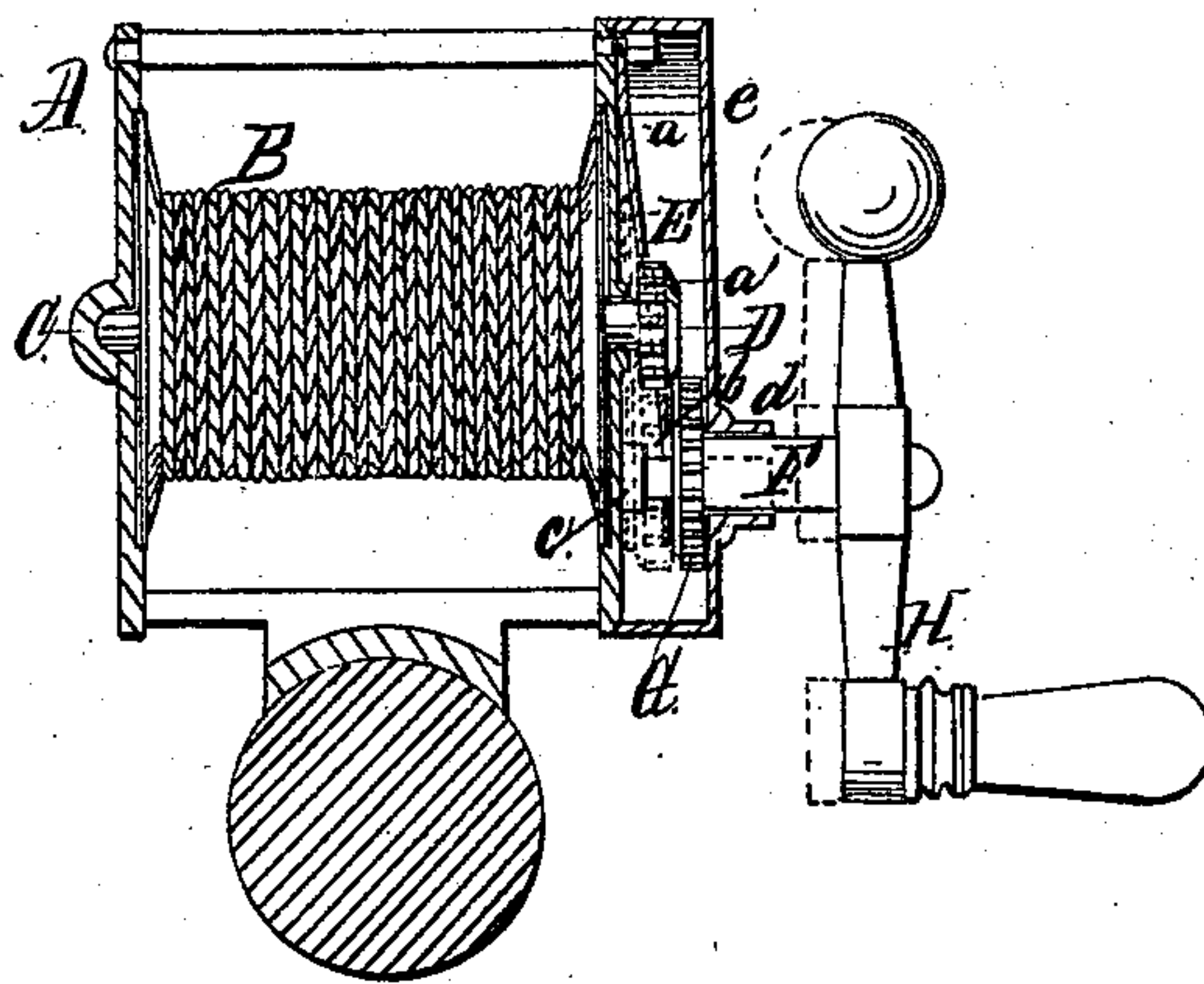


J. A. Bailey,
Fishing Reel.

N^o 15,466.

Patented Aug. 5, 1856.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. BAILEY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN WARRIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

REEL FOR FISHING-RODS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 15,466, dated August 5, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. BAILEY, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reels for Fishing-Rods; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, said drawing being a longitudinal section of the reel-frame, the plane of section being through the center.

My invention consists in having the crank-shaft work laterally in a socket or collar attached to the end plate of the reel-frame, and having the bevel-wheel, which is attached to the inner end of said crank-shaft, acted upon by a spring, as will be presently shown and described, so that the crank-shaft, when not pressed inward by the person holding the reel, will be kept out of gear with the reel, the crank-shaft being thrown in gear with the reel by pressing it inward. By this arrangement the reel, when the line is thrown out, has no friction to overcome, except that occasioned by the rotation of its own shaft or journals, and the line consequently may be thrown outward much farther than where the usual reels are employed.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the reel-frame, which is of the usual form and construction, and therefore does not require a minute description.

B is the reel, constructed in the usual manner and fitted in the frame A.

To one end of the axis or shaft C of the reel a bevel-pinion, D, is attached, and E is a spring which is attached to the end plate, *a*, of the frame A. This spring has a circular aperture, *a*, made through it, so that it may yield or give without interfering with the pinion D, the spring being a flat metal plate. An aperture, *b*, is also made through the outer part of the

spring, and a pin or rod, *c*, attached to the plate *a*, passes through the aperture *b*.

F represents the crank-shaft, which is hollow, and has a bevel-wheel, G, on its inner end. This crank-shaft is fitted and allowed to slide laterally in a collar or socket, *d*, attached to the outer end plate, *e*, of the frame A. The spring E bears against the bevel-wheel G, and keeps it out of gear with the pinion D. The pin or rod *c* fits into the end of the shaft F.

H represents the crank on the end of the shaft F.

By this improved arrangement the reel B, when the crank-shaft F is not pressed inward, is free from the crank-shaft, and the line may consequently be thrown outward a great distance as the rod is swung, because there is but little resistance or friction to be overcome, the reel B turning quite easily, the friction produced by its own journals being the only impediment.

In the reels now used the axis or shaft is permanently connected by gear-wheels with the crank-shaft, and consequently the friction of the gear and the crank-shaft offer considerable resistance to the line as it is thrown out.

The wheel G is thrown in gear with the pinion D by merely pressing the shaft F inward by pressing laterally upon the crank H as it is turned.

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

The sliding crank-shaft F and spring E, arranged as shown or in an equivalent way, so that the pinion D and wheel G may be placed in and out of gear, as described, and the reel B connected with and disconnected from the crank-shaft.

JOHN A. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

S. H. WALES,
O. D. MUNN.