

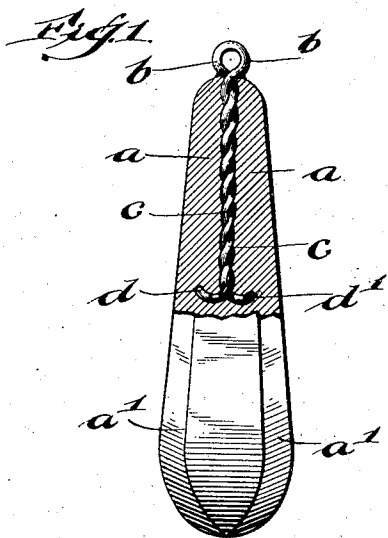
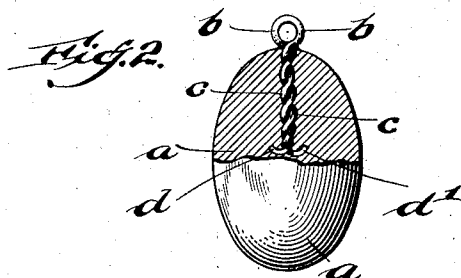
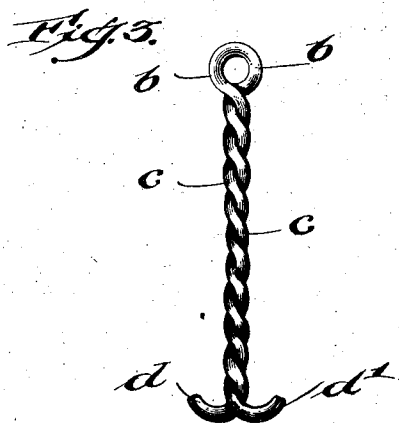
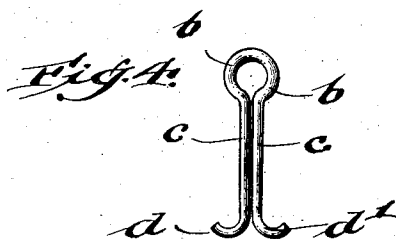
No. 769,356.

PATENTED SEPT. 6, 1904.

G. H. REIS.
SINKER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
Com. J. H. Lee
W. W. Ashby

George H. Reis Inventor
By *his Attorney*
N. L. Frothingham

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. REIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SINKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,356, dated September 6, 1904.

Application filed May 16, 1904. Serial No. 208,172. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. REIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sinkers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

My invention relates to sinkers, and more particularly to the construction thereof, whereby the attachment of the line thereto is facilitated.

The objects of the invention are to provide a sinker whereby an eyelet is so secured in the weight or body of the sinker as to insure against movement of said parts relative to each other and the accidental separation of said eyelet from said weight or body, wherein said eyelet will be perfectly smooth and without edges or angles in or adjacent to it, which would tend to chafe or tear the line at or near its attached end, wherein said eyelet is not liable to lose the qualities above mentioned through corrosion from use in salt water or in any other ordinary usage or exposure, and wherein the component elements may be cheaply made and assembled at small cost to insure an inexpensive product.

The invention consists, primarily, in the combination in a sinker of a weight or body and means whereby a line may be attached thereto, comprising a continuous round wire formed with a central eyelet, an elongated shank, and ends extended at an angle from said shank, said shank and said ends being molded in said weight or body, and in such other novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as are hereinafter set forth and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a sinker embodying the preferred form of my invention, the upper part being broken away and shown in section to disclose the relation of the weight and the means facilitating the attachment of the line. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified form of sinker.

Fig. 3 is a view of the preferred form of the attaching device removed from the weight or body, and Fig. 4 is a view of a modified form of said attaching device also removed from the weight or body.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

My improved sinker is of a class especially adapted for deep-sea and other deep-water fishing, wherein considerable weight is requisite and the sinker in use is subject to hard usage. In this class of sinker it is now the common practice to bore a hole through the reduced neck of the type shown in Fig. 1 or lengthwise through the entire body of the type shown in Fig. 2, and as it is practically impossible to so finish this hole as to avoid sharp edges or projections it has been found that the line in use so rubs and chafes as to result in the separation of the sinker therefrom. This class of sinkers is of a cheap grade, and the expense of obviating this difficulty would be prohibitive.

