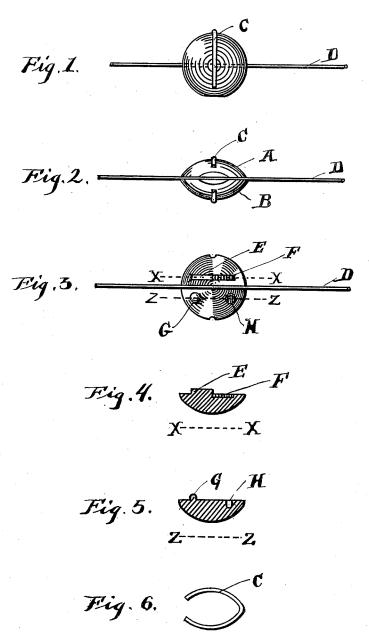
J. R. McCARGAR & G. K. HURLBUT.

FISH LINE ATTACHMENT.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 17, 1898. Renewed Nov. 9, 1900.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT

JOSEPH R. McCARGAR AND GEORGE K. HURLBUT, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

FISH-LINE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,724, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed February 17, 1898. Renewed November 9, 1900. Serial No. 35,962. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, JOSEPH R. MCCARGAR and GEORGE K. HURLBUT, citizens of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in 5 the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fish-Line Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful 10 attachment for fish-lines; and the invention consists in an attachment constructed in two parts, in combination with a spring adapted to clamp the two parts together upon the fish-

The device may be employed as a sinker and is also adapted for floats for fish-lines when the same is constructed of light material or

material suitable for floats.

One object of the invention is to form a so sinker or float which can be readily and quickly applied to and removed from a line, the same being held in position on the line by means of a spring having an opening which will allow the fish-line to be readily inserted 25 between the two parts of the sinker and readily removed therefrom.

A further object is to construct the attachment in two parts, each part being constructed alike, so that any two halves can be applied

30 together upon the fish-line.

These objects we accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompany-

ing drawings, in which-

Figure 1 shows a plan view of the attach-35 ment complete when placed upon the line. Fig. 2 shows what might be termed an "edge" view showing the beveled edges which are adapted to facilitate the insertion of the line in place. Fig. 3 shows a plan view of one sec-40 tion of the attachment with the line in position. Fig. 4 shows a sectional view on line X X of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows a sectional view on line ZZ of Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 shows the metallic spring used for clamping the two sec-45 tions together.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout

the several views.

In the drawings we have shown the attachment when put together thicker in one direc-

form; but the sinker may be constructed so as to be round or any other suitable shape.

A and B show the two parts of the attach-

ment.

C shows the clamping-spring, which fits into 55 a groove in the periphery of the two sections. which groove is clearly shown in Fig. 3. The open part of the spring registers with the beveled or flaring lips and allows the line to be pressed between the two halves or two parts. 60

D represents the fish-line.

E represents a projection, and F a depression. G also represents a projection, preferably rounded, as shown, and H shows a rounding depression. When the two halves are put 65 together, making the complete attachment, the projection E on one half engages with the depression F on the other half, and the projection G upon one half engages with the depression H on the other half. The spring 70 should have sufficient strength to clasp the two sections securely upon the line and yet have sufficient elasticity to allow the line to be readily inserted into position. In inserting the line the sections are crowded apart 75 until the line passes over or beyond the projection G, when it will be securely held in position. The form of these projections and depressions may be varied and in certain styles of floats or sinkers may be dispensed with; 80 but we prefer the construction above described.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim to have invented, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a fish-line attachment, the combination of two sections provided on their adjacent faces with interlocking depressions and projections, and a clamp arranged to embrace said sections and hold them together with a 90 yielding pressure, substantially as described.

2. In a fish-line attachment, the combination of two sections provided with means for preventing them from moving laterally one relatively to the other, and a clamp arranged 95 to embrace said sections and hold them clasped on the line with a yielding pressure, substantially as described.

3. In a fish-line attachment, the combina-50 tion than in the other. This is our preferred | tion of two sections provided with means for 100 preventing them from moving laterally one relatively to the other, of a clamping-spring having an opening at one side adapted to engage with and clamp said sections upon the

5 line, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a fish-line, of an attachment composed of two parts, each part provided with a depression F, a projection E, a depression H and a projection G, a spring to adapted to clamp said two parts together upon the line, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. The combination with a line, of an at-

tachment comprising two sections having abutting faces adapted to receive said line 15 between the same, and means for pressing the sections together to clamp the same rigidly upon the line, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing wit- 20

nesses.

JOSEPH R. MCCARGAR. GEORGE K. HURLBUT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART, CHRISTOPHER HONDELINK.