weight of the ballast 50, the lower edge of the net 10 is substantially perpendicular to a surface of the water while the upper edge of the net 10 floats on the water.

With further reference to Figs. 2 and 5, the recoverers 81 pull the pulling ropes 60 to lift the lower edge of the net 10 up so that the corpse 90 is placed on the net 10.

With further reference to Figs. 3 and 6, the recoverers 81 then pull the tightening ropes 70 to close the sides of the net 10 so that the corpse 90 is surrounded by the net 10.

With further reference to Fig. 7, the recoverers 81 finally pull the connecting rope 20, the pulling ropes 60 and the tightening ropes 70 synchronously to pull the net 10 with the corpse 90 into the rescue boat 80.

Therefore, the corpse 90 is recovered in its entirety due to being fully covered by the net 10 and recovery work is more efficient. Besides, the recoverers 81 do not have to enter water so the recoverers 81 can work in a safe environment.

CLAIMS:

1. A recovery net characterized in that:

a net (10) having an upper edge, a lower edge and two sides;

a connecting rope (20) bound on the upper edge of the net (10) and having two ends respectively protruding from the sides of the net (10);

a floating unit mounted on the upper edge of the net (10) and having buoyancy;

a ballast (50) bound on the lower edge of the net (10) and having a weight imparting a force smaller than the buoyancy of the floating unit; and

two pulling ropes (60) respectively connected to the ballast (50) and mounted respectively near the sides of the net (10) and each pulling rope (60) having a holding end far away from the ballast (50).

2. The recovery net as claimed in claim 1 further having a rod (40) mounted on the net (10) near the floating unit.

3. The recovery net as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ballast (50) is a lead rope.

4. The recovery net as claimed in claim 2, wherein the ballast (50) is a lead rope disposed parallel to the rod (40).

5. The recovery net as claimed in any claim of claims 1 to 4, wherein the net (10) further has two elongated holes (11) respectively formed on the sides of the net (10); and

the recovery net further has two tightening ropes (70) respectively mounted through the elongated holes (11) of the net (10) and each tightening rope (70) having two ends, one end of each tightening rope (70) connected to the

connecting rope (20) and the other end of the each tightening rope (70) protruding out of the corresponding elongated hole (11) of the net (10).

6. The recovery net as claimed in any claim of claims 1 to 4, wherein the floating unit comprises multiple float balls (30).

7. The recovery net as claimed in claim 5, wherein the floating unit comprises multiple float balls (30).

8. The recovery net as claimed in any claim of claims 1 to 4, wherein the floating unit is a long inflatable body (30A).

9. The recovery net as claimed in claim 5, wherein the floating unit is a long inflatable body (30A).

10. The recovery net as claimed in claim 8, wherein the net (10A) further has multiple rings (11A) mounted on two sides of the net (10A) and two tightening ropes (70A) are respectively mounted through the rings (11A) of the net (10A).