May 15, 1956 V. O. MYERS 2,745,204

FISH SPEAR

Filed July 15, 1954

Fig. 1

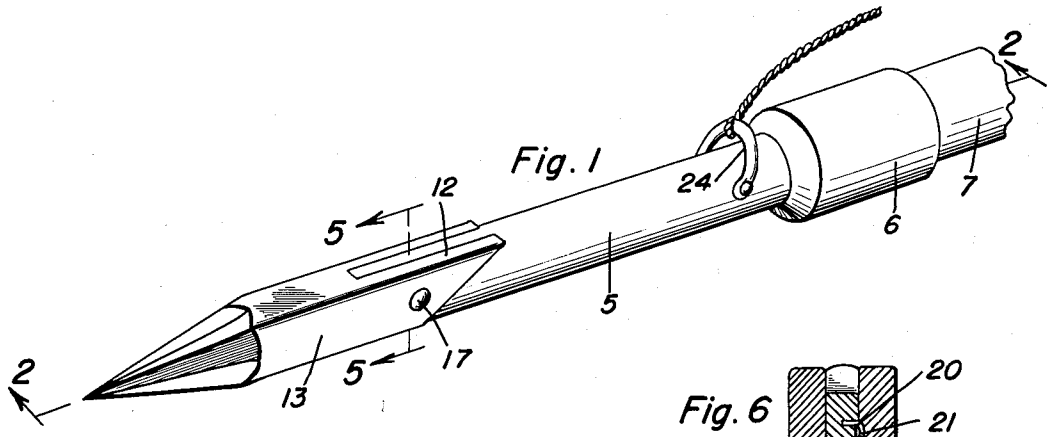


Fig. 6

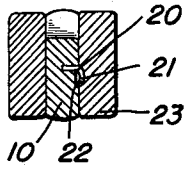


Fig. 2

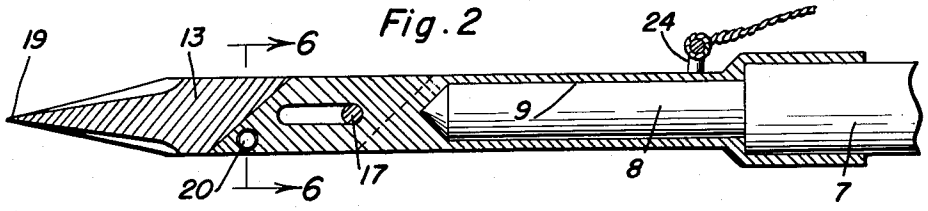


Fig. 4

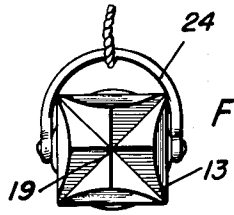


Fig. 3

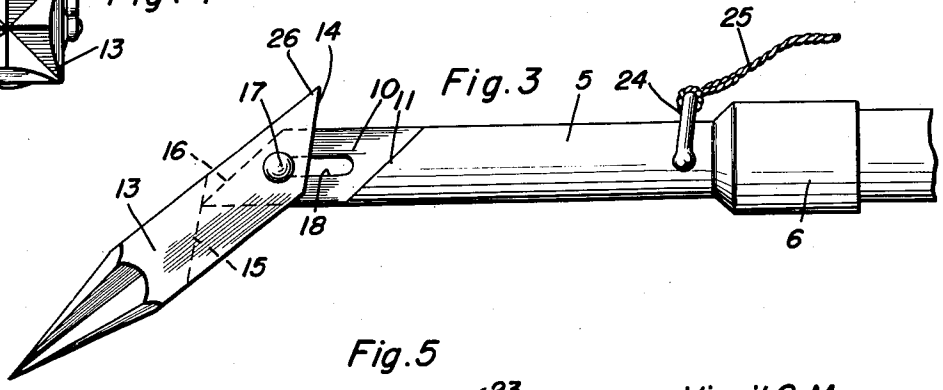
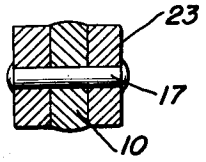


Fig. 5



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2,745,204

FISH SPEAR

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5 Claims. (Cl. 43—6)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in fish spears adapted for gigging or spearing fish and having a retrieving line attached thereto to retrieve the catch.

An important object of the invetnion is to provide a pivoted tip for the spear adapted to automatically swing crosswise thereof to function as a barb to prevent retraction of the spear after the same has penetrated into the body of the fish.

