No. 755,683. PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

C. F. MILLER.

ADJUSTABLE FLOAT FOR FISHING.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

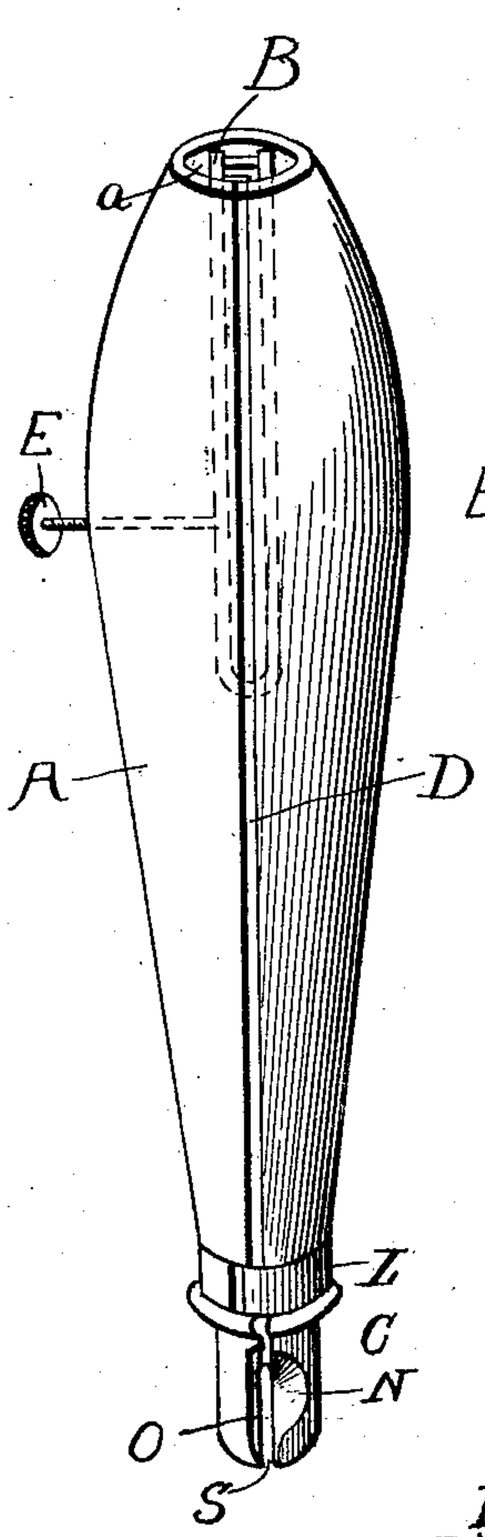


Fig. 2.

