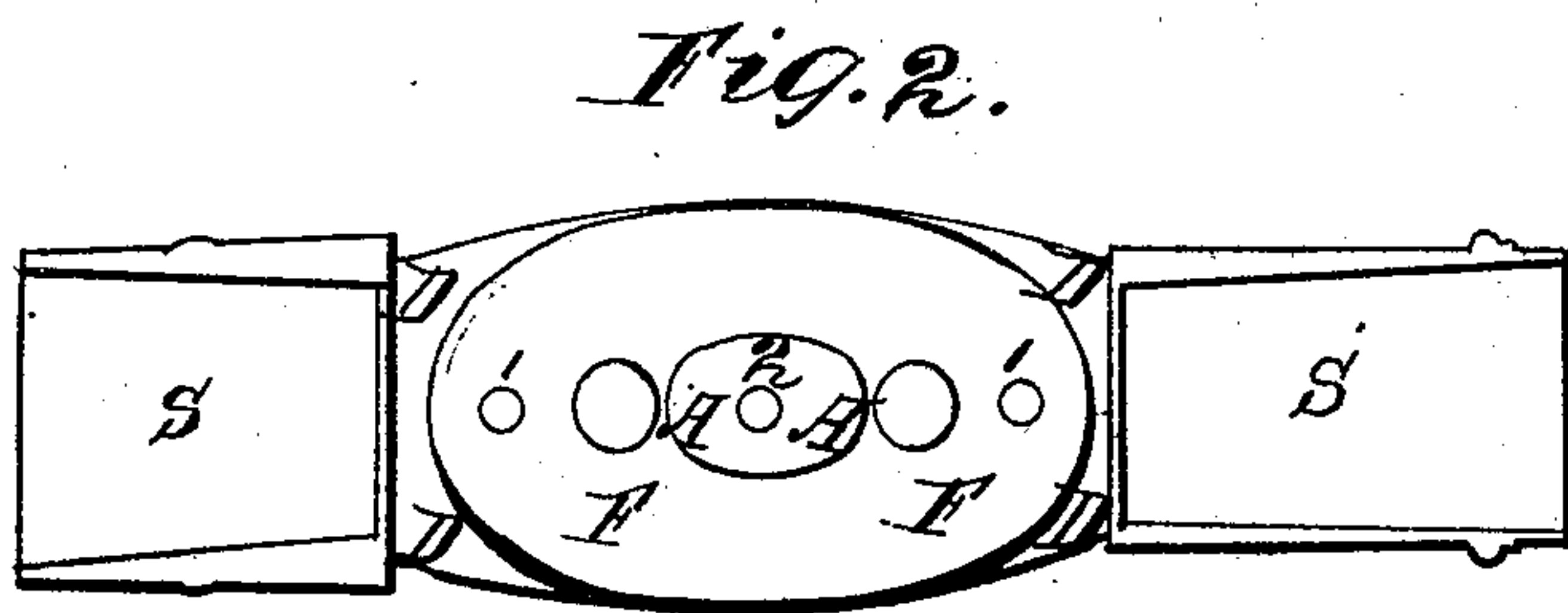
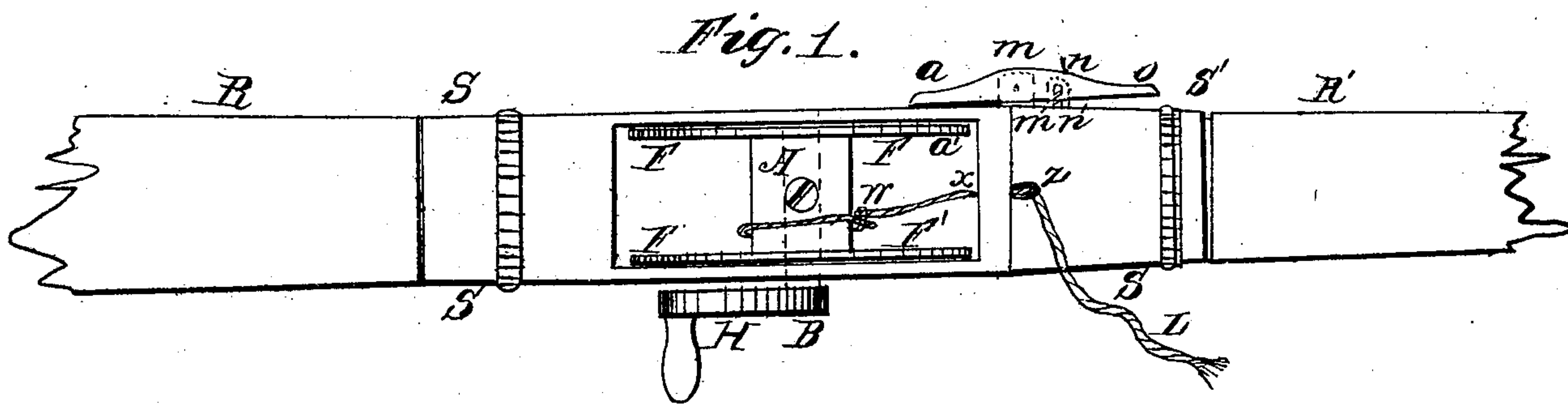


