J. GARRARD.

FISH LINE FLOAT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1909.

928,439. Patented July 20, 1909.

Fig. 1.

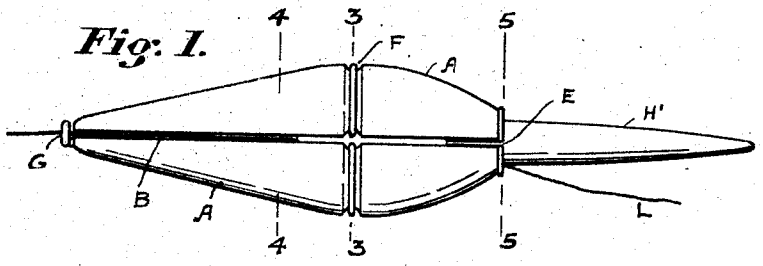


Fig. 2.

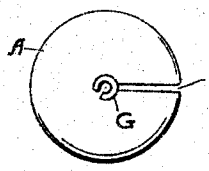


Fig. 4.

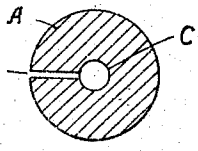


Fig. 5.

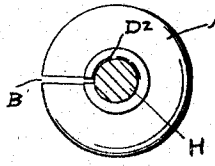


Fig. 3.

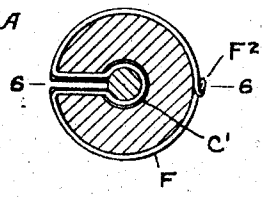


Fig. 6.

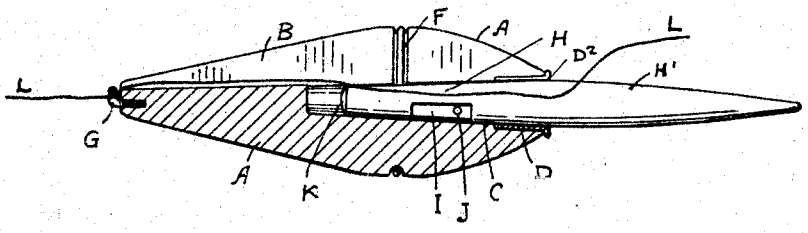


Fig. 9.

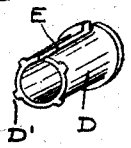


Fig. 7.

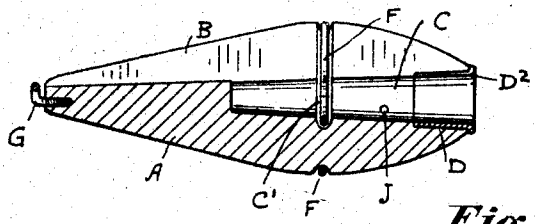
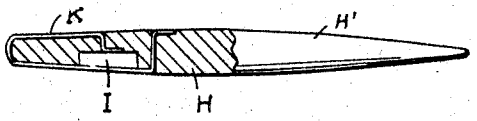


Fig. 8.



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FISH-LINE FLOAT.

No. 928,439. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed February 23, 1909. Serial No. 479,594.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH GARRARD, a citizen of the United States, and residing at the city of Muncie, in the county of Delaware and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Fish-Line Float, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fish line floats and has for its objects to provide a device of the kind described which will be of improved construction and efficiency, and which will be at the same time durable, easy to manipulate, and economical to manufacture.

The objects of my invention are accomplished and my invention consists essentially of the new construction, combination and arrangement of parts described in this specification, clearly pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings.

Corresponding parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the several views in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 is an end view of my improved float. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 Fig. 1. Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 are similar views taken on the lines 4—4 and 5—5 respectively, in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal central sectional view taken on the line 6—6 in Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal central sectional view of the float body, the plug having been removed. Fig. 8 is a side view of the plug removed, the main portion thereof being shown in section. Fig. 9 is perspective view of the collar removed.

The body A is of the general form and proportions as shown and is preferably made of wood, however it may be made of cork, and by virtue of my invention the complete device is equally as durable and efficient when made of one material as when made of the other. The slit B which extends longitudinally of the body opens into the tapered bore C.

D designates a flanged metallic collar that is fitted in the bore. This collar has the slit E in its one side, which will register with the slit B. When the collar D is sprung into position as shown; the tongues D^1 on the inner end of the collar will have such contact with the walls of the bore that the collar will be retained snugly in true position and will be held against longitudinal movement. The inner edge D^2 of the flange of the collar D is rounded as shown.

