

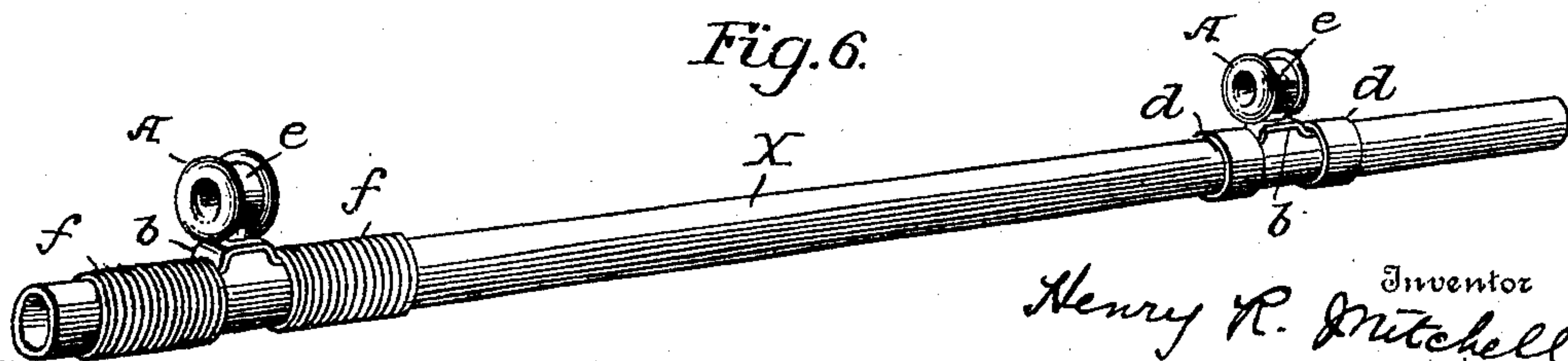
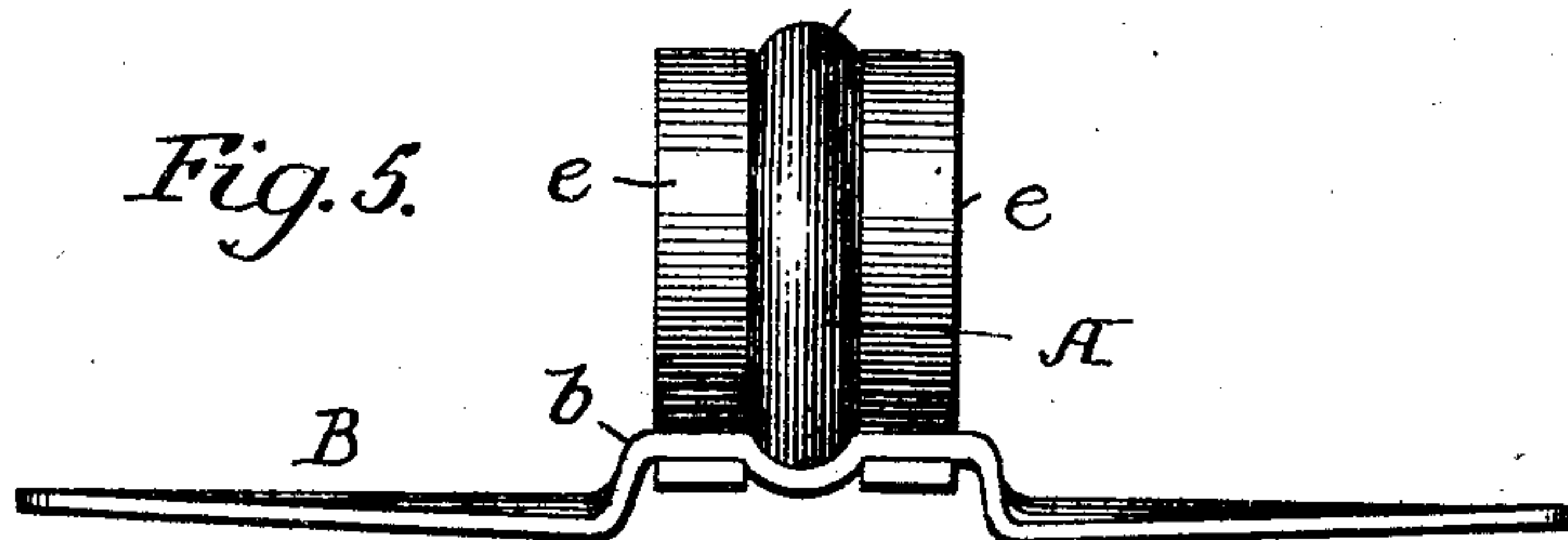
