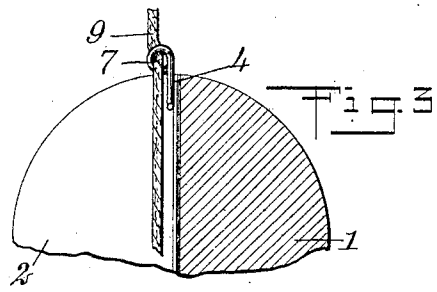
No. 878,362. PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

J. S. DENNING.

FISH LINE FLOAT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1907.

Fig. 3.



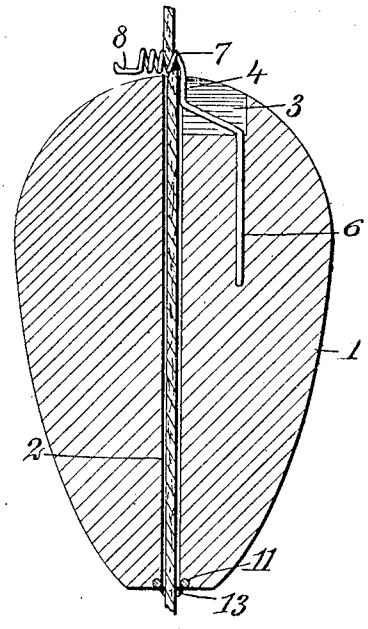


Fig. 2.

Fig. 6.

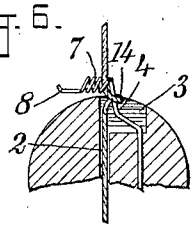


Fig. 1.

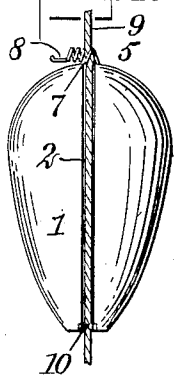


Fig. 5.

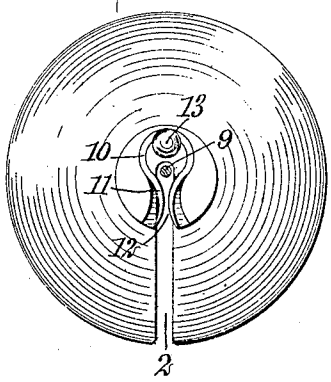
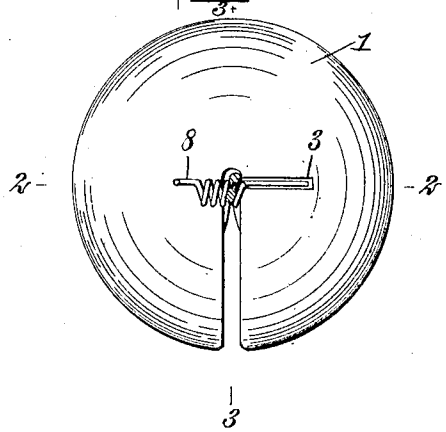


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Ben. Jaffe

F. D. Amerman

INVENTOR

James S. Denning

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SYLVESTER DENNING, OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

FISH-LINE FLOAT.

No. 878,362. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed June 26, 1907. Serial No. 380,914.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SYLVESTER DENNING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Burlington, in the county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Fish-Line Float, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to fish line floats or bobs which are attached to fish lines for the purpose of fixing the depth at which the hook is held, and also to allow the line to be reeled up to the sinker without removing the float from the line.

The object of the invention is to produce a float which may be readily attached to the line and adjusted to any position desired, instantly, without removing from the line.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a float constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the float, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 4; Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4; Fig. 4 is a plan of the float, the line passing through the float being shown in cross section; Fig. 5 is a bottom plan or lower end view of the float; and Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken through the upper portion of the float and illustrating the manner in which the line may be secured to the float, when wanted to work non-automatic.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the body of the float which may be of egg shape, as shown, or any other shape. It is composed of wood or similar material adapted to float upon the water. The float is provided on one side with a vertically disposed slot 2, which extends in just beyond the central axis of the float, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4. On its upper end or butt the float is formed with a recess or slot 3, which is laterally disposed with respect to the slot 2. This slot receives the shank 4 of a line holder 5, the said line holder having a part 6 which passes down through the bottom of the slot 3 into the body of the float as shown in Fig. 2. The shank 4 extends above the upper end of the float where it is bent into a helical coil 7, having a horizontal axis and projecting across the end of the float just above the main slot 2. Beyond the coil 7 the wire out of which this line holder is formed, has a straight extension or finger piece 8. The line holder is formed of resilient wire so that it affords means for clamping the line 9 in the inner part of the slot 2 in the manner indicated in Fig. 4. From an inspection of this figure, it will be observed that the body of the coil presses the line against the bottom of the slot. The line may be readily passed into the slot by reason of the resiliency of the coil, which permits the force applied at the finger piece 8 to push the coil to one side of the slot, and it also prevents the line from getting out of place after being released by the tip of the rod.

On the lower end face of the body 1 of the float an auxiliary line holder 10 is provided, which consists of a small piece of resilient wire bent to form a rudimentary bow, the arms 11 of which approach each other in curved lines as indicated in Fig. 5, so that they form a contracted throat 12 near the bottom of the slot 2. The line holder is held in position by a suitable fastening device such as a tack 13. When the line is placed in position, it is simply forced through the contracted throat 12 into the space surrounded by the holder. On account of this contraction at the point 12, the line is held in position against accidental removal; but it should be understood that the line may readily run in a longitudinal direction through the auxiliary holder 10. The cord or line will usually pass through the float in the manner illustrated in Fig. 4, but if it is desired to secure the float more firmly on the line, this can be accomplished by passing the line in a bight or twist 14 around the holder 5 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 6. This is accomplished simply by forming a loop around the shank 4 and then passing the cord upwardly through the body of the coil 7. When passed through the holder 5 in this manner, the holder operates as a tension or friction device which does not permit the float to be advanced along the line.

If it is desired to increase the tension or grip of the holder upon the line, this can be accomplished by squeezing the coil 7 longitudinally so that it is permanently compressed and so that its individual coils lie

closely together. In this way the space through which the cord or line passes between the coils is reduced and greater friction results, or the tension may be lessened by opening the coils to allow just tension enough to hold the float tight in place so that it can work automatically.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A float for a fish line, having a main slot for the line and a lateral slot, a line holder having a shank attached to said float in said lateral slot and having a resilient coil disposed on an axis transverse to the axis of said float and transversely to said first slot.

2. A float having a slot in the side thereof, a resilient holding device at one end of said body adjacent said slot and having a resilient coil disposed transversely of said slot to hold the line therein, and an auxiliary holder at the other end of said body, alining with said slot and having resilient arms forming a contracted throat therebetween to hold the line.

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

JAMES SYLVESTER DENNING.

Witnesses:
FRED G. WEBSTER,
MATTHEW G. LEARY.