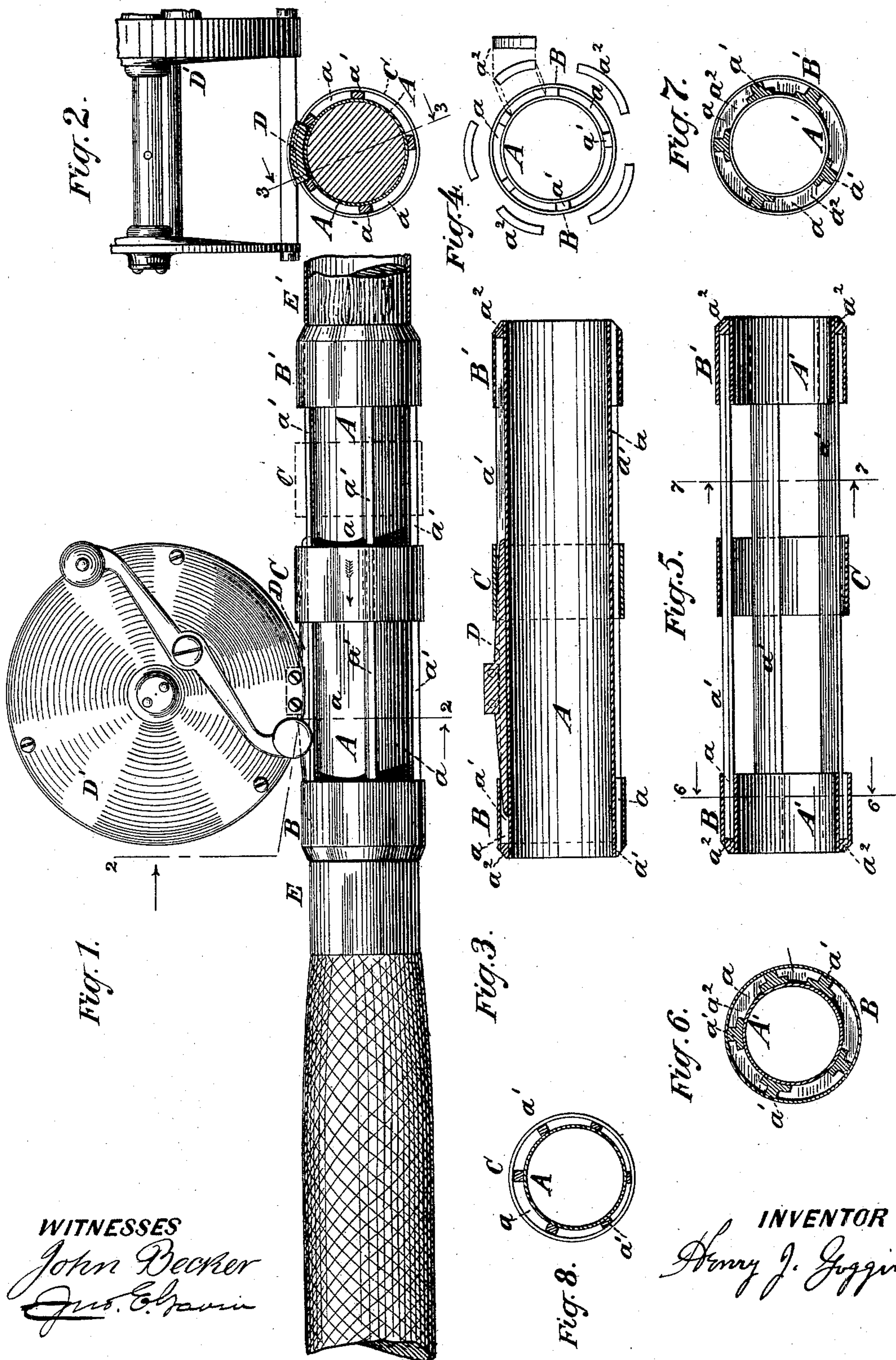


(No Model.)