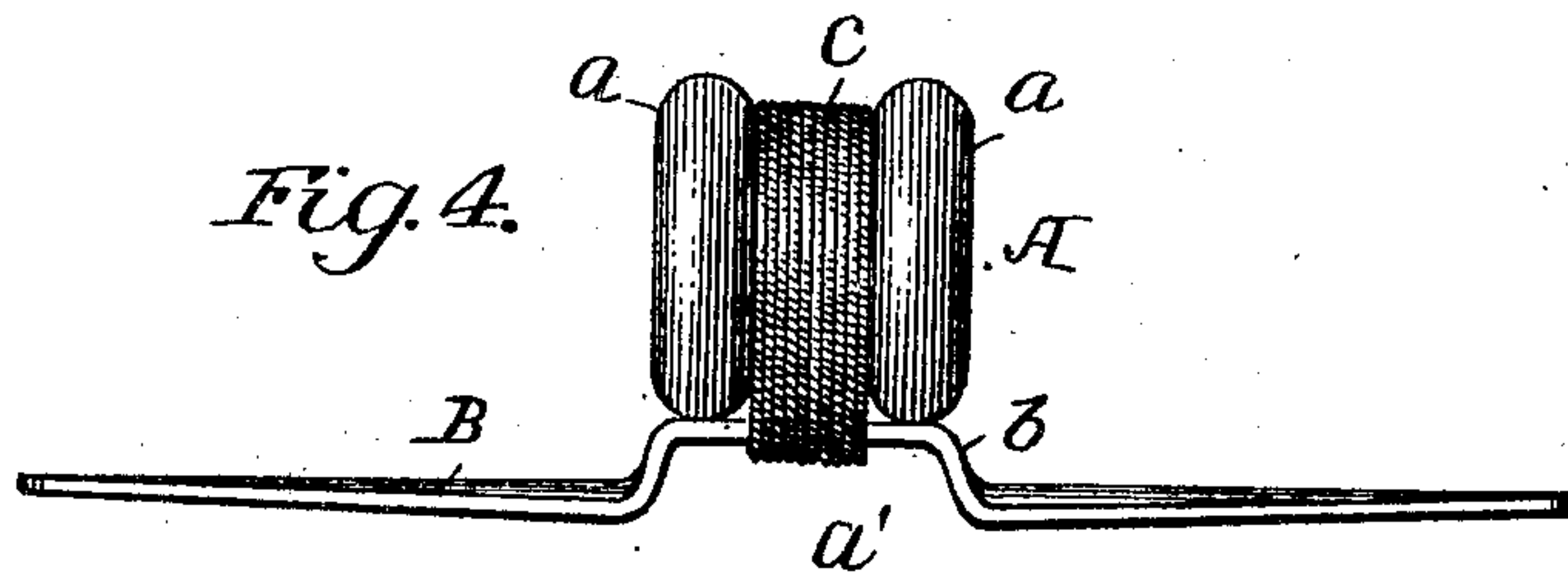