Another object of the invention is to provide a spear constructed with a socket at the rear of its shank portion in which an arrow may be fitted and shot from a bow.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is efficient and reliable in operation, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purpose for which the same is intended.

These, together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on a line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view showing the tip of the spear turned crosswise to provide a barb;

Figure 4 is a front elevational view;

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on a line 5—5 of Figure 1; and

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view taken on a line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates the shank of the spear having a socket 6 at its rear end adapted to receive an arrow shaft 7 and with the tip 8 of the arrow inserted in a bore 9 in the shank 5.

The front end of the shank 5 is formed with a longitudinally extending flat tongue 10 of a thickness substantially less than the diameter of the shank to form inclined shoulders 11 at the junction of the tongue with the shank.

The tongue 10 is received in the bifurcated or slotted rear end portion 12 of a tip 13 which has a beveled or inclined rear end portion 14 corresponding to the angle of the shoulders 11 when the tip is positioned in forwardly projecting relation at the front end of the shank and with the longitudinal axis of the tip aligned with the longitudinal axis of the shank.

The front portion of the bifurcated or slotted portion 12 of the tip is also inclined as shown at 14 at an angle parallel to the shoulder 11 and the front end of the tongue 10 is likewise inclined or beveled as shown at 16 corresponding to the internally inclined portion 15 of the tip.

A pin 17 extends transversely of the bifurcated rear

end portion of the tip and is slidable in a longitudinally extending slot 18 in the tongue 10.

The front end of tip 13 is sharpened to a point 19 to facilitate penetration thereof into a fish.

A leaf spring or spring finger 20 is anchored at one end in one side of the tongue 10 and the other end of the spring is curved as shown at 21 and adapted to enter a recess 22 in the confronting side of one of the furcations 23 at the bifurcated rear end of the tip to releasably hold the tip 13 in longitudinal alignment with the shank 5.

The rear portion of shank 5 is provided with a bale 24 to which a retrieving cord 25 is attached.

In the operation of the device the shank 5 of the spear is fitted to the shaft 7 of an arrow and tip 13 swung into a position in longitudinal alignment with the shank and is held in that position by the spring 20, and also by the front and rear abutting beveled portions of the tongue and tip, when the pin 17 is positioned in the rear end of slot 18.

When the spear penetrates into the body of a fish a retracting movement thereof will cause the tip 13 to slide relative to the shank and cause the tip to swing into an inclined position, as shown in Figure 3 of the drawing so that the rear end 26 of the tip will project laterally with respect to shank 5 to form a barb and prevent retracting movement of the tip from the fish. The fish may then be retrieved by pulling on the cord 25.

Since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A fish spear comprising a shank, a tip pivotally and slidably attached to the front end of the shank, and spring means releasably holding the tip in alignment with the shank during flight of the spear and releasing the tip upon retracting movement of the spear from an object penetrated thereby for swinging the tip at an angle to the shank.

2. A fish spear comprising a shank having a beveled front end, and a tip pivotally and slidably attached to the front end of the shank and said tip and said shank having matching beveled portions, means releasably locking the tip in longitudinal alignment with the shank during flight of the spear and said tip being slidable forwardly relative to the shank for swinging movement into an inclined position upon retracting movement of the spear from an object penetrated thereby.

3. A fish spear comprising a shank having a longitudinal slot adjacent its front end, a tip, a transverse pin carried by the tip and slidably and pivotally engaged in said slot, and resilient means releasably retaining the tip in a longitudinally aligned position with the shank during flight of the spear and releasing the tip for swinging at an angle to the shank upon a retracting movement of the spear from an object penetrated thereby.

4. A fish spear comprising a shank, a tip at the front end of the shank, and means pivotally and slidably connecting the tip to the shank, said shank and tip having co-acting beveled shoulders abutting each other to maintain the tip in longitudinal alignment with the shank during flight of the spear and disengaged for swinging the tip at an angle to the shank upon retracting movement of the spear from an object penetrated thereby.

5. A fish spear comprising a shank, a tip at the front end of the shank, and means pivotally and slidably connecting the tip to the shank, said shank having front and rear beveled portions, and said tip having front and rear

beveled portions paralleling and abutting the respective beveled portions of the shank to maintain the tip in longitudinal alignment with the shank during flight of the spear, said portions being disengaged for swinging the tip at an angle to the shank upon retracting movement of the spear from an object penetrated thereby.

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