H. J. GOGGIN.
FISHING REEL SUPPORT.

No. 426,616.

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FISHING-REEL SUPPORT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. GOGGIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Fishing-Rods, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of fishing-rod attachments which are designed to form seats or receptacles for reel-plates, whereby reels are firmly secured to rods.

It relates more particularly to those reel-seats wherein one end of the reel-plate is slipped under a binding-ring and a clamping collar or ring is slipped over the other end, thereby clamping the reel in place. A great defect in such reel-seats as heretofore made has been that the clamping-collar when slipped over the reel-plate would bind fast in that position, owing to the unequal bearing presented to its inner surface, so that it was generally necessary to use an implement to knock it off by means of repeated blows, which often so misshaped the collar as to render it, and consequently the entire reel-seat, useless for its original purpose.

The main object of my invention, therefore, is to construct a device of this character which shall provide an equal bearing-surface for the inner circumference of the clamping-collar no matter what its position may be, whereby it is held on an even center and prevented from canting, and thereby binding fast, more particularly when in its clamping position.

A further object of the invention is to provide projections designed to bear against the sides of the reel-plate when the reel is in its seat, whereby it is held securely in position and all liability of its lateral movement is prevented.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a plurality of reel-seats, preferably of different widths, designed to accommodate reel-plates of different sizes.

To these ends my invention in its preferred form comprises a sleeve or barrel designed to fit around the butt of the rod in about the position the reel ordinarily occupies, and I provide this sleeve with longitudinal ribs of about a height equal to the thickness of an ordinary reel-plate. The channels thus formed between the ribs are utilized as seats for the

reel-plates, while the raised ribs around the circumference of the sleeve present an equal bearing-surface for the usual clamping-collar, which is slipped over one end of the reel-plate, and at the same time the ribs serve as side stops or braces to prevent lateral movement of the reel-plate, and consequently the attached reel is held firmly in its seat without any tendency to wobble or become loose.

My invention also comprises certain novel details of construction, more particularly described hereinafter, and shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved attachment, a multiplying-reel being in position in one of its seats, the entire device being shown as attached to a broken-off section of a rod-butt. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, the reel being shown partly broken. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 4 is an end view of the construction shown in the previous figures, some of the parts being shown disassembled for the sake of clearness. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 6 is a vertical section on the line 6 6 in Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 7 is a similar section on the line 7 7 in Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 8 shows another modification.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, A A indicate a tubular sleeve or barrel designed to be secured in any suitable manner upon the butt of the rod in about the position the reel ordinarily occupies. The surface of this sleeve is divided into alternate depressions *a* and projections *a'*, the former being designed as reel-seats, while the latter form a bearing-surface for the usual clamping-collar C. In the preferred construction I provide the outer circumference of this sleeve with projections, preferably in the form of longitudinal ribs *a'*, which are set at varying distances apart, thus forming channels or reel-seats *a a* between them designed to accommodate reel-plates of different widths. These ribs are secured to the sleeve A A, underneath binding-rings B B' at either end thereof, by soldering or other suitable means, which also serves to

fasten the binding-rings in place, and the ribs being thus attached to the sleeve at their ends only are consequently capable of slight lateral movement toward their middles, where-
 5 by they may be displaced sidewise to slight extent in order to accommodate reel-plates of somewhat greater width than the channels between them.

In order to more securely hold the ribs a' a' in their relative positions beneath the rings B B', I fill the intervening spaces between their ends with short arc-shaped strips of metal, shown detached at a^2 in Fig. 4. I usually provide the sleeve A A with five of these longitudinal ribs $a' a'$, thereby forming
 15 five reel-seats of varying sizes, capable of accommodating a like number of differently-sized reel-plates, and as the ribs may be moved to slight extent in lateral direction, as before
 20 stated, this capability is multiplied, so that by this construction I am enabled to provide a reel-seat attachment which presents close-fitting seats for all the different sizes of reel-plates in ordinary use.