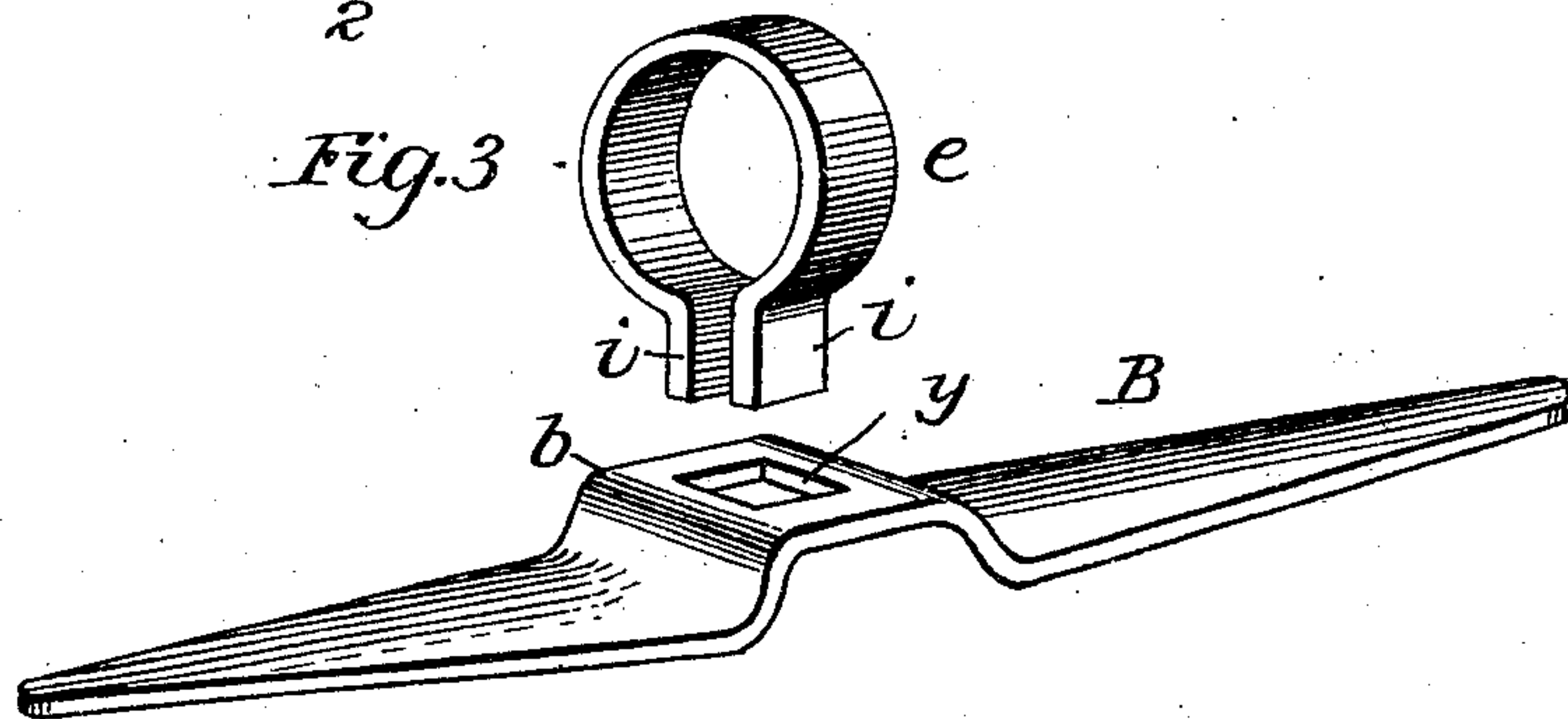
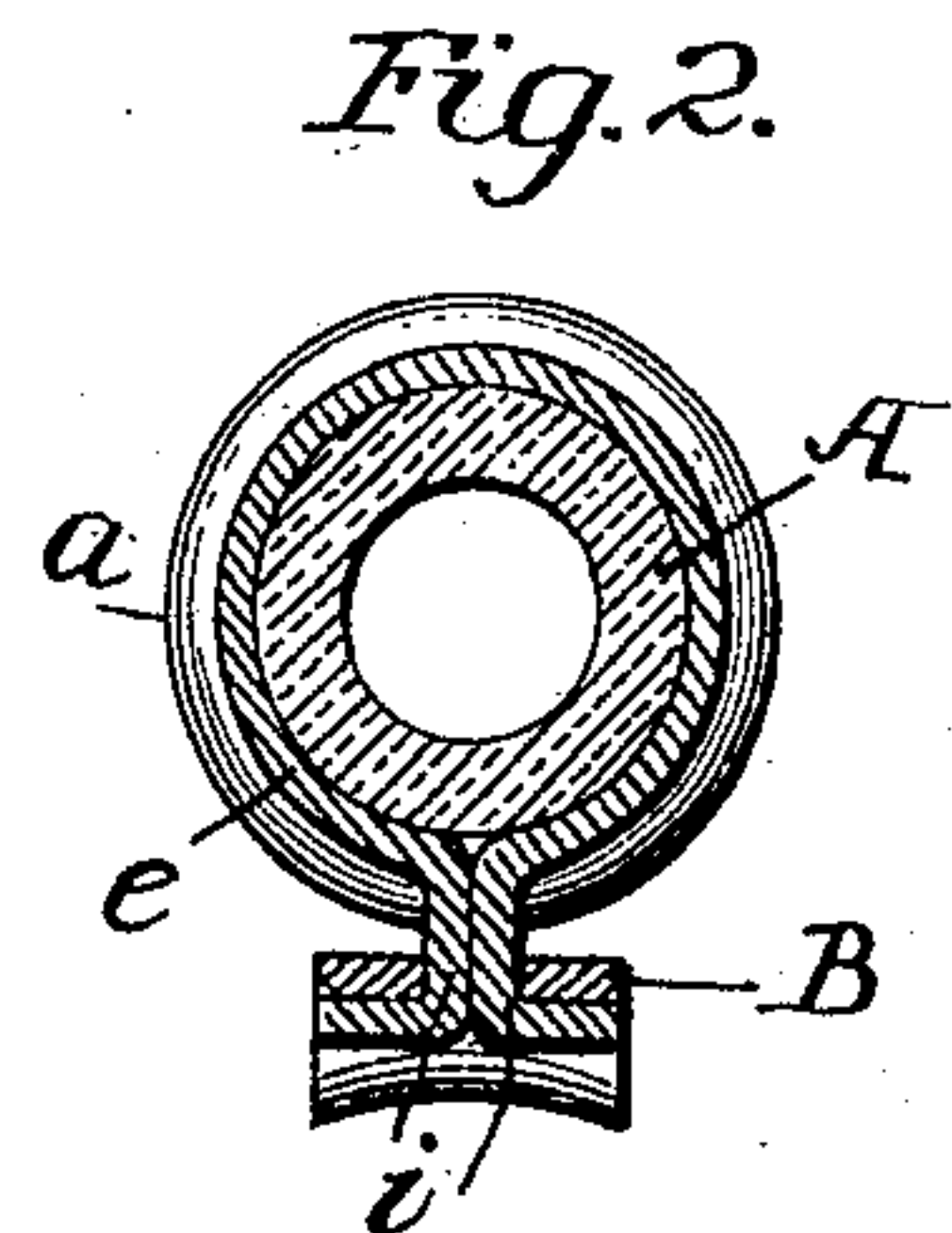
