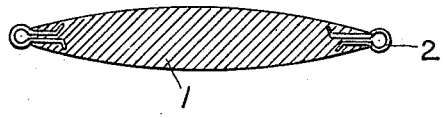
F. E. CHESTER.

SINKER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1912.

1,068,409. Patented July 29, 1913.

Fig. 1.



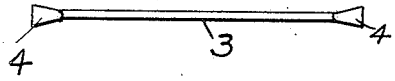


Fig. 2.

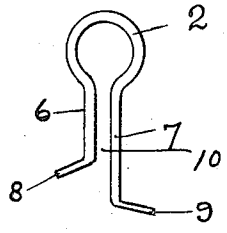


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
E. J. Ogden
Arthur L. Doll

Inventor
Frank E. Chester.

By Howard E. Barlow.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. CHESTER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SINKER.

1,068,409. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed February 6, 1912. Serial No. 675,784.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. CHESTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sinkers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to eye members for sinkers of the class to be attached to fishing lines, and has for its object to provide an eye member for such a sinker, the same comprising a short wire bent substantially upon itself forming a loop at the bend, the opposite ends of the wire being flattened and turned outward at an angle to the body thereof and in different planes, each flattened end forming an anchor for firmly securing the ends in the body when the lead is molded around them.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Of the accompanying drawings: Figure 1— shows the lead sinker, in section, with the eye members in position at either end thereof, and the end of the member being securely anchored in the body of the sinker. Fig. 2— is a detail of the wire from which the eye member is constructed showing the ends as flattened. Fig. 3— shows the wire eye member bent up into the form of a loop, the legs of the loop being of different lengths and their ends flattened and turned outward at an angle thereto in different planes.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the body portion of the sinker which is constructed of lead, or other suitable material, 2 designating the eye members each of which is constructed of a short piece of wire 3, see Fig. 2, the ends of the wire being flattened as at 4—4 and said wire being then bent back substantially upon itself as shown in Fig. 3, a loop or eye 2 being formed at the bend. The leg 7 of the member is somewhat longer than leg 6 and the ends 8 and 9 of these legs are each turned outward in substantially opposite directions and at an angle to their respective legs. The different lengths of the legs causes the anchors to extend in different planes into the body of the sinker. It is found in practice very desirable and advantageous in the construction of sinkers and eye members of this character that the legs of the latter should be as short as possible, but when both are made short and of the same length they are apt to project through both sides of the sinker, particularly when the sinker is of the narrow oval type suggested in Fig. 1 of the drawing, thereby weakening the lead in the body portion at this point. To obviate this weakening tendency one leg is made longer than the other so as to project farther into the body of the sinker thereby materially lessening the liability of the lead to separate at the point where the ends of the wire are turned outward when subjected to a severe strain. These legs are preferably set a short distance apart leaving a space at 10 between them into which the lead may run to more securely engage, lock and hold the members in position in the body of the sinker when the lead is molded around them. There are a number of practical reasons why this eye member should be made exactly in the form illustrated, among others being, first, by making the same very short it can be made very rapidly on an automatic wire bending machine and dropped out complete, its ends having been flattened and turned outward ready to be molded into the body of the sinker. Second, by being made in a loop form it has two ends instead of one to be anchored in the body whereby it is firmly held and positively prevented from ever being withdrawn therefrom. Third, the minimum amount of wire is required by which the desired result can be accomplished and this with the minimum extent.

In making sinkers having eye members of my improved construction the wire is fed to an automatic wire bending machine and these little eye members are dropped out complete and ready for use. They are then placed at either end of a mold and the lead poured in which flows around their legs and out turned flattened feet thereby firmly anchoring and binding them in position. The sinker is then removed from the mold complete having a firmly fixed eye member at each end through which the fishing line may be passed and fastened, these outwardly

turned feet positively preventing the withdrawal of the eye members from the body of the sinker.

I claim:

An eye member for sinkers comprising a short wire bent substantially upon itself forming a loop at the bend, the legs of the member being set slightly apart and one longer than the other, the end of each leg being flattened and turned out at an angle to the leg, said flattened ends being on different planes and both forming independent anchors to firmly secure the members in the lead body when the latter is molded around them.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK E. CHESTER.

Witnesses:
HOWARD E. BARLOW,
BERTHA L. DOLL.