The collar C (shown in full lines in operative and dotted lines in inoperative position in Fig. 1) is the usual clamping-collar designed to be slipped over the free end of the reel-plate after the latter has been seated. It is
 30 preferably a snug fit for the ribs $a' a'$, and it is capable of both rotary and longitudinal movement, as usual, its play being limited at either end by the rings B B', which serve as stops.

All means heretofore devised, so far as I am aware, for attaching reels in reel-seats by means of a clamping-collar have been subject to the before-mentioned disadvantage, that the collar would bind fast when in its clamping
 40 position; but by my invention I entirely overcome this defect by providing a raised concentric bearing-surface for the collar, or a bearing-surface having an axis parallel to the axis of the rod or to the sleeve fitting the rod,
 45 (consisting in the preferred construction of the top surfaces of the ribs $a' a'$), whereby its axis is in all positions the same as or parallel with the longitudinal axis of the rod itself, so that it can never cant out of position or
 50 bind fast. As already mentioned, the ribs $a' a'$ are suitably secured toward their extreme ends beneath the binding-rings B B', which are fixedly attached at either end of the sleeve A A. The inner ends of these
 55 binding-rings facing toward each other are consequently separated from the sleeve A A by the ribs $a' a'$, and they thus cover the ends of the channels $a a$ and form overhanging niches or receptacles under which to slip one
 60 end of the reel-plate.

When it is desired to attach a fishing-reel to a rod provided with my improvement, the reel-plate D, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) on which the reel, D', Fig. 1, is mounted, is forced into the
 65 channel a , between the ribs $a' a'$, which forms the snuggest fit for it, and it is then moved along this channel, preferably toward the butt

of the rod, until its end passes underneath the ring B. When it has reached this position, the collar C is slipped over the other end
 70 of the reel-plate, thus firmly binding the reel upon the sleeve A, and also binding the ribs $a' a'$ thereagainst, so that they thus bear against the sides of the reel-plate and prevent any wobbling or lateral movement thereof.
 75 In reel-seats as heretofore made this wobbling of the reel in its seat would often continue to such extent that the clamping-collar would be worked off, and the reel would thus become entirely detached from the rod, and as such
 80 an accident was more apt to occur at the critical moment when a fish was on the line than at any other time it will be understood that it was a most serious defect. My construction, however, absolutely overcomes this de-
 85 fect and provides a seat wherein the reel may be clamped beyond the possibility of the slightest shifting movement, no matter how large a fish may be hooked or how violent a struggle it may make.

As a result of the construction described, the attachment of a reel to a rod by means of my device becomes a very simple and easily-performed operation, for it is only necessary to place the reel-plate in its proper seat, slip-
 95 ping it under the ring B, and then by a simple progressive rotary movement the clamping-collar may be slipped over the other end of the reel-plate. To remove the reel, the reverse operation is necessary, and no matter
 100 how tightly the collar may have been clamped over the reel-plate it requires but very slight force to remove it in the manner indicated.

In Figs. 5 to 7 I have shown a modified form of my invention, wherein instead of employ-
 105 ing a continuous tubular sleeve to fit around the pole, as in the previous construction, I make it of skeleton shape. In this form of my invention the ribs $a' a'$ are secured between the outer rings B B' and inner rings A A' (equivalent to the sleeve A A in the pre-
 110 ceeding figures) in substantially the same manner as already described with reference to the preferred construction. The ribs are, however, modified in form, being preferably of
 115 T shape in cross-section, with their cross-pieces or backs facing toward a central axis, while their stems project radially. They thus form runners or seats for the reel-plates, while their elasticity will permit of their lateral
 120 movement, all to substantially the same effect as in the construction first described.

It will be understood that it is not necessary that the sleeve and the bearing-surface for the ring be concentric in a mathematical
 125 sense, and I do not wish to be so understood by the use of the term "concentric," for my invention may be availed of if they be somewhat eccentric to each other—that is, if each have an independent axis—as it is only nec-
 130 essary that the clamping device shall have an even bearing for its inner surface. Such a construction is shown in cross-section in Fig. 8, wherein it will be seen that the outer bear-

ing-surface formed by the tops of the ribs is eccentric to the inner sleeve A, some of the ribs being made higher than others in order to produce this eccentricity. One advantage of this construction is that the ribs being of different heights the reel-plate may be placed between those ribs whose height most nearly corresponds to its thickness.