P. A. Altmeyer

Fishing Reel.

Nº 96,652.

Patented Nov. 9, 1869.



Witnesses

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Inventor

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United States Patent Office.

P. A. ALTMAEIR, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 96,652, dated November 9, 1869.

FISHING-REEL.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, P. A. ALTMAEIR, of the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Line-Reel; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the reel, attached to a fishing-rod, with a line inserted.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the reel and its frame or holder.

I construct my reel in such form as to enable me to attach it to a rod by connecting two sections of the rod. Thus it serves to lengthen it, while it is no hindrance in handling it.

The reel, or revolving part $F F F' F'$, fig. 1, consists of an axis, B , an ellipsoidal drum, $A w$, and two ellipsoidal flanges, $F F$ and $F' F'$.

The shaft B has a crank, H , at one extremity, and passes through the said drum $A w$ and said flanges $F F$ and $F' F'$, centrally, while between the flanges a set-screw, A , through the drum or ellipsoidal axis, holds the axis B in connection with the revolving frame $F F$ and $F' F'$. The forms of the axes, drum, and flanges are shown at $Q, A A, F F$, fig. 2, respectively.

The flange $F F$ has two holes, $1 1$, in its wings. These holes are for the pin $a a'$, fig. 1, of the spring-trigger $a m n o$. Said pin $a a'$ is bevelled at the point, so as to permit its sliding out of the holes $1 1$, fig. 2, when the line is to be played out, and to retain its hold in said holes when the revolver is turned in the contrary direction.

The reverse motion may also be adopted by starting the wind in a reverse way, from the start, as shown at $w z L$, fig. 1.

The said trigger $m n o$ is supported in a post, m , to which it is held by a pin on which it swings.

The pin $a a'$ is held in proper connection with the flange $F F$ by the action of the spring $n n'$, which rests in a socket in the heel of the lever, and is held in place by a pin, n' , which enters said socket.

The frame or holder $s s s' s'$ is of an elongated cylindrical form, having a cavity in it suitable for the insertion and free motion of the revolver, and in fig. 1 is rectangular, as the flanges on revolver are parallel.

Said holder has at its ends tubular sockets $s s$ and $s' s'$. These are made for the insertion of the sections R and R' of rod, as shown in fig. 1.

Said sockets, as shown in fig. 2, are slightly tapering, with a wall next to the cavity $D D D D$, to prevent the rod coming in contact with the revolver $F F$.

The shaft B of revolver $A F F'$ has its bearings in the side pieces, which connect the sockets $s s$ and $s' s'$. The form of said side pieces is also ellipsoidal, so as to come flush with the edge of the flanges $F F$ of the revolver, which is always in a line with the rod when the catch is in its hold, as shown in fig. 2.

The line to be reeled is passed through a hole, z , fig. 1, which guides it to the drum $A w$, and the flanges $F F F' F'$ serve to keep it on the drum.

The operations of my reel have been already partly described, except these:

The position of the trigger $m n o$, fig. 1, and the slender form of the entire frame, are of such a nature, that with one hand the trigger can be operated, while the rod is held in the act of fishing, and in case a fish is disposed to run with the bait, the trigger can be disengaged, and the line can be allowed to play out, while the same hand can still assist the other hand to hold the rod in position.

The reel can also be used for reeling clothes-lines, by enlarging it and fixing it on a post in one of the tubular sockets of the holder.

I claim—

1. The combination of the catch $m n o$ with the holders $s s'$ and revolver $F A F'$, when made to operate as herein described and set forth.

2. The holders $s s'$, so arranged that the reel can be inserted in a continuous line with the rod, as described.

P. A. ALTMAEIR.

Witnesses:

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