July 11, 1933. S. GREEN 1,917,967

CASTING FLOAT

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Fig. 1.

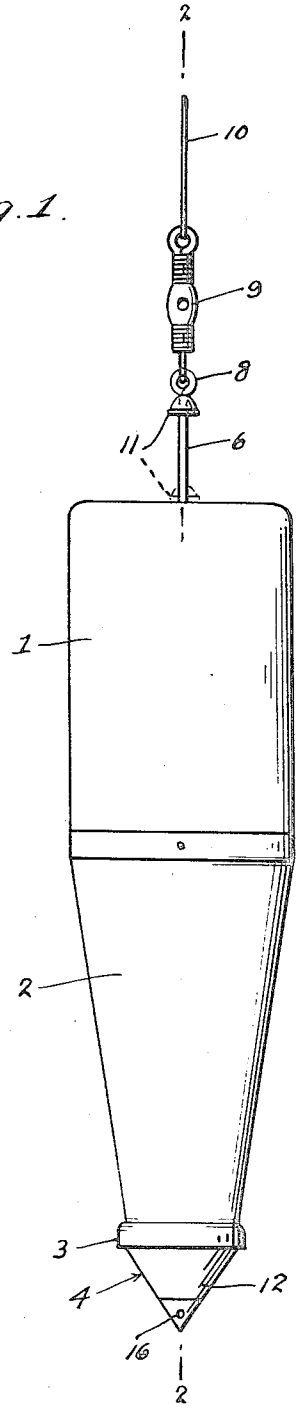


Fig. 6.

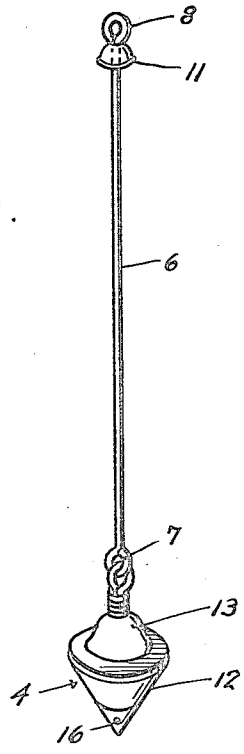
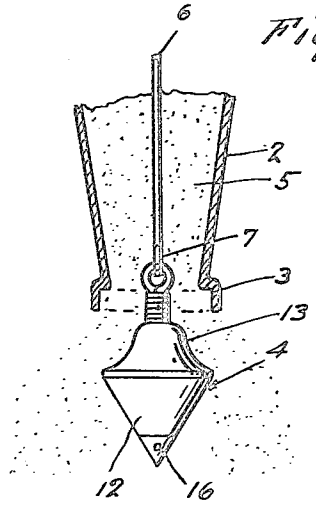


Fig. 7.



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CASTING FLOAT

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Fig. 2.

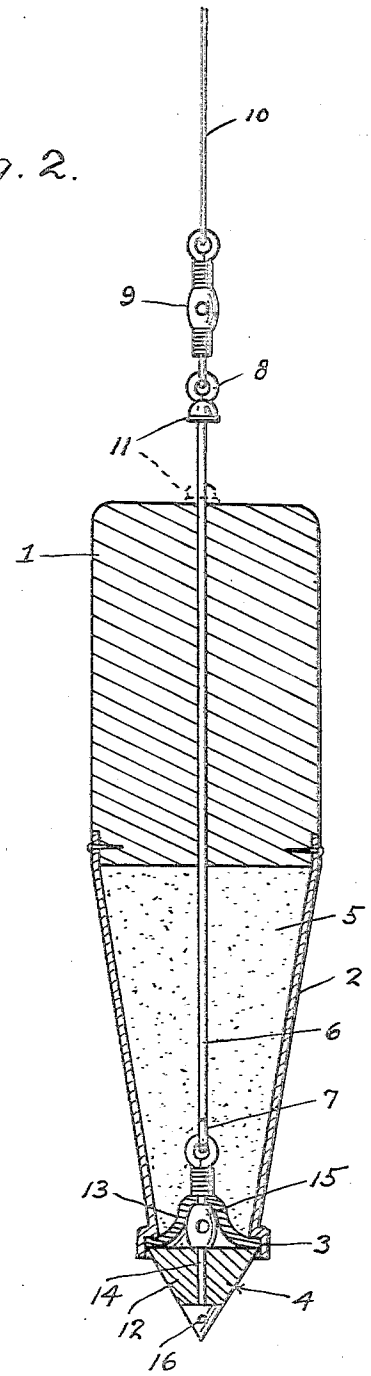


Fig. 3.

