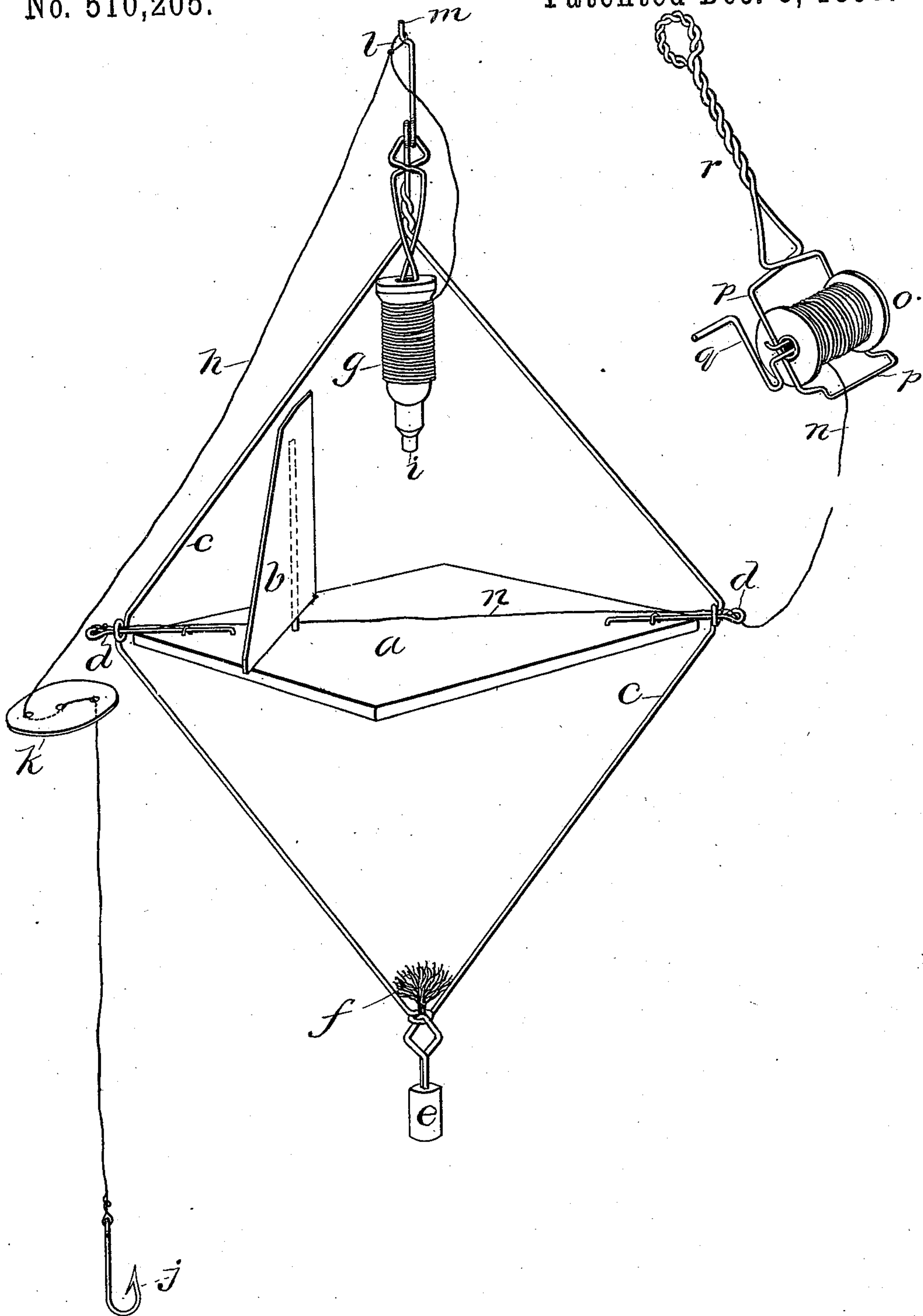


(No Model.)

F. STINER.
FLOATING FISH TILT.

No. 510,205.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.



WITNESSES

Arthur H. Abell.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK STINER, OF SPENCER, MASSACHUSETTS.

FLOATING FISH-TILT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,205, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed February 13, 1893. Serial No. 462,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK STINER, of Spencer, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floating Fishing-Tilts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to floating tilts for use in catching fish; and it has for its object the provision of such improvements as will enable the fisherman to understand with certainty from the signals displayed by, and from the condition of the tilt the exact relationship of the fish to the hook, and enable him also to readily control the tilt and hook from a distant point.

It is also the object of the invention to provide other improvements whereby a tilt and its adjuncts may be rendered more efficient and convenient of use than heretofore, all as is hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawing and to the letters marked thereon forming a part of this specification, the said drawing being a perspective view of the invention as it will appear upon the water when in use.