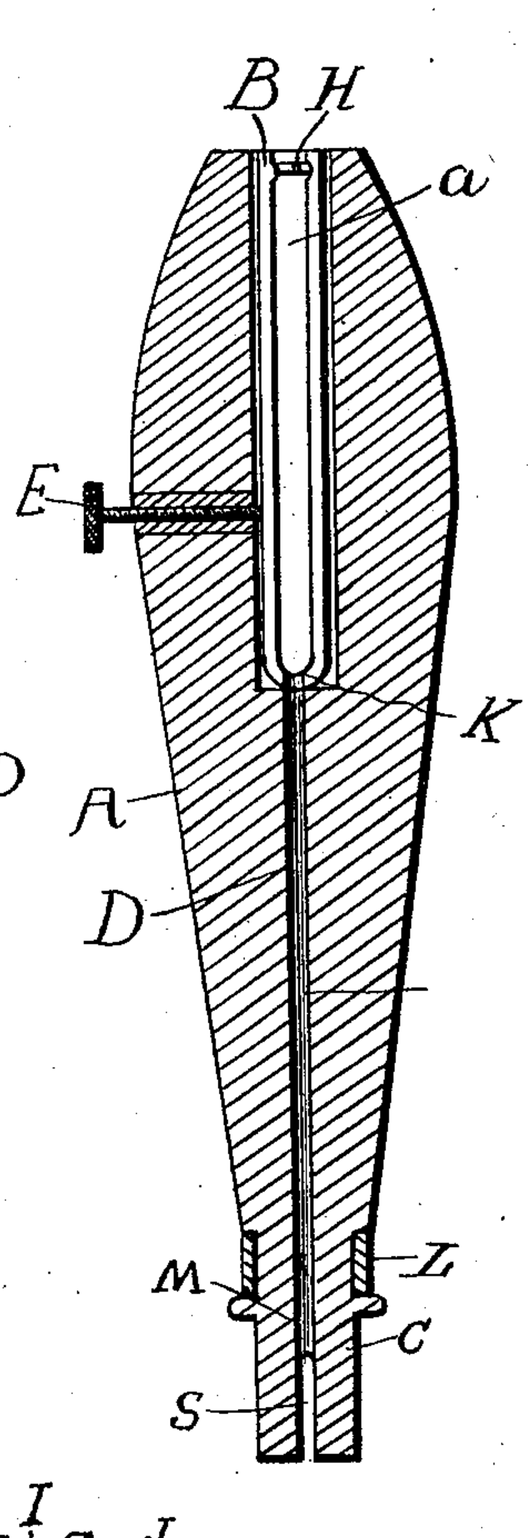


Fig. 3.

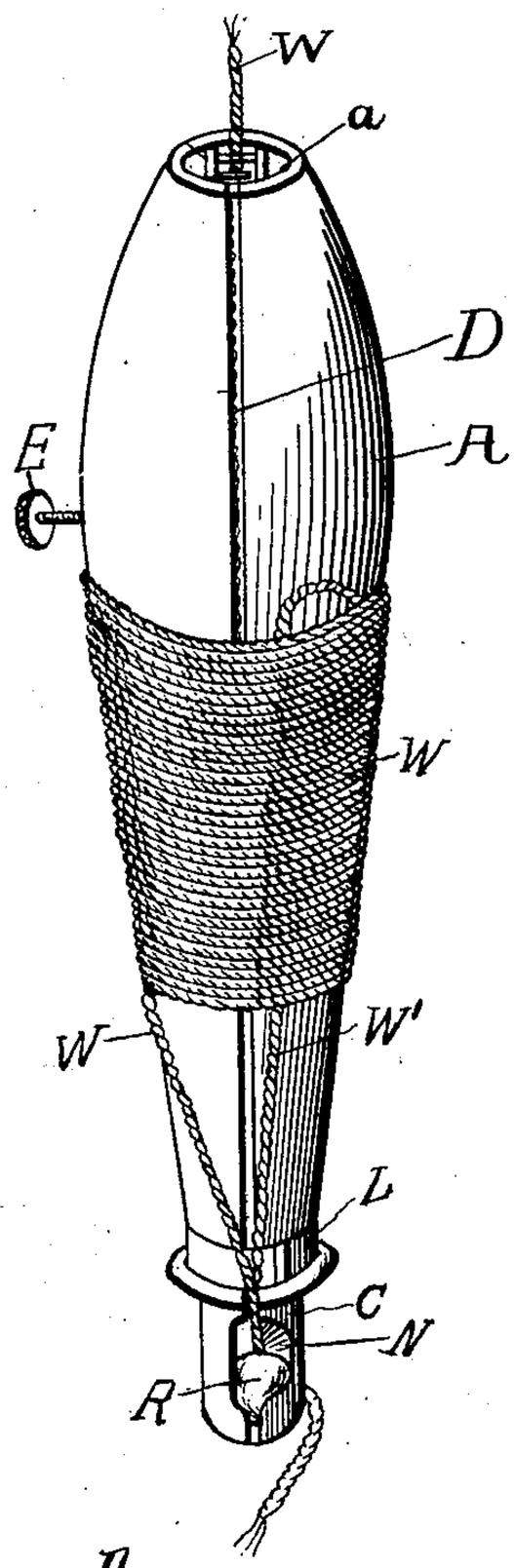


Fig. 4.

