

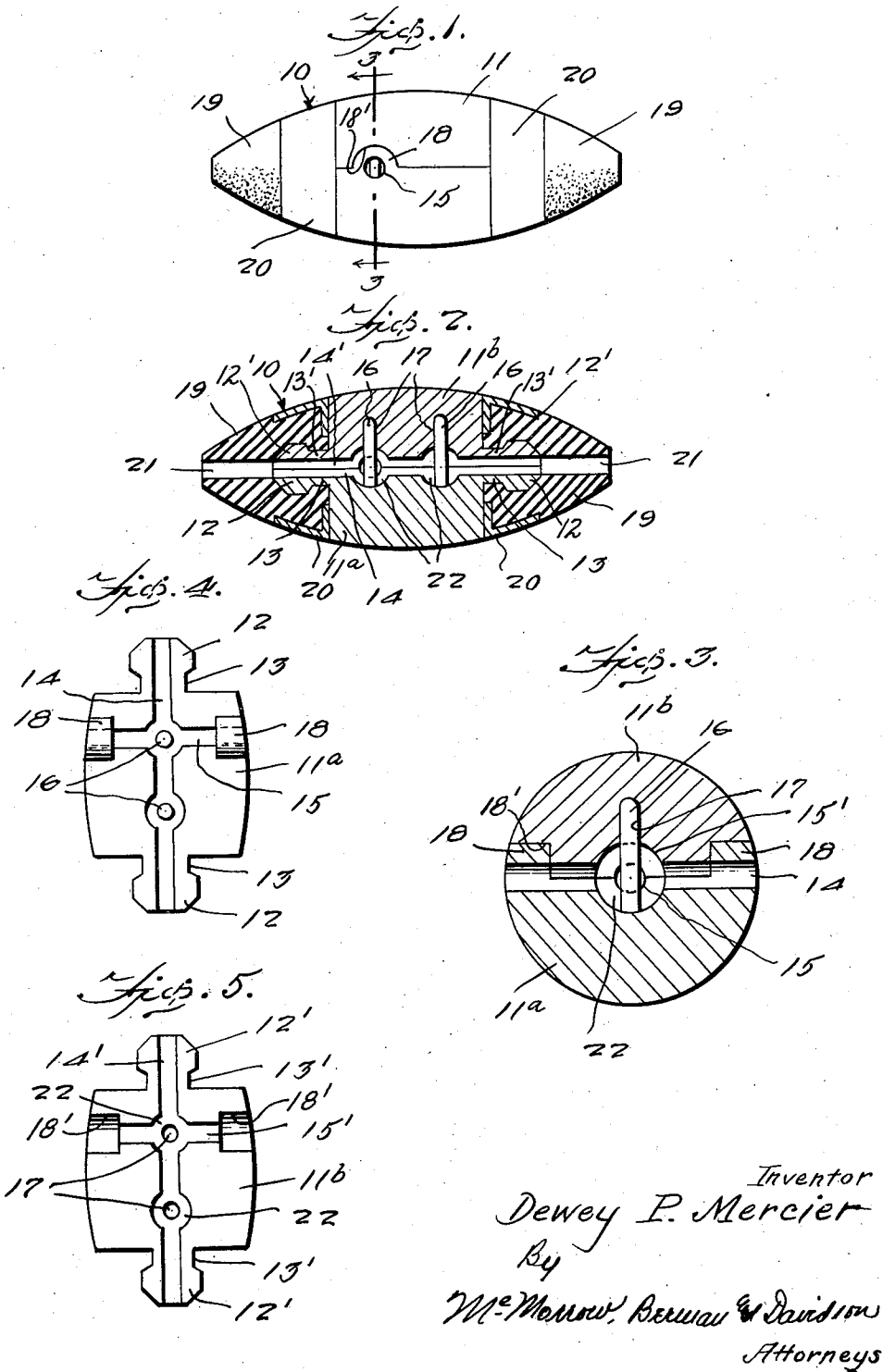
Feb. 15, 1949.

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2,461,833

SINKER FOR FISHING LINES

Filed Oct. 25, 1946



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,461,833

SINKER FOR FISHING LINES

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Application October 25, 1946, Serial No. 705,658

4 Claims. (Cl. 43—28)

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The present invention relates to sinkers for fishing lines.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a sinker assembly which will admit of a plurality of fish hooks being readily attached to the line.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sinker assembly with interchangeable components for use in waters of various depths.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and durable device of the character referred to and one which can be manufactured at low cost.

