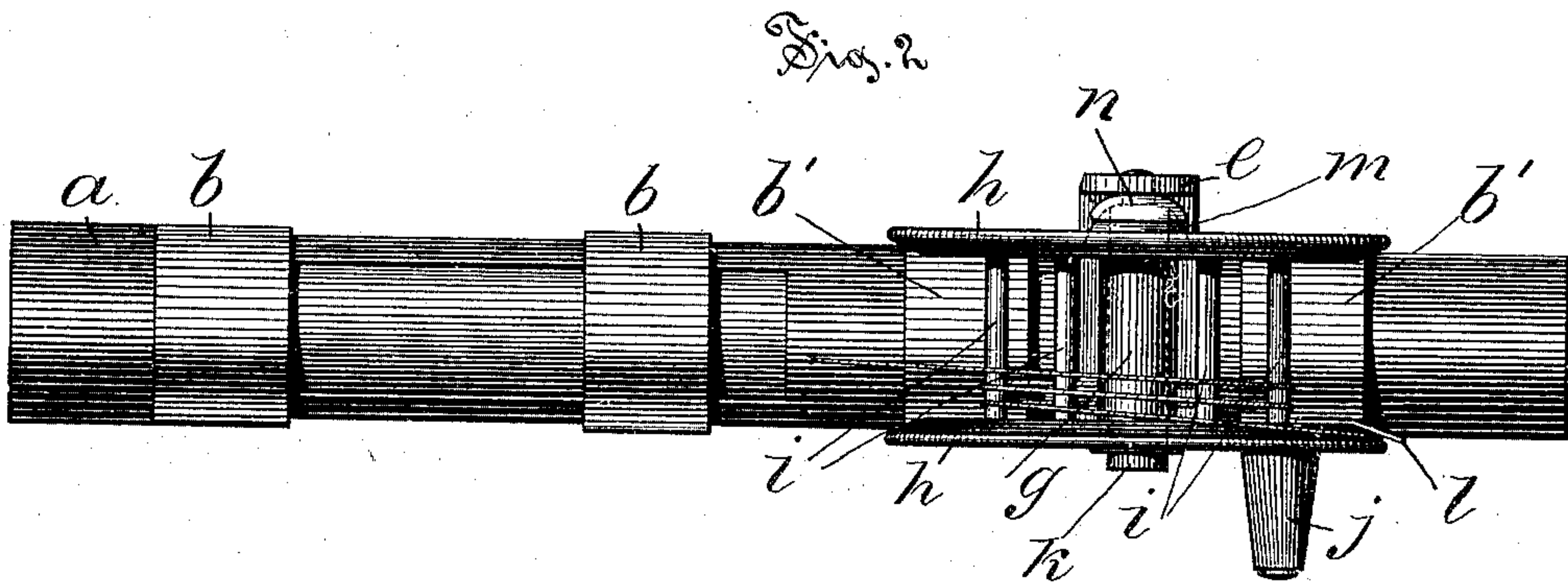
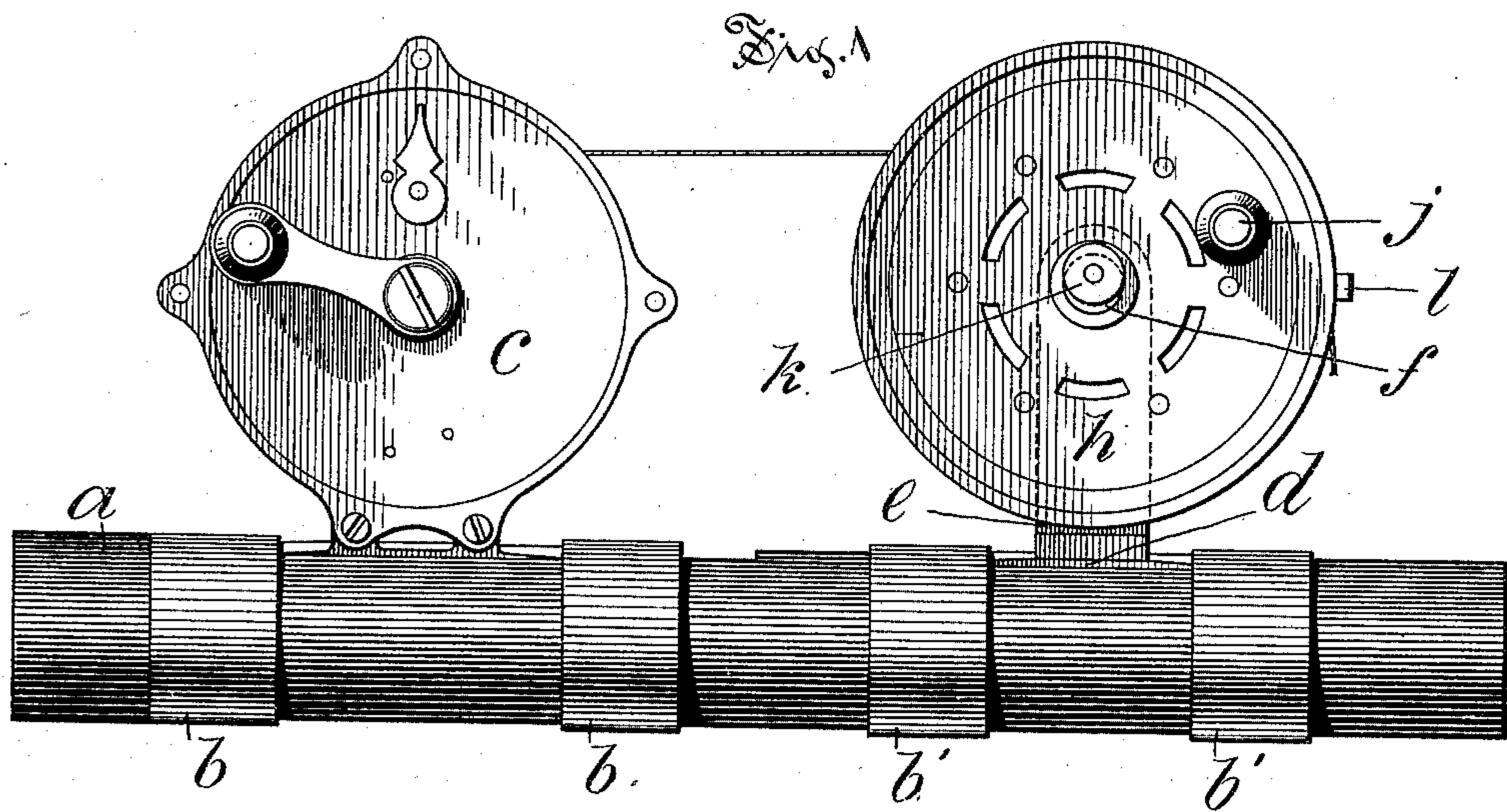