In the drawing *a* designates the float which may be of wood or other suitable material, preferably contrived so as to always remain right side up upon the water.

b designates a sail connected with the float, and if desired, adjustable thereon for the purpose of affording means whereby the tilt may be drifted by the wind to a point at any desired distance from the fisherman.

c designates a wire frame pivotally connected with the float so that normally one portion may be maintained in position above the latter, or out of the water, and the other portion submerged. In the present case the said wire frame is rectangular in form, and is pivoted at two of its angles upon pins or wires *d* attached at two of the angles of the float. By this means the said wire frame may swing or revolve upon the said pivots for a purpose to be presently explained.

e is a weight or sinker connected with the lower angle of the wire frame *c* as it is shown in the drawing for the purpose of keeping the said angle always normally down or submerged.

f is a signal also connected with the wire

frame at its lower angle or point where the weight or sinker *e* is connected therewith.

g is a bobbin hung upon the wire frame at its upper angle or other convenient point above the float, upon which bobbin when the device is set for use, the major portion of the fishing line *h* may be wound, but nevertheless so that the said line may be unwound from the bobbin by the pull thereon of a hooked fish. The bobbin may be provided in its end or at other convenient point, with a piece of cork *i* in which the point of the hook may be inserted when the device is not in use.

j designates the hook attached to the free end of the line *h*, at a desired distance from which hook on the line there may be a signal *k* adapted to float upon the water with the hook and portion of the line hanging down therefrom. In this way the depth at which the hook may be maintained in the water may be regulated.

l designates a loop formed in the portion of the line extending between the signal *k* and the bobbin *g*, which loop is adapted to be temporarily held on a pin or projection *m* of the frame, to prevent the line from being accidentally pulled off the bobbin.

n designates a drag line which is attached to the float in such way that should the wire frame or float break, the fisherman may still control and not lose the same.

o designates a reel, designed to be held in the hand of the fisherman, and to be manipulated so as to reel up the drag line or readily pay out the same, as circumstances may suggest. This reel is an important adjunct of the invention, and may be variously contrived or constructed. As herein shown it consists of a wire frame *p* in which the reel is journaled so as that it may be turned by a crank *q*, a portion of the wire entering into the formation of the reel frame being twisted into a handle *r*, whereby the reel and reel frame may be held and manipulated.

In use the invention may be rigged or arranged as shown in the drawing, in which case the float *a* and signal *k* attached to the line *h* will rest upon the surface of the water, with the bobbin *g* depending from the frame above the float and the signal *f* submerged below the same. The hook being baited, and the fisherman having in hand the reel *o*, he

may pay out drag line sufficient to allow the device by the action of the wind on the sail *b* to drift to the desired remote point, when results may be awaited. A "nibbling" at the hook will be indicated by the signal *k* which may be carried below the surface without to any considerable extent disturbing the other parts of the device. When a fish becomes hooked and runs away with the hook, the first operation will be to tilt over the wire frame sufficiently far to let the loop *l* slip off from the pin or catch *m*, when the line on the bobbin *g* will be drawn off to its fullest extent, after which further pull by the fish will draw the bobbin supporting angle of the frame down, raising the weighted angle and displaying the signal *f* indicating to the fisherman that the fish is securely hooked, when by drawing or reeling in the drag line, and then pulling in the line *h* the fish may be secured and landed, and the tilt again set. It will thus be seen that by this invention a tilt is provided which not only provides for it being located at a desired remote point, and of being manipulated and controlled at will, but which indicates with certainty the relationship of the fish to the hook.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the form and arrangement of parts comprising the invention without departing from the nature or spirit thereof.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

1. A floating fishing-tilt comprising in its

construction a float, a revoluble frame pivotally connected with the float, a normally submerged signal connected with the frame, and a hook-provided line connected with a part of the frame normally sustained above the surface of the water, as set forth.

2. A floating fishing-tilt comprising in its construction a float, a revoluble frame pivoted upon the float, a hook-provided line, a bobbin attached to the frame upon which the line may be wound, and a pin or similar means connected with the frame for temporarily holding a loop formed in the line, as set forth.

3. A floating fishing-tilt comprising in its construction a float, a rectangular revoluble frame pivotally connected at two of its angles with the float, a normally submerged signal connected with another of the angles of the said frame, a hook-provided line connected with a final angle of the frame which is normally maintained above the surface of the water, and a drag-line and reel connected with the float, as set forth.

4. A floating fishing-tilt comprising in its construction, a float, a hook-provided line, a revoluble frame pivotally connected with the float, and a bobbin supported by said frame upon which the unneeded portion, for the time being, of the line may be wound, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 27th day of January, A. D. 1893.

FRANK STINER.

Witnesses:

W. F. SHAW,
EDW. J. KEENAN.