With the foregoing and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the sinker,

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of same,

Figure 3 is a transverse section on line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is an inside elevation of one of the halved sinker components,

Figure 5 is an inside elevation of the other half of this component.

Like numerals, as used in the description and drawings, designate the same parts of construction.

10 is the assembled sinker, preferably ovoid in form and the exteriors of the components are colored alike, preferably a suitable shade of gray.

It includes a central body member 11 comprising a pair of halved body sections 11a and 11b constructed of metal, either the same metal, such as lead or aluminum, or one section may be made of lead and the other of aluminum, for the purposes hereinafter explained.

Both of the halved body sections 11a and 11b are semi-circular in cross-section. Section 11a, Figure 4, is provided centrally at each end, which is flat, with a halved semi-circular projection in the form of a head 12 and neck 13. The section 11a is also provided with a longitudinal, semi-circular groove 14 extending through the head 12 and neck 13, and with a semi-circular groove 15, contiguous to the top of said section and at a right angle to the longitudinal groove 14.

Section 11b, Figure 5, is likewise provided centrally at each end, which is flat, with a halved semi-circular projection in the form of a head 12' and neck 13'. The section 11b is also provided with a longitudinal, semi-circular groove 14' extending through the head 12' and neck 13', and with a semi-circular groove 15', continuous to the top of said section and at a right angle to the longitudinal groove 14'.

Two spaced studs 16 project horizontally and radially and are designed to seat firmly in cir-

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cular recesses 17 in the opposing section 11b of the body 11, when the sections 11a and 11b are assembled. One of the studs 16 is preferably positioned in the intersection of the said grooves while the other stud is positioned lower down in the longitudinal groove.

Section 11a of the said body is provided at the outer ends of its transverse groove with ears 18 having round apertures in alignment with said groove.

The opposing section 11b of the body 11 is provided with semi-circular recesses 18' positioned for reception of said ears. When the halves of body 11 are assembled the grooves therein, both longitudinal and transverse will be in juxtaposition, thus producing circular grooves.

Conical end members 19 of rubber with ferrules 20 of metal, are designed to fit on the projections 12 of body 11. Each has a round aperture 21 positioned coaxially with the central bore of body 11 and said aperture extends from the tip to an enlargement at the inner end which conforms to the shape of the projections on the ends of body 11. These end members are flexed on and off said projections to assemble and dis-assemble the halves and the ferrules are designed to reinforce these rubber members and hold them in shape. The function of said members is to prevent the sinker from getting caught on rocks.

Where the studs 16 are mounted the two sections of body 11 have enlarged depressions 22.

The device above described is designed to mount three fish hooks, one on the bottom and one on each side. As viewed in Figures 1 and 2, the top of the sinker is on the left and the bottom on the right. As the line enters the left end the device will depend perpendicularly therefrom.

In order to secure the fish hook loops in the sinker, it is taken apart by removing the two ends. Then a fish hook loop is inserted in the bottom aperture 21 of bottom end member 19, and two more in the apertures on the opposing sides of body halves 11.

The loops of the three hooks, are then placed on studs 16 and the main line also looped over the upper stud. The halves of the body are then pressed together and the end members pressed onto the projections 12, thus locking the assembly together firmly but subject to dis-assembly.

To enhance the appearance of the sinker and also strengthen the sections when either or both are made of lead, they can be metal cased with copper or bronze and then plated with nickel. When one section is lead and the other is aluminum or magnesium, the two sections can be plated alike. The ferrules 20 would also be nickel plated in keeping therewith.

As different embodiments may be made of this inventive concept and modifications may be made in the embodiment hereinbefore shown and described, it will be understood that the matter

herein is to be interpreted as illustrative merely and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim is:

1. A fishing line sinker comprising a pair of halved body sections, each of said sections being provided with a semi-circular longitudinal extending groove and a semi-circular transverse groove extending at an approximate right angle with respect to the longitudinal groove and intersecting the latter, a semi-circular projection extending from each end of each of said sections, said pair of sections being arranged with respect to each other so that the longitudinal and transverse grooves and the projections of the one section are complementary to the longitudinal and transverse grooves and the projections of the other section to form a barrel having a coaxial aperture and a transverse aperture intersecting said coaxial aperture at an approximate right angle to the axis of the barrel with coaxial projections extending from the ends of said barrel, a flexible and conical end member designed to fit on each of said coaxial projections and provided with a longitudinal aperture in coaxial alignment with the coaxial aperture of said barrel, and radially disposed and spaced studs mounted in said barrel and positioned in its coaxial aperture at right angles to said transverse aperture, said transverse aperture in said barrel having enlargements surrounding said studs and being provided with round recesses to receive said studs.

