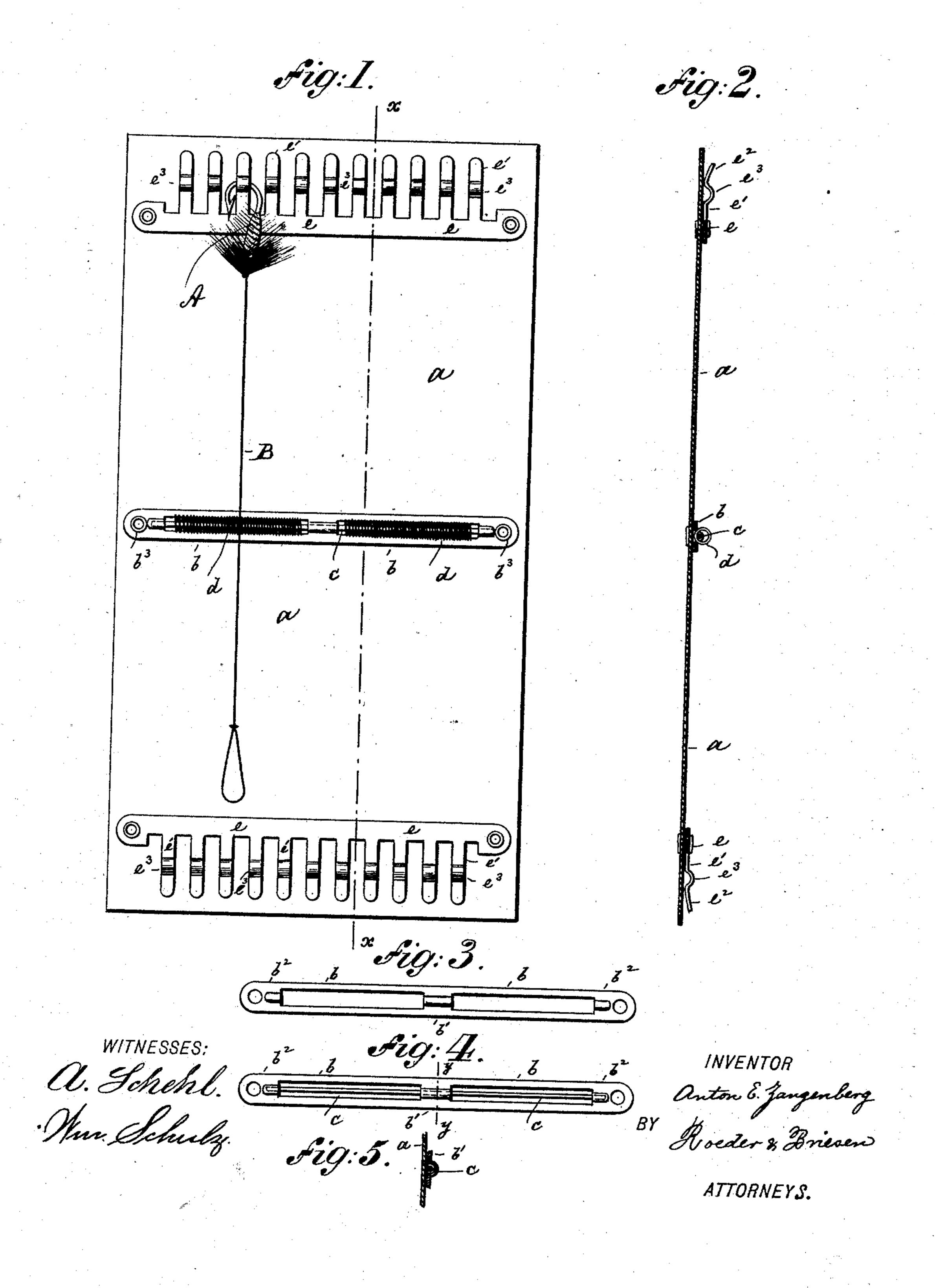
(Model.)

## A. E. ZANGENBERG. FLY BOOK FOR ANGLERS.

No. 502,427.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



## United States Patent Office.

ANTON E. ZANGENBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FLY-BOOK FOR ANGLERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,427, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed February 4, 1893. Serial No. 460,970. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anton E. Zangenberg, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Fly-Book for Anglers, of which

5 the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fly book for anglers in which the fish hook is engaged by a catch and the gut is engaged by a spring of peculiar construction. The catch is so formed, that the fish hook is firmly grasped and is held down flat upon the face of the page. The spring is coiled around a wire which is removably secured within a slotted plate and thus the spring itself is rendered removable.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a face view of one of the leaves of a fly book provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line x, x, Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a face view of the slotted plate b; Fig. 4 a similar view with the wire inserted, and Fig.

5 a cross section on line y, y, Fig. 4.

The letter  $\alpha$ , represents the leaf or plate of a fly book made of celluloid or other material. To the face of this leaf there is secured a gut-25 engaging catch and either one or two hookengaging catches. The gut-engaging catch consists of a slotted plate b, provided with a central bridge b'. The end lugs  $b^2$ , of plate b, are riveted to the leaf a, by rivets  $b^3$ . These 30 end lugs, as well as the bridge b', are slightly bulged upward to form seats for a wire c, which is thus securely held in place. Around the wire c, there are placed two, more or less, coiled springs d, the number of springs correspond-35 ing to the number of slots in the plate b. Thus it will be seen, that the springs are securely held in place and as they are seated within the slots of plate b, they are not apt to bulge laterally. Moreover any imperfect spring may 40 be readily removed, by forcing the wire c, up at its end and out of its seat. The end plate or plates e, are also riveted to the leaf a, as shown. These plates are comb-shaped, with the teeth e', placed at such a distance apart

as to give ample room to the fish hooks. The 45 plate e, as well as the teeth e', rest flat upon the leaf a, but the teeth are provided with a slightly raised end  $e^2$ , to constitute a mouth and with a bulge  $e^3$ , directly back of the mouth.

In use, the fish hook A, is slipped under the 50 mouth  $e^2$ , and into the bulge  $e^3$ , that constitutes a clasp which firmly holds the hook in place. The gut B, is then slipped between

any two of the coils of the spring d.

It will be seen that even should the gut be- 55 come spontaneously disengaged, the plate e, will still firmly retain the hook in place and thus prevent the fly from becoming lost.

What I claim is—

1. In a fly book, the combination of a leaf, 60 a plate, slotted along its length, secured thereto, a wire extending along the slot having its ends held in position by said plate, and a coiled spring encircling said wire and received within said slot, substantially as described.

2. In a fly book, the combination of a leaf, a plate, slotted along its length, secured at its ends to said leaf, and having bulged portions forming sockets, a wire, the ends of which are received in said sockets, and a coiled spring 70 encircling the wire, and partly received within the slot, the diameter of said spring being greater than the width of said slot, substantially as described.

3. In a fly book, the combination of a leaf, 75 a comb-shaped plate secured thereto, provided with teeth, each having an inner portion resting against the leaf, an upturned end or outer portion, and a U-shaped intermediate portion, the latter adapted to receive the hook and prevent the same from moving in either direction longitudinally of the book, substantially as described.

A. E. ZANGENBERG.

Witnesses: .

F. v. Briesen, A. Jonghmans.