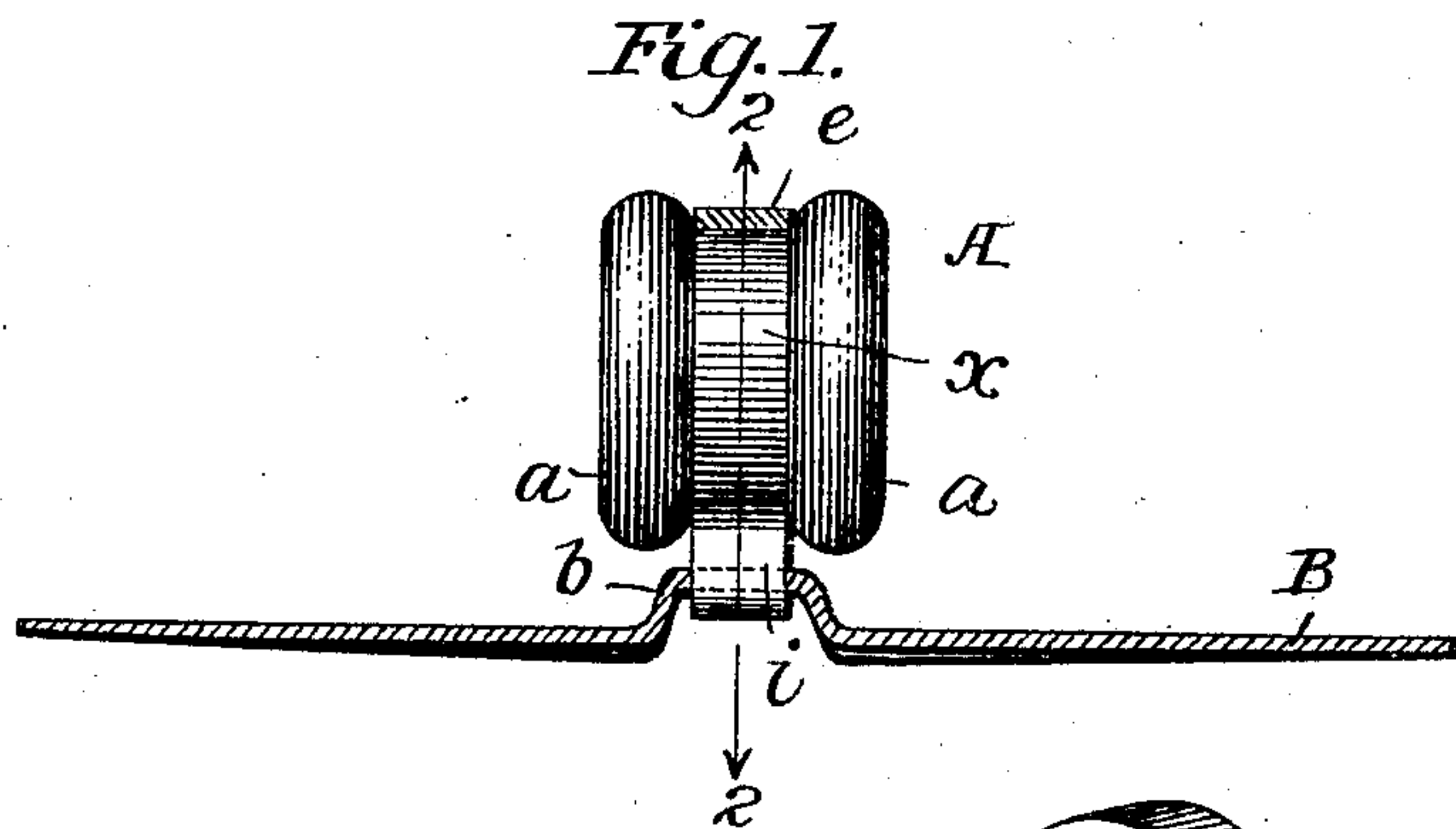
No. 682,730.

Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

H. R. MITCHELL.  
LINE GUIDE FOR FISHING RODS.

(Application filed June 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LINE-GUIDE FOR FISHING-RODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,730, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed June 7, 1901. Serial No. 63,638. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY R. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Haddonfield, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Line-Guides for Fishing-Rods, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to line-guides for fishing-rods; and it consists in means fully set forth hereinafter for securely connecting the guide-block to the fishing-rod.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, in part section, of my improved line-guide; Fig. 2, a transverse section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a view illustrating in perspective the strip and securing-band detached. Fig. 4 is a side view showing another means of securing the block to the strip. Fig. 5 shows a modified form of block and strip; Fig. 6, a perspective view of a rod with two line-guides secured thereto in different ways.

The block A, through which the line passes, has a central channel or perforation and one or more circumferential grooves. As shown in Fig. 1, there is one groove  $x$  between two annular ribs  $a$ , and in Fig. 5 there is a central rib  $a'$ , forming reduced portions at the opposite sides, which answer the purpose of the groove  $x$ .

In order to secure the block A, whatever may be its particular shape, to the rod X, I make use of a strip B, which has at the center an elevated bearing or seat  $b$ , formed by bending the strip upward, as shown, and on this strip rests the block A, which is secured to the elevated bearing portion or seat in any suitable manner. One manner of securing the same is by cords or wires  $c$ , binding the same to the seat, as shown in Fig. 4; but a preferable connection consists of a band  $e$ , which is passed around the reduced portion or groove  $x$  of the block A and which extends through a perforation  $y$  in the elevated portion of the strip B, the ends  $i$  of the band after being passed through the said perforations being bent outward to clench the band to the strip, as shown in Fig. 2, the block being thus firmly connected to the strip, so as to be held in line therewith in a manner which

is not affected in any way by the conditions which would ordinarily interfere with the connection of guide-eyes to fishing-rods. It will be seen that the band  $e$  not only holds the block to the strip B laterally, but it also prevents any longitudinal movement of the block upon the strip. When the annular rib  $a'$  is in the center, there will be two bands  $e$ , and the strip B will be bent or recessed in the center to receive the rib  $a'$ , as shown in Fig. 5.

The ends of the strip B may be secured to the rod in any suitable manner, as by means of bands  $d$ , as shown in one part of Fig. 6, or by means of a whipping-line  $f$ , shown in another position, Fig. 6. Preferably the ends of the strip B are gradually reduced in width and are curved in cross-section, so as to fit the contour of the rod, the tapering of the ends preventing the strip from moving longitudinally when secured by the whipping thread or line or other means.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim—

1. A line-guide consisting of a channeled block, a band encircling the same, a strip with a raised and perforated seat for the block, the ends of the band extending through the perforation of the strip and secured thereon, substantially as set forth.

2. A line-guide consisting of a channeled block, a band encircling the same, a strip with a raised and perforated seat for the block, the ends of the band extending through the perforation of the strip and secured thereon by lips formed by bending the ends of the band, substantially as set forth.

3. A line-guide consisting of a channeled block having a circumferential groove, a band encircling the same in said groove, a strip with a raised and perforated seat for the block, the ends of the band extending through the perforation of the strip and secured thereon, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the guide-block, of a strip parallel to the axis of the block and provided with a raised seat upon which the block is supported, and means for securing the block in position on said seat, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the guide-block

of a strip parallel to the axis of the block and provided with a raised seat for the block, and a band extending around the block and connected with said seat, substantially as set  
5 forth.

6. The combination of the strip having tapering ends and an elevated bearing or seat, the perforated block supported upon said raised portion, and means for securing  
10 the block to said seat, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with a fishing-rod, of a

strip having an elevated bearing or seat, means for securing the ends of the strip to the rod, and a guide-block supported upon  
15 the seat, and means for securing it to said seat, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY R. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

RAYMOND J. TIERNEY,

HENRY CRAIG FLEMING.