In my improved sinker the construction is such as to avoid the presence of such openings and yet permit the construction of an inexpensive sinker.

A sinker made in accordance with my invention comprises a weight or body *a* of any desired weight and form, but preferably polygonal in cross-section, the separate panels *a'* of which tend to avoid movement of the sinker when on the bottom. Firmly and permanently secured in said weight or body is the means facilitating the attachment of the line to the said weight. This comprises a single continuous strand of round wire so bent or formed as to present centrally thereof an eyelet *b*, an extended shank *c*, formed of the ends of the wire extending from said eyelet, and outwardly-turned ends or anchors *d' d'*. The shank *c* is therefore formed of a double strand of wire, which not only affords increased adherence of the material of the weight or body *a* thereto, but prevents a twisting of said shank. The anchors or outwardly-turned ends *d' d'* aid in preventing such twisting and, furthermore, prevent the said member being forcibly separated from the weight or body *a*.

In the preferred form of the invention I so twist the two wire ends constituting the shank *c* as to make their bed in the weight *a* sinuous, thus providing greater resistance to movement thereof in said weight, either twisting or longitudinal. In the form shown in Fig. 4 this additional resistance is absent, the strands of the wire constituting the shank *c* being parallel.

10 Preferably I employ heavy copper wire, which is non-corrosive and sufficiently soft to be easily formed without cracking, yet of sufficient strength to insure permanency in its attachment to the weight. The wire above referred to is shaped or formed up in automatic wire-bending machinery and the eyelet thereof inserted in the neck of the mold in a manner to cause the shank *c* to prevent the molten lead or other metal entering said eyelet and 20 serve as a core. The mold is then closed and the metal of the weight poured thereabout, thus embedding said shank *c* and the anchors *d'* *d''* in the center thereof. It has been found in practice that an eyelet so secured in place 25 cannot be separated from the weight, the tensile strength of the material of said eyelet being insufficient to that end.

Inasmuch as the cost of producing the eyelet member is small and the time required in 30 holding is not materially increased through the incorporation of the said member in the sinker, the completed product is not expensive, being substantially the same as the common and well-known class of sinker above referred to.

The eyelet *b* being substantially circular and of round wire, a line attached thereto cannot be so chafed or rubbed by contact therewith as to cause it to part at this place, 40 and the wire being non-corrosive chemical action thereon will not so "pit" it as to eliminate this characteristic through continued use.

It is not my intention to limit this invention to the precise details of construction 45 herein referred to, as such may be varied

without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to have protected by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sinker consisting of a weight or body and an eyelet member comprising a continuous wire formed with a central eyelet, an elongated shank and ends extended at an angle from said shank, said shank and said ends being embedded in said weight or body. 50 55

2. A sinker consisting of a weight or body and an eyelet member comprising a continuous round, non-corrosive wire formed with a central eyelet, an elongated shank and ends extended at an angle from said shank, said shank and said ends being embedded in said weight or body. 60

3. A sinker consisting of a weight or body and an eyelet member comprising a continuous wire formed with a central eyelet, an elongated twisted shank and ends extended at an angle from said shank, said shank and said ends being embedded in said weight or body. 65

4. A sinker consisting of a weight or body, and an eyelet member comprising a continuous, round, non-corrosive wire formed with a central eyelet, an elongated twisted shank and ends extended at an angle from said shank, said shank and said ends being embedded in said weight or body. 70 75

5. A sinker consisting of a polygonal weight or body, and an eyelet member comprising a continuous, round, non-corrosive wire formed with a central eyelet, an elongated, twisted shank and ends extended at an angle from said shank, said shank and said ends being embedded in said weight or body. 80

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature, this 12th day of May, 1904, before two witnesses. 85

GEORGE H. REIS.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BLAIN,

F. T. WENTWORTH.