(No Model.)

E. J. MARTIN.
REEL FOR FISHING RODS.

No. 335,826.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



Witnesses:

Wm. J. Parkman

A. P. Williams

Inventor

Elisha J. Martin

By Diamond Burdett
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA J. MARTIN, OF ROCKVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

REEL FOR FISHING-RODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,826, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed August 26, 1885. Serial No. 175,360. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA J. MARTIN, of Rockville, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement pertaining to Reels for Fishing-Rods, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a top view with the ordinary reel, *c*, omitted.

In general terms this device may be said to be a device for transferring a fish-line from an ordinary reel to another reel for drying or storing.

The letter *a* denotes what I will call a "winding-stick." It is provided with two sets of clamping-rings, *b* and *b'*. By means of one set of these clamping-rings—say set *b*—a reel, *c*, of any of the ordinary constructions is secured to the winding-stick, and by means of the other set of clamping-rings, *b'*, my transferring-reel is secured to the winding-stick.

In this transferring-reel the letter *d* denotes the clamping-plate—that is, the plate which serves as a medium for clamping the reel to the stick. From this rises a single standard, *e*, preferably in one piece with the clamping-plate, and at the upper end it bears the shaft *f*, firmly fixed in this single standard and wholly supported by it, leaving the opposite end of this fixed shaft free, so that the winding-drum can be put upon this shaft and removed therefrom laterally with freedom. This winding-drum is made up of the sleeve *g*, which fits upon the shaft *f*, the flanges *h h*, and the cross-rods *i*, which take upon them the line, giving a free circulation of air beneath the line, and the flanges have in them perforations for a like circulation of air.

The handle *j*, whereby the winding-drum is rotated, is fixed directly to one of the flanges *h*.

The letter *k* denotes what I will call a "locking-eccentric." It is a circular piece of metal of the same diameter as the shaft *h*, eccentrically pivoted upon the free end of that shaft, so that when it is swung off sidewise, as represented in Fig. 1, it will lock the winding-drum upon the shaft, but by rotating it slightly, so that its periphery coincides with the periphery of the shaft, the winding-drum may be freely removed from the shaft.

The letter *l* denotes a spring-catch affixed to one of the flanges *h*, under which the ends of the line may be caught.

The letter *m* denotes a rubber cushion or washer partially contained within the cup *n*, for the purpose of giving a slight friction against rotary motion of the winding-drum.

I claim as my improvement—

1. In combination, the clamping-plate *d*, the single standard *e*, the shaft *f*, supported on such single standard, the winding-drum, and the locking-eccentric *k*, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, the winding-stick *a*, the common reel *c*, the two sets of clamping-rings, and the transferring-reel, composed of plate *d*, single standard *e*, shaft *f*, bearing removable winding-drum, and locking-eccentric *k*, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

ELISHA J. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

WM. EDGAR SIMONDS,
A. C. TANNER.