My invention might be otherwise variously modified in details which will readily suggest themselves without departing from its essential features; or some features of my invention might be used without necessarily employing others.

I have shown the reel-plate D as being slipped under the ring B; but it will be observed that it may also be slipped under the ring B' to equivalent effect. This construction thus admits of the reel being clamped in position at either end of the reel-seat, which would be advantageous in case either ring were accidentally damaged, and which thus forms a novel feature of my invention.

My improved attachment can be manufactured at small cost. The sleeve A, binding-rings B B, and the collar C may be cut from sections of standard brass tubing, while the ribs $a' a'$ may be cut from lengths of rectangular wire, as may also the sustaining-strips a^2 . The various parts having been cut to the required lengths, the ribs $a' a'$ are placed in their positions around the circumference of the sleeve, the sustaining-strips $a^2 a^2$ are placed in position between the ends thereof, the collar C is slipped on loosely, and the binding-rings B B' being placed in their respective positions it is then dipped into melted solder preferably to a depth about equal to or slightly greater than the thickness of the sustaining-strips a^2 , and the solder thus completely fills up all the interstices at the extreme end between the collars B B', the sleeve A, and their interposed ribs and sustaining-strips, thus firmly binding all the parts together.

I have shown the rings B B' beveled at their outer ends and abutting against ferrules E E', (the latter of which is partly broken away to show the pole,) and these ferrules are slightly tapered in order to form an inclined plane to the surface of the pole. I prefer this method of securing an even contour by reason of its cheapness and cleanliness, although twine might be bound around the pole at either end of my attachment to the same effect.

I am aware that it has been proposed to form a tubular sleeve to fit around the pole in like manner to my attachment to form a reel-seat, such device being provided with two parallel integral fins, which form a channel or reel-seat between them. It will be seen that such a construction is entirely distinct from

my invention and possesses none of its advantages, for the clamping-collar would bind fast, as usual, and the ribs being incapable of lateral play would bind between them only a reel-plate of exact fit, and it could thus accommodate only one size of reel-plate.

I claim as my invention the following defined novel features and combinations, substantially as hereinbefore specified, namely:

1. In a reel-seating attachment for fishing-rods, the combination, with the clamping device designed to clamp the reel-plate in place, of a sleeve to be secured to the rod, having circumferential ribs forming a plurality of reel-seats, substantially as set forth.

2. In a reel-seating attachment for fishing-rods, the combination, with the clamping device, of a sleeve designed to be secured to the rod, having longitudinal ribs around its circumference, forming seats for the reel-plate between them, and the tops of said ribs forming a bearing-surface for the clamping device, whereby the latter is held on an even center, substantially as set forth.

3. In a reel-seating attachment for fishing-rods, the combination, with the clamping device, of a sleeve designed to be secured to the rod, having longitudinal ribs on its circumference, forming seats for the reel-plate between them, and the tops of the ribs forming a bearing-surface for the clamping device, said ribs secured at their ends only to the sleeve and capable of lateral movement toward their middles, whereby they may be displaced to accommodate reel-plates somewhat larger than the seats between them, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, in a reel-seating attachment for fishing-rods, of overhanging rings designed to be secured to the rod and forming stops, between which the clamping device is movable, and longitudinal ribs extending between said rings, forming seats for the reel-plates, and their tops forming a bearing-surface for the clamping device, whereby the latter is held on an even center, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In an attachment for fishing-rods, the combination, with longitudinal ribs forming reel-seats between them, of sustaining-strips between the ends of said ribs, and binding-rings to bind said ribs and strips firmly together, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY J. GOGGIN.

Witnesses:

JNO. E. GAVIN,
FRED WHITE.