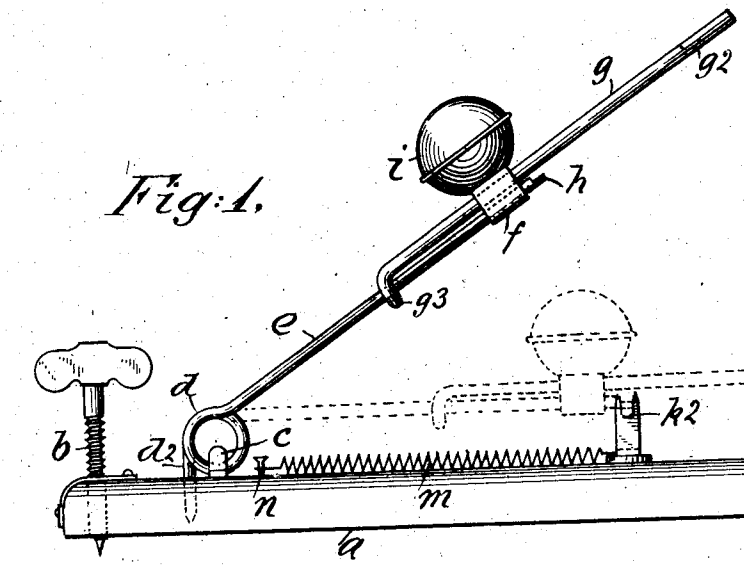
No. 834,414. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

G. P. SCHMIDT, Jr.

FISH LINE HOLDER AND PULLER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1906.

Fig: 1.



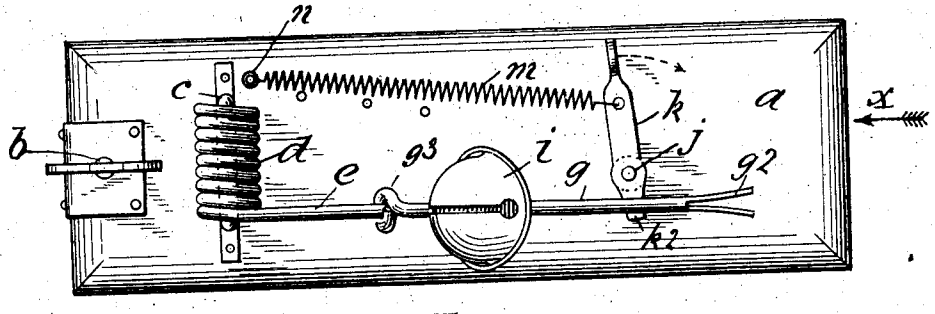
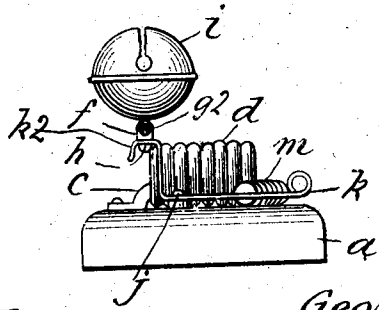


Fig: 2.

Fig: 3.



WITNESSES

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FISH-LINE HOLDER AND PULLER.

No. 834,414. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed July 26, 1906. Serial No. 327,802.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. SCHMIDT, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fish-Line Holders and Pullers, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to means for holding a fish-line and for operating the same so as to hook a fish; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which may be secured to any suitable support, such as a gunwale of a boat, the deck of a boat, or the floor of a pier, and with which a fish-line may be connected, the construction and operation of the device being such that a pull on the hook attached to the line by fish will result in a quick pull on the line by the device, whereby the fish will be hooked.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved fish-line holding and pulling device; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 an end view looking in the direction of the arrow *x* of Fig. 2.

In the practice of my invention I provide a block *a*, one end of which is provided with a screw *b*, which is passed downwardly therethrough, and by means of which the device may be secured to the floor of a pier, to the side guards or rails of a pier, to the gunwale of a boat, or to any suitable support.

Arranged transversely of the block *a* in front of the screw *b* is a keeper *c*, on which is wound a strong spiral spring *d*, one end of which is secured in the block *a*, as shown at d^2, or said end may be secured to the keeper *c*, and the other end of the spring *d* is provided with a spring-arm *e*.

