Dec. 13, 1960 F. E. GRAHAM 2,963,813

CASTING FLOATS

Filed Nov. 10, 1958

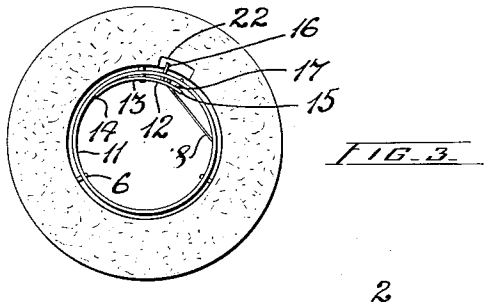


FIG. 3.

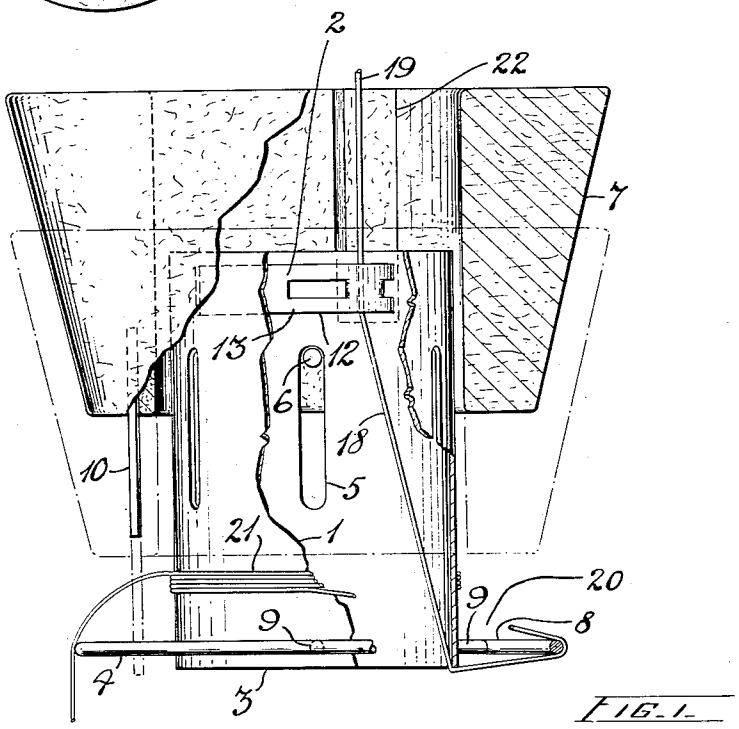


FIG. 1.

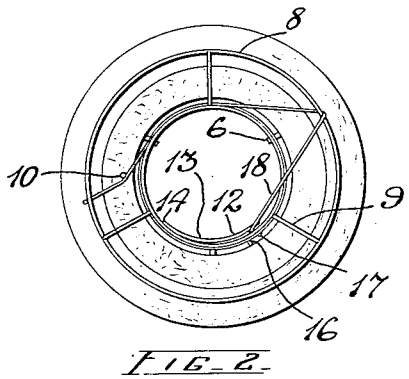


FIG. 2.

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United States Patent Office 2,963,813 Patented Dec. 13, 1960

2,963,813

CASTING FLOATS

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Filed Nov. 10, 1958, Ser. No. 772,777

1 Claim. (Cl. 43—43.11)

My invention relates to casting floats, an object being to provide a casting float assembly of the character herewithin described by means of which all the line-end tackle may be held "bunched" so to speak as it is sent flying through the air instead of being "strung out" over several feet at this time, whereby a longer and "better feeling" cast may be made, and whereby the extreme end-tackle comprising sinker, bait, hook and the like may be caused to unwind from the float only after all end-tackle hits the water.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which includes means whereby bulky bait such as a frog or the like may conveniently be inserted through the float herein described.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which includes extremely simple line-brake means whereby the length of line in advance of the float may be varied according to conditions.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described in which, when in the winding-in process the float comes up against the rod-end, further winding-in may be continued against brake-resistance until all end-tackle has reached the rod-end.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character herewithin described which has the right degree of both buoyancy and stability after unwinding.

A further object is to provide a device of the character herewithin described which is outstandingly simple and economical to construct and use whereby the same may be sold at a very reasonable price at retail.