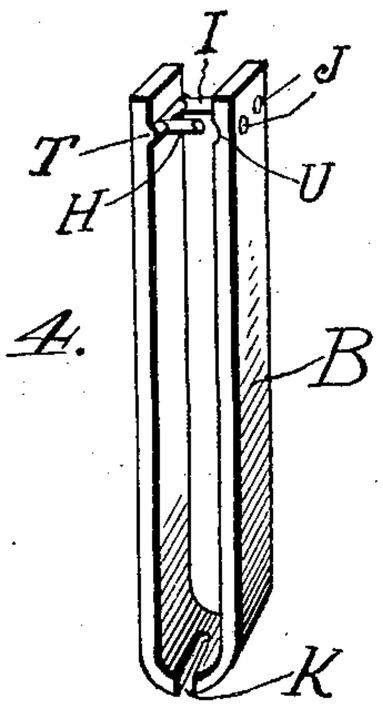
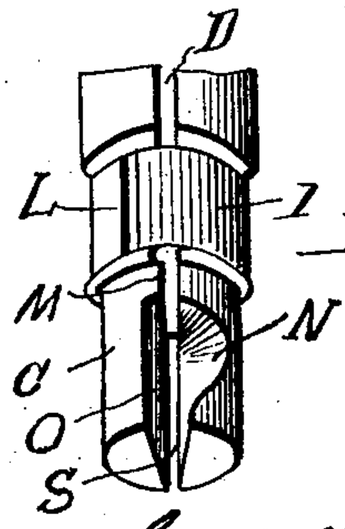


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

C. H. Walker;

H. M. Baldwin

Inventor

Edwin F. Miller

By Thurman & Dalton

Attorneys

No. 755,683. Patented March 29, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORWIN FREMONT MILLER, OF WOLCOTTVILLE, INDIANA.

ADJUSTABLE FLOAT FOR FISHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,683, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed September 2, 1902. Serial No. 121,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORWIN FREMONT MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wolcottville, in the county of Noble and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floats for Fishing-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to floats for fishing-lines; and the object is to provide one which is adapted to carry that portion of the line to be submerged and to automatically release such portion when the line is cast.

A further object is to equip the float with means for maintaining a tension on the submerged portion of the line, such means providing a frictional engagement with the line, so that the latter may be drawn therethrough upon the application of force greater than that occasioned by the weight of the sinker or the undulations of the water.

Further objects and advantages will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved float before the line has been applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the float. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the float with the line applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the clamp, and Fig. 5 is a fragmental view in perspective of the lower end of the float.

Making renewed reference to the drawings, in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the float A is of the usual shape and provided with a longitudinally-disposed recess *a* in its top and a longitudinal groove D, extending the entire length of the float, communicating at its upper end with the recess *a* and having a depth to the approximate longitudinal center of the float.

In the recess *a* is mounted a U-shaped clamping member B, having in its lower and crown portion a slot K, through which the line passes. One arm of the clamp is provided at its free end with a transverse rib T and inwardly-extending lugs or pins H I, the latter of which is longer and normally engaged in an aperture J, formed in the opposite end of the clamp, while the shorter pin H is adapted to engage a similar aperture, when the free ends of the clamp are brought together to bind the line therebetween. A transverse groove U is formed on the inner face of the arm, which is provided with the apertures and is in alinement with and adapted to receive the rib T.

From the description thus far given it will be seen that when the line has been inserted in the groove D, slot K, and between the free ends of the clamp the latter may be operated on by a set-screw E, mounted in the sides of the float, and the pins H I, projected through the apertures J, with the line clamped therebetween and by the rib T.

