April 29, 1941. I. L. RUIZ 2,239,934

FISHLINE SINKER

Filed March 24, 1939

Fig. 1

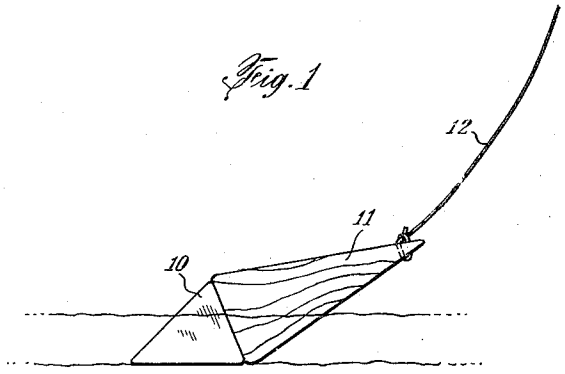


Fig. 2

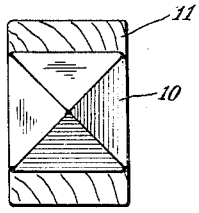


Fig. 3

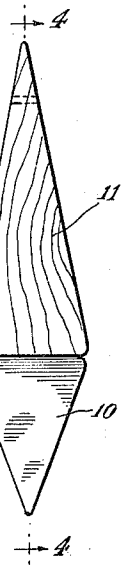
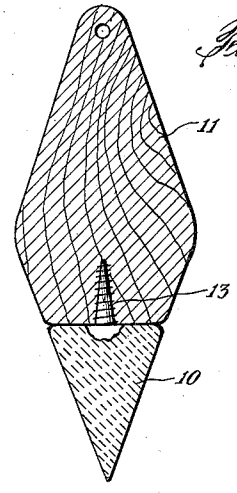


Fig. 4



INVENTOR.
Ignacio L. Ruiz.

BY Robert D. Hulsizer.
ATTORNEY.

Patented Apr. 29, 1941

2,239,934

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,239,934

FISHLINE SINKER

Ignacio L. Ruiz, New York, N. Y.

Application March 24, 1939, Serial No. 263,845

4 Claims. (Cl. 43—52)

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in sinkers for fishlines.

The main object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient sinker which will not drag on the bottom when pulled in.

A further object is to provide a sinker which will have a minimum tendency to roll and skid under tide influence when on the bottom.

Generally speaking and briefly the invention involves a sinker which has a portion made of buoyant material and which in one form is preferably of greater average width than thickness so as to lie on the bottom on the wide face and resist rolling effect of currents and tides.

Preferably the best form of the sinker is that of an elongated diamond or double pyramid.

The preferred present form of the invention is shown in the drawing of which,

Fig. 1 shows the sinker resting on the bottom in the mud;

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the sinker;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation looking at the relatively narrow face; and

Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The invention concerns a sinker which has one portion of buoyant and another portion of non-buoyant material. Preferably the lower portion or tip is of lead or other non-buoyant material in the form of a pyramid 10. The remainder and other portion is of buoyant material such as wood and has a general double pyramid shape but is preferably of a form having an average greater width than thickness and when on the bottom the sinker, as seen in Fig. 1 will tend to lie with its broad face against the bottom thus tending to resist the rolling influence of currents and tides.

This buoyant portion is numbered 11. The buoyant portion 11 is of buoyant lighter material but is in area and volume much greater than the non-buoyant tip.

The tip is provided with a projecting connecting means such as a screw 13 which is fastened therein in any suitable manner and which projects into a suitable orifice in the bottom of the portion 11 and hence the two portions can be quickly and easily detached so as to replace tips with different desired weights when necessary. The upper end of the buoyant portion is provided with any means such as a hole to connect the sinker to a fishline 12.

When joined together the two portions form a smooth flowing elongated diamond shape of double pyramid form which is the preferred form although it is to be understood that the main point of the invention does not require this particular form.

In operation the sinker will be thrown or cast into the water and will settle on the bottom preferably and generally in the usual mud or silt there found and indicated in Fig. 1 by the two horizontal lines. The sinker will tend to lie as shown with the broader face against the bottom and will thus lie more firmly in place on the bottom. The first pull on the line in reeling in will dislodge the sinker from the grip of the bottom and thereafter the pull of the line plus the buoyant effect of the upper portion will cause the sinker to reel in upwardly in an oblique fashion leaving the bottom itself substantially as soon as it starts to be pulled in and thus will be free of encountering the usual objectionable obstructions which have caused the loss of so many tackles and have created so much annoyance to fishermen. Without the pull on the line it is of course understood that the sinker will drop rapidly to the bottom like any other sinker and stay there as described above.

While the invention has been described in detail and with respect to a present preferred form thereof, it is not to be limited to such details and forms since many changes and modifications may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention in its broadest aspects. Hence it is desired to cover any and all forms and modifications of the invention which may come within the language or scope of any one or more of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A sinker for fishlines which comprises a body portion of double pyramidal form, the greater part of the body being of buoyant material, the lower part of the body being of metal of sufficient weight to cause the sinker to find the bottom.

2. A sinker for fishlines which comprises a body portion of double pyramidal form, the greater part of the body being of buoyant material, the lower part of the body being of metal of sufficient weight to cause the sinker to find the bottom, the body having a greater width in one longitudinal plane than another longitudinal plane.

3. A sinker for fishlines which comprises a body portion of double pyramidal form, the greater part of the body portion being of buoyant material, the lower part of the body being of metal of sufficient weight to cause the sinker to find the bottom, and co-operating threaded and

screw elements to detachably fasten the metal part to the remainder of the sinker.

4. A sinker for fishlines which comprises a body portion of double pyramidal form, the greater part of the body portion being of buoyant material, the lower part of the body portion being of metal of sufficient weight to cause the sinker to find the bottom, the body having a greater width in one longitudinal plane than in another longitudinal plane, and co-operating threaded and screw elements to detachably fasten the metal part to the remainder of the sinker.

IGNACIO L. RUIZ.