April 8, 1952 A. C. BUDY 2,592,389

STRINGER AND CARRIER FOR FISH, GAME OR OTHER OBJECTS

Filed March 30, 1948

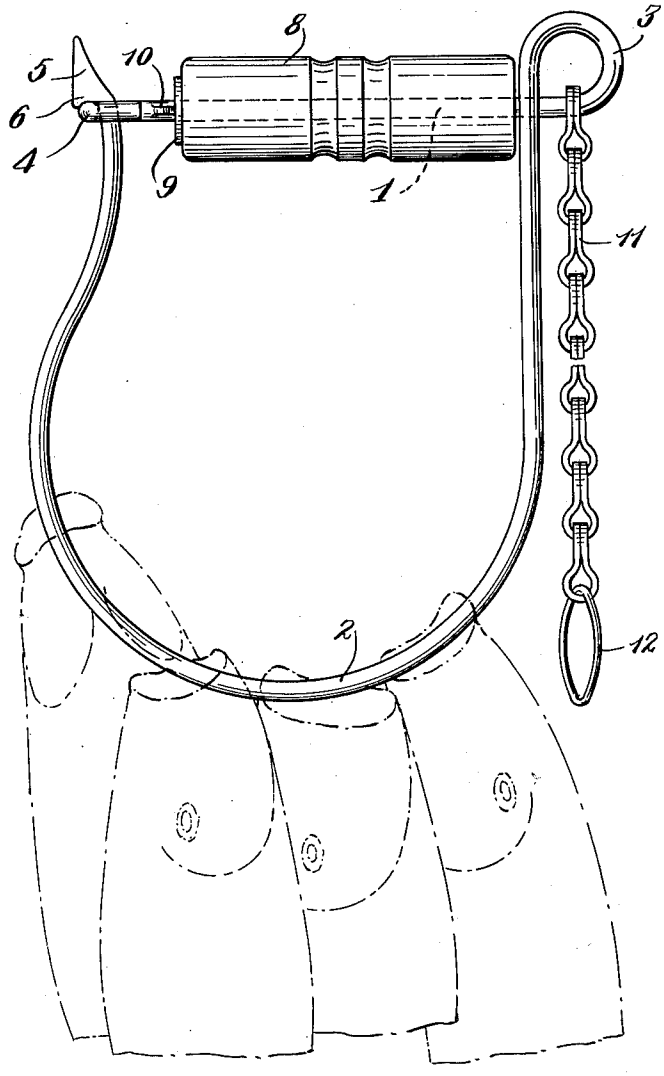


FIG. 1

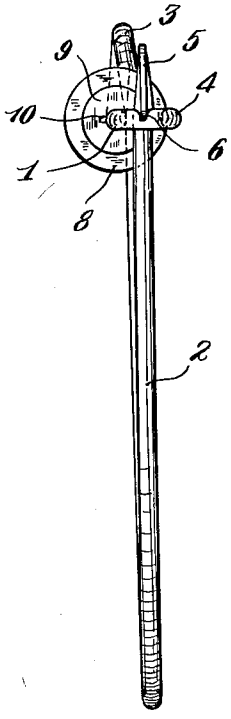


FIG. 2

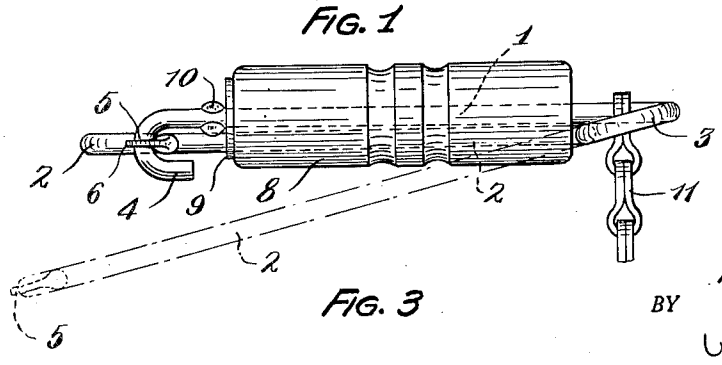


FIG. 3

INVENTOR.
ALBERT C. BUDY

BY

West & Oldham

ATTORNEYS

Patented Apr. 8, 1952

2,592,389

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,592,389

STRINGER AND CARRIER FOR FISH, GAME, OR OTHER OBJECTS

Albert C. Budy, Cleveland, Ohio

Application March 30, 1948, Serial No. 17,868

3 Claims. (Cl. 224—7)

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The invention disclosed herein is an improved stringer and carrier for fish, game, and other objects. It is adapted to be used for stringing, and for holding captive to a boat, pier or other anchorage, live fish, as well as for conveniently carrying or handling the same. The device is equally suitable for use by hunters for stringing and carrying different kinds of game, or by trappers, for holding together and carrying pelts and traps. In fact, the device is an article of more or less general utility around cottages and camps.

An object of the invention is to provide a high quality article of the kind above mentioned that is very simple of construction and relatively inexpensive of manufacture; that is substantial and very durable, and that is especially convenient of use in that fish, game, or other objects may be readily strung thereon and easily carried by means of the comfortable handle incorporated in the device.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the class set forth including a handle and a stringer loop and wherein the distal end of said loop is formed with a barb that prevents the contents of the loop from slipping off, and that facilitates opening and closing the loop and latching it to a holding part of the device; and, further, wherein the aforesaid handle is so related to the distal end of the loop that, when the handle is grasped by the hand, said end may be conveniently manipulated by means of the thumb, in the opening and closing of the loop.

