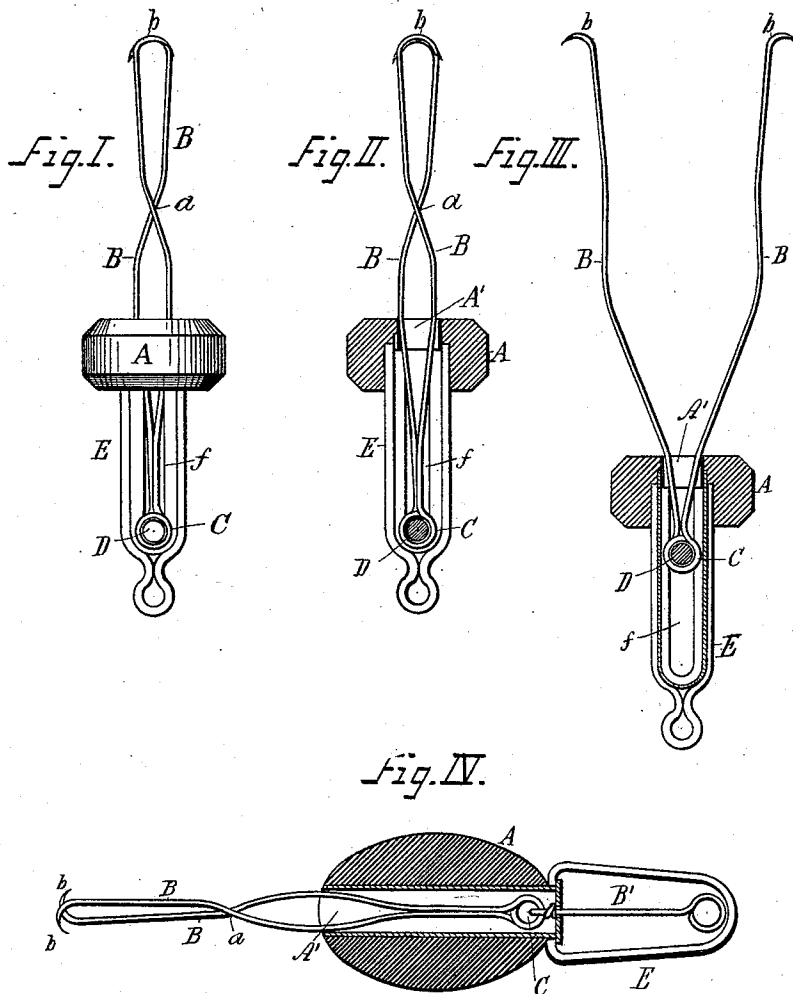


(No Model.)

C. KIENLE.
FISH HOOK.

No. 534,694.

Patented Feb. 26, 1895.



WITNESSES:
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CHARLES KIENLE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FISH-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,694, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed February 8, 1894. Serial No. 499,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KIENLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fish-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a fish hook in which multiple limbs of spring wire are combined with a head and throat adapted to receive and contract the limbs which under normal conditions spring apart from each other, the head being of buoyant material and provided at one end with a weight as hereinafter more fully described.

Figure I represents a side view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. II represents a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. III represents a similar view thereof showing the limbs open embodying my invention. Fig. IV is a longitudinal vertical section of another form of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates a head which may be circular, oval or any other form and composed of wood, cork or any other buoyant material.

The letter B indicates two limbs of elastic wire crossing each other near their free ends as at *a* and each bent into the shape of a hook *b* at their free ends. The two limbs A overlap each other in use and are designed to receive and hold the bait between them, but under normal conditions spring apart from each other as indicated in Fig. III. The other ends of said limbs B are coiled for joining the same and also form an additional spring C as shown in Figs. I, II, and III, which is connected to a button D to facilitate the manipulation of the limbs B, while in the example shown in Fig. IV, the spring C is connected to an auxiliary limb B', or it may rest on a thumb screw to regulate its position at different places in the throat.

The letter E indicates a weight combined with the float A. This weight E is at the end of the float A, opposite to that at which the limbs A project therefrom; and in the exam-

ples shown in Figs. I, II and III the weight is in the form of a plate with slots *f* to receive and guide the finger button D or its substitute, while in the example shown in Fig. IV the weight is in the form of a bow inclosing the auxiliary limb B'.

In the head A is formed a throat A' to receive the limbs B, this throat being of such dimensions that when the limbs are drawn therein the limbs are contracted, as shown in Figs. I, II and IV.

When the implement is to be applied to use the fish line is connected to the weight E, as shown in Figs. I, II, III and IV and the limbs B are drawn into the throat A' either by means of the button D or the auxiliary limb B' whereby the limbs are caused to cross or overlap each other. The desired bait is then introduced between the limbs B at or near their hook ends *b* and firmly held at that point by the tendency of the limbs to spring apart under the impulse of their inherent elasticity. If the fish now takes hold of and pulls upon the bait the limbs B are withdrawn from the throat A' and assume the normal position shown in Fig. III thereby impaling the fish on either or both of the hooks *b*. If the limbs B are again drawn into the throat A' the fish is readily released from the hook upon which it may have been caught.

The effect of making the head A, of a buoyant material and providing it with the weight E is to cause the implement to assume an inclined position with the limbs B uppermost when in the water, since the head has a tendency to float while the weight counteracts such tendency, whereby the limbs are effectually held above the bottom of the sea or other body of water.

Although I have shown only two limbs B, it is evident that by slight modification any other number thereof may be employed my invention being based upon multiple limbs.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An expansible fish hook which comprises in its construction spring limbs B which cross each other near their free ends, and form springs C at their opposite ends connected to

a button D to facilitate the manipulation of the limbs B, in combination with a head A of buoyant material having a throat adapted to receive and control the spring limbs B, a
5 weight E at the end of the head opposite to the limbs B to cause the implement to assume an inclined position with the limbs B

uppermost, whereby the limbs are effectually held above the bottom of the sea, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES KIENLE.

Witnesses:

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