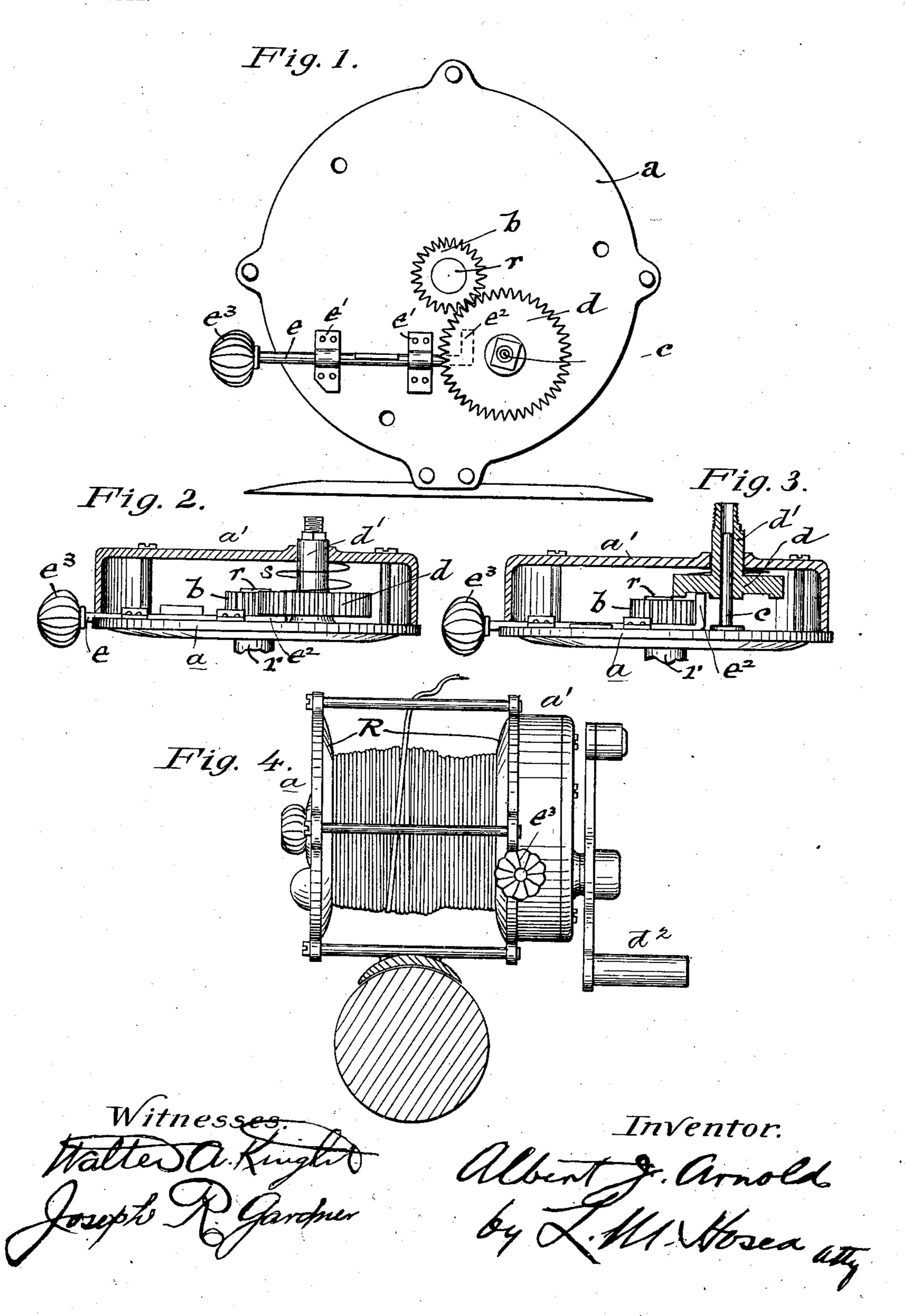
A. J. ARNOLD.

FISHING REEL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT J. ARNOLD, OF NATIONAL CITY, CALIFORNIA.

FISHING-REEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,376, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed November 22, 1902. Serial No. 132,418. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert J. Arnold, a citizen of the United States, residing at National City, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fishing-Reels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to winding-reels, its object being to improve the same in respect to means for control of the winding power.