Fitted into or formed on the lower end of the float is a boss C, having a longitudinal groove M, which forms a continuation of the groove D of the float. The lower end of this groove M terminates in a slot S, which extends transversely through and to the bottom of the boss, its face being tapered transversely, as at O, and upon one side of the tapered face is formed a cavity N, adapted to receive a sealing plug or tablet R, formed of any suitable substance which is soluble in water and which immediately dissolves upon contact with the water. Revolubly mounted upon the boss above the cavity N is a slotted sleeve L, which when turned to bring its slot out of alinement with the slot D in the float will prevent the line from being removed or accidentally displaced from the slot D.

W indicates the line, which is first passed through the slot D and bound between the free ends of the clamp B, as before stated, and locked in the slot at the lower end of the float by means of the sleeve L. The remaining portion of the line, or that part which is to be submerged, is now brought upwardly, as at W′, and wound around the float. The end of the line just above the sinker, which is not shown in the drawings, is now passed through the slot S and the sealing-plug pressed into the cavity N to bind the line therein. The float with the line thus attached thereto may be conveniently carried until the angler is ready to cast his line, and immediately upon the float contacting with the water the plug or tablet R will dissolve and the line be permitted to unwind.

The clamp having previously been set to frictionally engage the line, the weight of the sinker will not be sufficient to release the line from its frictional engagement, and it will remain in this condition until disturbed by a fish, when the line will be permitted to play outwardly at the will of the fish, it being premised that the proper tension has been previously given to the clamp by the set-screw E, and when the angler draws in to land the fish the float will be held on the line at the point to which it has been moved. It is of course possible to prevent the line playing out in the manner above described by adjusting the clamp.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fishing-float provided with means for clamping the line thereto, means for carrying that portion of the line to be submerged, and means for automatically releasing said portion when the line is submerged.

2. A fishing-float provided with a clamp for engaging the line, and means for adjusting the clamp to regulate the degree of engagement with the line.

3. A fishing-float having a recess formed in its upper end, a clamp mounted in the recess and adapted to frictionally engage the line, means to permit the line to play through its engagement with the clamp when greater force than the weight of the line and tackle is brought to bear upon the line, and means operating on the clamp to bind the line thereto.

4. A fishing-float provided with a recess in its upper end, a U-shaped clamp mounted in said recess and provided with inwardly-projecting pins on one of its free ends, the other end of the clamp having apertures through which the pins are projected, and means for clamping the line between the pins of the clamp.

5. A fishing-float having a longitudinal groove and a recess in its upper end, a U-shaped clamp mounted in the recess, and having a transverse slot in its crown portion and provided at its upper ends with a transverse rib and groove between which the line is clamped, and means in the float for operating on the clamp to hold the line in engagement therewith.

6. A fishing-float adapted to carry that portion of the line to be submerged and provided at its lower end with means for holding the line in position upon the float, the said means permitting the line to be released when it is submerged.

7. A fishing-float adapted to carry that portion of the line to be submerged provided with means for clamping the line thereto, and means for automatically releasing said portion when the line is submerged.

8. A fishing-float having a longitudinal groove, and a recess in its upper end, means in the recess to clamp the line to the float, means at the lower end of the float to hold the line in the groove, and a soluble plug adapted to bind the line to the float and automatically release the same when the line is submerged.

9. In a fishing-float, the combination with the line carried thereby, of means to automatically release the line when the float is submerged.

10. In a fishing-float, the combination with the line, of means for securing the line to the float, and means for automatically releasing the line when the float is submerged.

11. In a fishing-float, the combination with the line, of means to secure the line to the float and automatically release the same when the line is submerged, comprising a clamp carried at the upper end of the float, a revoluble locking-collar mounted on the lower end of the float, a cavity formed in the lower end of the float, and a soluble plug fitted in the cavity to bind the line upon the float and adapted to be dissolved to permit the line to be released therefrom when the float is submerged.

CORWIN FREMONT MILLER.

Witnesses:
W. BARNETT HALL,
JOHN H. FOSTER.