2. A fishing line sinker comprising a pair of halved body sections, each of said sections being provided with a semi-circular longitudinal extending groove and a semi-circular transverse groove extending at an approximate right angle with respect to the longitudinal groove and intersecting the latter, a semi-circular projection embodying a neck extending from each end of each of said sections, said pair of sections being arranged with respect to each other so that the longitudinal and transverse grooves and the projections of the one section are complementary to the longitudinal and transverse grooves and the projections of the other section to form a barrel having a coaxial aperture and a transverse aperture intersecting said coaxial aperture at an approximate right angle to the axis of the barrel with coaxial projections extending from the ends of said barrel, a flexible and conical end member provided with a longitudinal aperture in coaxial alignment with the coaxial aperture of said barrel mounted on each of said coaxial projections, the aperture of each of the conical members being enlarged to conform to the necks of the axial projections on the barrel, radially disposed and spaced studs mounted in said barrel and positioned in its coaxial aperture at right angles to said transverse aperture, said transverse aperture in said barrel having enlargements and surrounding said studs and being provided with round recesses to receive said studs, and metallic ferrules mounted on said conical members and designed to contain the end members thereof which abut said barrel.

3. A fishing line sinker comprising a pair of halved body sections, each of said sections being provided with a semi-circular longitudinal extending groove and a semi-circular transverse groove extending at an approximate right angle with respect to the longitudinal groove and intersecting the latter, a semi-circular projection embodying a neck extending from each end of each of said sections, said pair of sections being

arranged with respect to each other so that the longitudinal and transverse grooves and the projections of the one section are complementary to the longitudinal and transverse grooves and the projections of the other section to form a barrel having a coaxial aperture and a transverse aperture intersecting said coaxial aperture at an approximate right angle to the axis of the barrel with coaxial projections extending from the ends of said barrel, a flexible and conical end member provided with a longitudinal aperture in coaxial alignment with the coaxial aperture of said barrel mounted on each of said coaxial projections, the apertures of each of the conical members being enlarged to conform to the necks of the actual projections on the barrel, radially disposed and spaced studs mounted in said barrel and positioned in its coaxial aperture at right angles to said transverse aperture, said transverse aperture in said barrel having enlargements surrounding said studs and being provided with round recesses to receive said studs, opposite ears on one half of said barrel adjacent its outer edge and provided with apertures in alignment with said transverse aperture of the barrel, the opposing half of the barrel being provided with recesses designed to seat said apertured ears, and metallic ferrules mounted on said conical members and designed to contain the end member thereof which abut said barrel.

4. A fishing line sinker comprising a pair of halved body sections, each of said sections being provided with a semi-circular longitudinal extending groove and a semi-circular transverse groove extending at an approximate right angle with respect to the longitudinal groove and intersecting the latter, a semi-circular projection embodying a neck and head extending from each end of each of said sections, said pair of sections being arranged with respect to each other so that the longitudinal and transverse grooves and the projections of the one section are complementary to the longitudinal and transverse grooves and the projections of the other section to form a barrel having a coaxial aperture and a transverse aperture intersecting said coaxial aperture at an approximate right angle to the axis of the barrel with coaxial projections extending from the ends of said barrel, a flexible and conical end member provided with a longitudinal aperture in coaxial alignment with the coaxial aperture of said barrel mounted on each of said coaxial projections, the apertures of each of the conical members being enlarged to conform to the necks and heads of the actual projections on the barrel, radially disposed and spaced studs mounted in said barrel and positioned in its coaxial aperture at right angles to said transverse aperture, said transverse aperture in said barrel having enlargements surrounding said studs and being provided with round recesses to receive said studs, and metallic ferrules mounted on said conical members and designed to contain the end members thereof which abut said barrel.

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