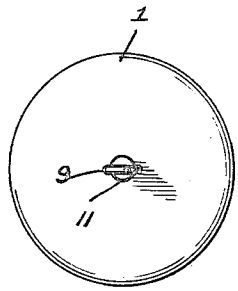


Fig. 4.

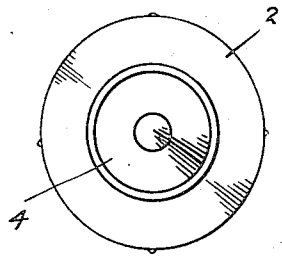
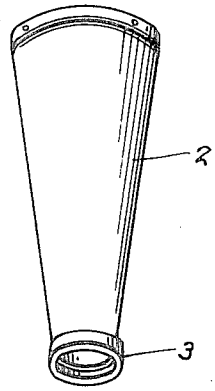


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SYLVESTER GREEN, OF VAUXHALL, NEW JERSEY

CASTING FLOAT

Application filed January 17, 1933. Serial No. 652,227.

This invention relates to a casting float, the general object of the invention being to provide means for weighting the float so that the line can be cast a great distance, with means for automatically releasing the weighting means after the float enters the water.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention showing the same attached to a line.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view.

Fig. 5 is a view of the shell which receives the weight material.

Fig. 6 is a view of the rod and the valve member.

Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view through the lower part of the device with the valve in open position to release the weighted material.

In these drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the body of the float which is made of cork or similar buoyant material and the numeral 2 indicates a shell of conical shape having its large upper end fastened to the bottom of the body 1 in any suitable manner. The small lower end of this shell is open and is flared as shown at 3 to provide a seat for the valve member 4 which acts to hold the weight material 5 in the shell. This material may be sand, gravel or any other suitable material to add weight to the float. The lower end of a rod 6 is attached to the upper end of the valve by the eye 7 and said rod passes through the body 1 and has sliding movement therein. An eye 8 is formed at the upper end of the rod to receive the usual swivel 9 to the upper end of which the fishing line 10 is connected. A locking or stop member 11 is slidably arranged on the upper part of the rod to hold the rod in a position with the valve closing the lower end of the shell, when desired.

The valve 4 is composed of a lower conical-shaped part 12 and a hollow upper part 13, the parts being held together by the rod 14 which includes the swivel or universal joint 15 which is located within the part 13. The pointed end of the part 12 has a hole 16 therein so that a leader can be attached thereto.

Thus it will be seen that with the parts in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the weight material 5 will be held in the shell so that the device will have considerable weight and will enable the line to be cast a considerable distance. Tension on the line as it is being cast will hold the valve in closed position and when the float enters the water the weight material will cause it to sink a certain distance, but as soon as the line becomes slack the weighted valve member will move to open position, as shown in Fig. 7, so that the weight material will drop from the shell and then the float will rise to the surface and the leader will be held close to the surface and the bait can be trolled back to shore if desired. The device can also be used for chumming, by filling the shell with chum or whatever bait is being used and the weight material can be added to the bait material.

The valve or plug must be heavy enough to hold the float in upright position after the bait material has discharged therefrom and by making the plug pointed it will readily pass through the air or wind when casting, without offering any material resistance.

In using the device it is turned upside down and the rod pushed upon to open the valve. Then the weight material is put in the shell after which the device is reversed and hung on the line ready for casting. The plug part 12 of the valve being of metal, it will not stick and will drop under the action of gravity shortly after the device enters the water and the line is slack.

Whenever it is desired to hold the weight material in the shell, the stop or lock 11 is pushed down against the top of the float, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 so as to hold the valve in closed position.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus decribed my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A float of the class described comprising a buoyant body, a shell connected to the lower end of the body and adapted to contain weight material, a valve for closing the lower end of the shell, a rod connected with the valve and sliding through the body and having means on its upper end to connect to a fishing line.

2. A float of the class described comprising a buoyant body, a shell connected to the lower end of the body and adapted to contain weight material, a valve for closing the lower end of the shell, a rod connected with the valve and sliding through the body and having means on its upper end to connect to a fishing line, and a stop slidably arranged on the upper part of the rod for holding the valve in closed position when moved down against the top of the float body.

3. A float of the class described comprising a buoyant body, a shell connected to the lower end of the body and adapted to contain weight material, a valve for closing the lower end of the shell, a rod connected with the valve and sliding through the body and having means on its upper end to connect to a fishing line, and a stop slidably arranged on the upper part of the rod for holding the valve in closed position when moved down against the top of the float body, and means for attaching a leader to the lower part of the valve.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SYLVESTER GREEN.