The spring-arm *e* is preferably composed of two parts, one of which is adjustable longitudinally of the other, so as to regulate the length of said arm, and in the form of construction shown the main part of the arm *e* is provided with a block *f*, through which the outer supplemental part *g* of said arm passes, and the outer end of the part *g* of the arm *e* is provided with a narrow fork g^2, and the inner end of the part *g* of the arm *e* is provided with an eye g^3, through which the main part of said arm passes, and these parts, including the block *f*, are so formed that the part *g* of the arm *e* may be held at any desired point of adjustment on the main part of said arm by friction.

The main part of the arm *e* in the construction shown is passed through the block *f*, and is provided with a projecting tongue *h*, and said arm *e* is also preferably provided with a bell *i*, which, in the form of construction shown, is connected with or secured to the block *f*.

Pivoted transversely of the block *a* and at a predetermined distance from the end thereof opposite the screw *b*, as shown at *j*, is a hook or retaining-arm *k*, the shorter end of which is provided with an upwardly-directed hook member k^2, adapted to engage the projecting tongue *h*, and connected with the longer end of the arm *k* is a tension-spring *m*, one end of which is secured to the block *a*, preferably adjacent to the keeper *c*, as shown at *n*.

In the operation of this device the arm *e* is bent down into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and in full lines in Fig. 3, and the arm *k* is swung against the operation of the spring *m*, so as to engage the projecting tongue *h*. The end of the fish-line with which the hook is connected is then cast or thrown into the water in the usual manner and allowed to run out to the desired extent, after which the said line is passed through the fork g^2 and down into the narrow crotch of said fork, where it is securely held. It will be understood that one end of the line is held on the boat, wharf, or other device from which the fisherman is operating, and a pull on the hook end of the line by a fish will depress the free end of the arm *e* or the part *g* thereof, the arm *k* will be detached from the tongue *h* by the spring *m*, and the arm *e* will fly up into the position shown in Fig. 1. This operation of the arm *e* will effect a sudden pull or jerk on said line, and the fish will be hooked or caught on the hook, and the line may be pulled in in the usual manner.

It will be understood that the bell *i* is not an essential element of the invention and is simply employed to give a signal to the fisherman, and by means of this device absolute attention of the fisherman to the line is not required, and his time may be spent in reading or doing anything else that he may desire to do.

This invention is simple in construction and operation and well adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and changes in and modifications of the construction described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fish-line holder and pulling device, comprising a block adapted to be secured to a support, a spring-arm secured adjacent to one end of said block and ranging longitudinally thereof and normally held in a raised position and provided at its free end with a line-retainer through which a line is adapted to be loosely passed, a retaining-arm pivoted to said block and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane and one end of which is adapted to engage said spring-arm when the latter is depressed, and a spring secured to the opposite end of said retaining-arm and adapted to throw it out of engagement with the spring-arm when the line is pulled.

2. A fish-line holder and pulling device comprising a block adapted to be secured to a support, a spring-arm secured adjacent to one end of said block and ranging longitudinally thereof and normally held in a raised position and provided at its free end with a line-retainer through which a line is adapted to be loosely passed, a retaining-arm pivoted to said block and a spring connected with one end of said retaining-arm and adapted to pull said end in the direction of the point where the spring-arm is attached, the opposite end of the retaining-arm being adapted to engage the spring-arm when the latter is depressed, said spring-arm being composed of longitudinally-adjustable parts.

3. A fish-line holder and pulling device, comprising a block adapted to be secured to a support, a spring-arm secured adjacent to one end of said block and ranging longitudinally thereof and normally held in a raised position and provided at its free end with a line-retainer through which a line is adapted to be loosely passed, a retaining-arm pivoted to said block, and a spring connected with one end of said retaining-arm and adapted to pull said end in the direction of the point where the spring-arm is attached, the opposite end of the retaining-arm being adapted to engage the spring-arm when the latter is depressed, said spring-arm being composed of longitudinally-adjustable parts and being provided with a signal device.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 25th day of July, 1906.

GEORGE P. SCHMIDT, JR.

Witnesses:
C. J. KLEIN,
F. A. STEWART.