Taking as a class of winding-reels for the application and illustration of my invention a fishing-reel having a multiplying-gear, the invention consists in the provision and construction of means for throwing the multiplying-gear into and out of engaging relations with the reel at will.

My invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

with my improvement applied, the cover and manipulating-crank being removed for convenience of vision; Figs. 2 and 3, cross-sections showing the position of the parts in engagement and disengagement; Fig. 4, a side view of the reel complete.

Referring now to the drawings, a designates the reel-casing generally, and R the winding-reel, mounted and operating therein.

The reel-shaft r extends at one side through the head or plate a of the casing and in multiplying-reels (and in most other reel constructions) is provided with a spur-pinion b. Adjacent to this, upon a fixed stud C, secured to the casing, is a multiplying-gear d, normally in mesh with the pinion b. The hub d' of the gear d is extended outward through the cover a' and receives the manipulating-crank d² or equivalent means for the application of power.

In my improvement the parts are so proportioned and arranged that the gear d may be moved outward upon its stud entirely out of mesh with the pinion b, as indicated in Fig. 3 and it will be seen that with these

Fig. 3, and it will be seen that with these parts in such position the reel R is entirely free and disconnected from its driving mechanism.

The lateral movement of the gear d is effected by a bent shaft e, journaled partly in a groove of the head or plate a, held by caps e' e' and extending beneath the gear d, where

its bent end e^2 (indicated most clearly by dotted lines in Fig. 1) rests beneath the gear normally flatwise with the plate a and out of 55 contact. The other end of the shaft e projects beyond the plate a and is provided with a "bur" e^3 for convenience of manipulation.

Normally the gears b and d are in mesh, as indicated in Fig. 2, in which position 60 power applied to the rotating crank d^2 will be communicated through said gears to the winding-reel R. If now it is desired to disengage the operating mechanism of the reel. the bur e^3 is rotated a quarter of a revolu- 65 tion until a flap or wing e^2 upon the shaft e(which normally stands outward) is brought flat upon the plate a as a limiting-stop. This movement brings the bent end e^2 of the shaft efrom its normally flat position upon the plate 70 a beneath the gear d to the upright position, (shown in Fig. 3,) pushing the gear \bar{d} upward out of mesh with the pinion r, thus disconnecting the reel. This displacement of the gear dis against the compression force of a spiral 75 spring s, interposed about the hub d', between the upper face of the gear d and the inner side of the cover a', which spring normally acts to hold the gear d in mesh. With the gears thus out of connection the reel is per- &c fectly free to rotate independently of the driving mechanism, which remains quiescent until it is desired to reëngage the gears. The reëngagement is effected by turning the bur e^3 back to its former position, in which the 85 bent end e^2 of the shaft e is again thrown down beneath the gear d, and the latter is again forced down by the spring s into its first position of engagement.

In the application of the improvement to a 90 fishing-reel, as shown, the disengagement of the reel may be effected instantaneously while manipulating the hand-crank—that is to say, the hand-crank may be used as the means of drawing the gear d directly outward instantly 95 and as instantly released and allowed to automatically reëngage by the force of the spring s without touching the bur e^3 . In trout or bass fishing this gives the angler a most important advantage, as will be well understood 100 by those proficient in the art.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In combination with a winding-reel hav-

ing a pinion upon its axial shaft, an adjustable engaging gear, provided with a spring, whereby the same is held normally in engaging relations with the said pinion, and means including a rotatable shaft having a flap or wing for moving the gear in an axial direction out of engagement with said pinion against the force of the spring, substantially as set forth.

2. In a winding-reel of the character indicated, the combination of the reel-pinion, the driving-gear, the controlling-spring, and the horizontally-journaled rotatable bent shaft actuating the driving-gear as described against the normal force of the spring, substantially as set forth.

3. In a winding-reel of the character indi-

cated, the combination of the reel-pinion, the driving-gear, provided with the extended hub, the hand-crank, attached to said hub, 20 the spring upon the hub interposed between the upper face of the driving-gear and a fixed element of the casing, and the horizontally-journaled rotatable bent shaft actuating the driving-gear as described, against the normal 25 force of the spring, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

ALBERT J. ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

M. B. VAUGHAN, A. J. Addis.