The central portion of the bond wire F is bent into annular form and of diameter slightly smaller than that of the bore C; and by provision of the annular groove C^1, sufficient room is afforded for the slight dilation of the ring portion of the bond wire as shown plainly in Fig. 3 and in Fig. 7. The ends of this wire are brought out and lie countersunk in the walls of the slit B and are then brought around lying countersunk in the peripheral face of the body, and are twisted securely together at F^2. By this arrangement a bond or clasp is afforded which will serve to prevent the splitting or fracture of the body, and which will operate in the manner to be hereinafter referred to. While it is considered preferable to use a wire for this binding element, it is obvious that a flat band could be used as well, the ends being secured to the body by suitable fastening means.

It will be observed that a minimum amount of sectional area is cut away to provide the slit B, and that portion of the body through which the bore does not extend is of the substantial sectional area as shown, the advantage of which is obvious.

In the end of the body is secured the open eye member G of such form and arranged in such position as to prevent the fish line from slipping transversely from the slit, and which eye-member will at the same time permit the line to slip longitudinally, or to be easily removed by the hand.

The plug H is of the proper taper to fit snugly in the bore C and the end portion H^1 is so shaped as to afford a convenient hand hold, and which will be of neat appearance. Provided in this plug is the recess I; the position of the pin J that is carried by and secured to the body is such that there may be enough of a movement of the plug to afford a clearance between the plug and the bore, through which clearance the fish line may be passed. To provide a pilot for facilitating the entrance of the plug into the ring portion of the bonding member, and to reinforce and lend stability to the plug, I have provided a boot K. This boot is made of wire one end of which is passed through the plug at the recess I and clenched, thence it lies counter-

sunk in the sides and end of the plug and the other end is passed through the plug and clenched as shown plainly in Fig. 8.

My improved fish line float in complete form and in readiness for use appears as shown in Fig. 1. By a slight pull on the plug it will be loosened from its normally tight engagement in the bore B. The fish line L is then properly passed through the eye-member G and within the slit B. Thus disposed the float may be freely passed to the desired position on the line. By pushing the plug into the bore it will be wedged into secure position, and the line will be held tightly between the plug, the wall of the bore and the collar. My improved float will be thus held securely on the line whether it be of the large or the smaller size. The eye-member G, and the inner edge of the collar D being rounded, there will be no sawing or undue wear on the fish line.

By my invention I accomplish the performance by the tapered plug of a double purpose. When it is pushed into the tightened position as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 6, the boot and main portion of the plug has assumed a direct engagement with and has slightly expanded the ring portion of the bonding member F, the effect being that the ordinary tendency of the plug to expand the body is overcome, and instead, the body will be contracted.

In practice the operation of the plug is to hold the body and itself in such close co-engagement that the float is substantially a unit, and it will not be easily loosened from its fixed position on the line, except by the physical loosening of the plug, from its normal position.

By the improved construction, combination and arrangement of the parts as shown, cork, the material which is much preferred by many users of floats, is available, and the long continued use of the float will not result in fracture, splitting or spreading so common in floats hitherto devised.

I am aware that minor changes might be made in the general construction and arrangement of the parts of my invention, within the scope thereof as defined by the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

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

1. A fish line float comprising a body having a tapered bore, there being an open slit communicating with said bore, a plug having its main portion tapered to fit said bore and having a recess therein, a pin carried by the body that passes through the recess in said plug, substantially as described.

2. A fish line float comprising a body having a central tapered bore there being an open slit communicating with the bore, a bonding member having its central portion bent into the form of a ring concentric with the bore and having its free ends passed out through the slit and brought about and secured together and closely surrounding said body, a plug having its main portion tapered to fit said bore, to engage and dilate the ring portion of the bonding member.

3. A fish line float comprising a body having a central tapered bore there being an open radial slit communicating with the bore and extending throughout the entire length of the body, an open screw eye in the end of said body and adjacent the slit, a split collar disposed in the open end of the bore, a bonding member having its central portion bent into the form of a ring concentric with the bore and having its free ends passed out through the slit and brought about and in close contact with and having its ends secured to the peripheral surface of the body, a plug having its main portion tapered to fit the bore and having a recess therein and a metal boot therein to engage the ring portion of said bonding member, a pin carried by the body that passes through the recess in said plug, substantially as described.

4. A fish line float comprising a body having a tapered bore there being an open slit communicating with the said bore, a plug that is tapered to fit the said bore and having a recess therein, a member carried by the body to loosely engage the plug at the said recess.

In testimony whereof I sign my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEREMIAH GARRARD.

Witnesses:
THOMAS L. RYAN,
ETHEL L. LISTER.