With the foregoing more important objects in view, and such other objects as may appear as this specification proceeds, my invention consists in the following arrangement and construction of parts, all as hereinafter more particularly described, reference being had to the accompanying figures in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation partially in section of my casting float with the relative parts in the position they will occupy while fishing, but just prior to the unwinding of the coiled portion of the line.

Figure 2 is an underside plan view of Figure 1 showing my device in line-wound locking position.

Figure 3 is a top-side view of Figure 1.

In the drawings like characters of reference designate similar parts in the several figures.

In the manufacture of my novel casting float assembly I employ a cylindrical body collectively designated **1** which is open-ended at the top and bottom **2** and **3**. A female line retainer element collectively designated **4** surrounds the lower end of the aforesaid cylindrical body.

Formed in body **1** is a series of three or more parallel and vertical slots **5**. These receive pins **6** projecting inwardly from a freely slidable but captive float-ring collectively designated **7** formed of buoyant material of the inverse frusto-conical configuration clearly depicted.

Element **4** comprises a ring **8** and a set of spokes **9** whereby ring **8** is held spaced from body **1**.

A male line retainer element **10** in the form of a downwardly extending pin or the like projects downwardly from float-ring **7**. When in the position shown in full lines in the accompanying Figure 1, element **10** extends between ring **7** and spokes **9**. Secured against the inner surface **11** of body **1** and near the upper end thereof is a line-brake collectively designated **12** formed of a leaf-spring **13** which is curved to approximately that of body **1** being anchored against surface **11** at the end **14** thereof.

Pressed outwardly from the metal of spring **13**, and near the free end **15** thereof, are two studs **16** and **17** capable of projecting through a registering pair of apertures in body **1**. A fishing line **18** may be inserted between studs **16** and **17** and between body **1** and spring **13**. The pressure of this spring against the body **1** will act as a brake by compressing the line and thus holding it against longitudinal movement, by friction.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that a casting float assembly such as I have just described will, when deposited in water float thereon with the float-ring **7** in the position shown in full lines in the accompanying Figure 1. To make the assembly ready for casting, the desired amount of "leader" **18** is determined and fixed by release of brake **12** against the line **19**. After that, the line is wound around body **1** in the space **20** existing between ring **8** and float-ring **7** while the latter is in the position shown in full lines in the accompanying Figure 1.

When the leader portion of the line has been fully wound as aforesaid so that tackle on the extreme end thereof is close up against my float assembly, float-ring **7** is dropped into the position shown in phantom lines in the accompanying Figure 1. In such position element **10** projects between the spokes **9** of element **4** with the wound line locked in place as at **21** behind it.

In such relationship of the parts my float assembly may be cast with all the end tackle neatly bunched in the form of a neat projectile, thereby facilitating a long cast. When the end tackle strikes water however, obviously cylindrical body portion **1** will drop while the float-ring **7** rides the surface with body **1** hanging well down in the water below it. Members **4** and **10** will thus have separated, allowing the aforesaid coiled portion **21** of my line to unwind and drop to the desired depth.

It will finally be observed that stud **16** (which is the inner stud of a pair), is longer than the outer stud **17**. It will also be observed that I provide splined aperture **22** for the accommodation of these studs. By virtue of the aforesaid arrangements it will be apparent that stud **16**, when pressed away from the inner surface **11** by the fingernail, will space the shorter stud from its aperture and permit lateral insertion or withdrawal of the adjacent line.

Since various modifications can be made in the invention hereinbefore described, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and numerous variations made thereto all within the spirit and scope of the invention without departing from such spirit and scope, it is intended that the said description and drawings are to be interpreted as illustrative only, and not in a limiting sense, and that only such limitations should be placed upon my invention as are specifically contained in the definition thereof as expressed in the accompanying claims.

What I claim as my invention is:

A casting float assembly comprising in combination an open-ended cylindrical body, a female line retainer on said body, a float-ring mounted for longitudinal movement on said body above said retainer element, a male line retainer element on said float-ring cooperable with said

female element, said female line retainer element taking the form of a ring and set of spokes, said ring being spaced from and surrounding said body being engageable therewith via said spokes, said male element being projectable between said spokes, and a line brake embodying a leaf spring within said body, said spring conforming substantially to the curvature thereof, one end of said spring being anchored to said body, and a pair of spaced

outwardly projecting studs on the free end of said spring receivable into apertures provided therefor on said body.

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