Further objects and advantages will appear as I proceed to describe the invention by reference to the accompanying drawing wherein Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the device, showing, in broken lines, several fish strung thereon; Fig. 2 is an elevational view as though looking from the left of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device, indicating in broken lines the open and relaxed position of the stringer loop.

Similar reference characters are used to designate similar parts in the views of the drawing.

The device consists, principally, of a unit formed from a piece of high quality spring wire, desirably a tempered steel wire which is either of the stainless variety, or is suitably treated or plated to prevent rust and corrosion. The piece of wire is formed to provide, among other elements, a handle bar 1, and a stringer loop 2. The proximal end of the loop joins the adjacent end of said bar through a ring 3, and the end of the bar 1 remote from said ring is formed with a return bend to provide a hook 4, the

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plane of which is at substantially right angles to that of the loop 2. The distal end of the stringer loop 2 is adapted to be received by the hook 4, and said end terminates in a barb 5, having an undercut portion 6 providing a downwardly opening notch for the reception of the top side of the closed end of the hook.

A hand grip 8, which may be made of wood, plastic or other suitable material, and having an axial bore, is adapted to be applied to the bar 1 before the hook 4 is formed thereon, and the grip 8 is held in place longitudinally of said bar between the ring 3 and a washer 9 that encircles the bar 1 and is held in properly spaced relation to the hook 4 by lugs 10 that are pinched or swaged from said bar. A flexible element or chain 11 has one of its ends connected to the ring 3, while its opposite end is shown as equipped with a ring 12 by which it may be attached to a boat, pier or other anchorage, when the device is used as a stringer during fishing.

When a fish or other object is to be strung upon, or removed from, the loop 2, the user takes hold of the grip 8 with one hand and by means of the thumb, unlatches the barb 5 from the hook 4 and springs the end of the loop out of the hook, thus freeing it; and due to the resiliency of the wire, the free or distal end of the loop will be so spaced from the hook 4 that said fish or object may be readily applied to or removed from the loop. In this connection, it may be pointed out that, in the formation of the ring 3, the normal plane of the loop 2 is caused to be at an angle to the handle bar 1 as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 3. Accordingly when the distal end of the loop is engaged within the hook 4, the portion of the wire forming the proximal end of the loop will be twisted and placed under tension, resulting, when said end is released, in the action just described. The barb 5 serves the usual purpose of such expedients in preventing objects from slipping off of the loop, when open, and, when the end of the loop is engaged within the hook 4, the barb latches over the closed end of the hook and thus serves the secondary purpose of holding the loop to the hook.

It is obvious that the device provides a very convenient means of carrying fish, game or other objects strung on the loop, the grip 8 providing a comfortable handle. While, for customary use, I contemplate making the device of a size that will fit within a conventional tackle box, its capacity may be easily enlarged to meet special needs by making the stringer loop longer.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a relatively heavy stiff spring wire unit including a handle bar of a length to accommodate the width of a hand, a convolute ring formed of a portion of the wire at one end of said bar, a stringer loop of a capacity to receive several pieces of game or other objects joined at its proximal end to the end of said ring opposite that which joins the bar and through the medium of which ring the loop is resiliently connected to the bar, the end of the bar remote from the ring being formed with a return bend to provide a hook for the reception of the distal end of the loop, said distal end terminating in a transversely flattened and pointed barb shaped to provide a downwarly opening notch on the side thereof toward the outer side of the loop for the reception of the top side of the closed end of the hook whereby the weight of pieces of game or other objects strung on the loop enhances the holding connection between said barb and hook.

2. A device of the class described comprising a relatively heavy stiff spring wire unit including a handle bar, a convolute ring formed of a portion of the wire at one end of said bar, a stringer loop of a capacity to receive several pieces of game or other objects having its proximal end resiliently connected to the handle bar through the medium of said ring, a grip having an axial bore and engaged over the handle bar with one of its ends disposed adjacent the aforesaid ring, a washer applied to said bar and engaged with the opposite end of said grip, an intermediate portion of the handle bar being deformed to provide a stop for retaining the washer adjacent the grip, the end of the handle bar remote from said ring and beyond said stop being formed with a return bend to provide a hook for the reception of the distal end of the loop, said distal end terminating in a transversely flattened and pointed barb shaped to provide a downwardly opening notch for the reception of the top side of the closed end of the hook whereby the weight of pieces of game or other objects strung on the loop enhances the holding connection between said barb and hook.

3. A device of the class described comprising a relatively heavy stiff spring wire formed to provide, as integral parts thereof, a handle bar of a length to accommodate the width of a hand, a convolute ring formed at one end of the bar, a stringer loop of a capacity to receive several pieces of game or other objects joined at its proximal end to the adjacent end of the bar through the medium of said ring, the normal vertical planes of said loop and bar when said parts are not under tension being at an angle to each other, the end of the bar remote from the ring being formed with a return bend to provide a hook for the reception of the distal end of the loop, the portion of the wire constituting the proximal end of the loop being twisted and thus placed under tension when said distal end is engaged within said hook, said distal end terminating in a transversely flattened and pointed barb shaped for convenient engagement by the thumb and having a downwardly opening notch for the reception of the top side of the closed end of the hook whereby the weight of pieces of game or other objects strung on the loop enhances the holding connection between said barb and hook.

ALBERT C. BUDY.

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