(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. G. LEVISON.

FISHING FLY BOOK.

No. 392,959. Patented Nov. 13, 1888.

Fig. 1.

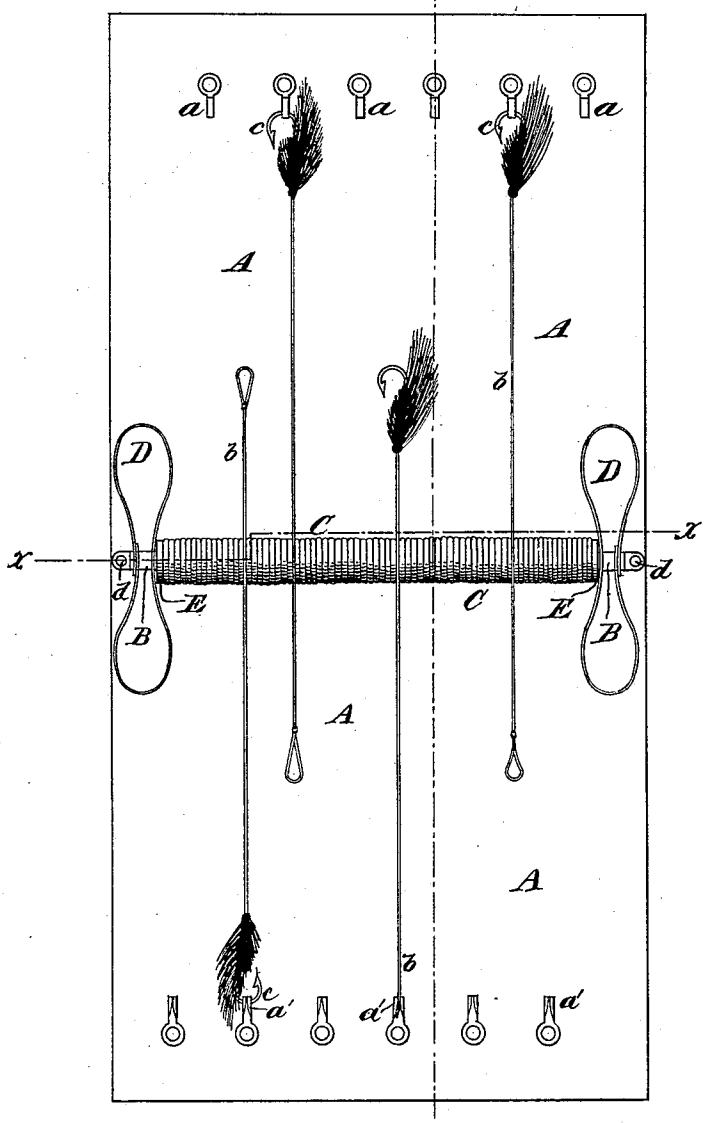


Fig. 2.

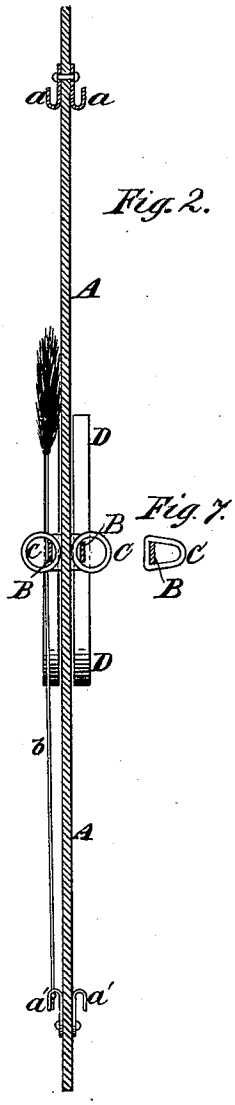


Fig. 7.

Fig. 3.

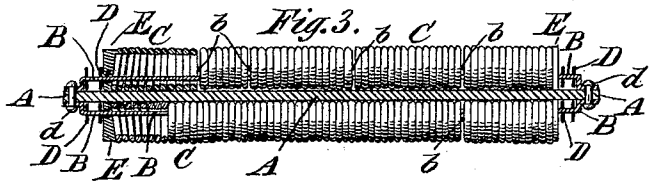
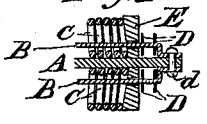
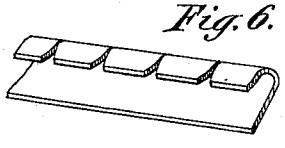


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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Fig. 6.



Inventor:
Chancellor G. Levison.
by attorneys
Brown & Cole.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

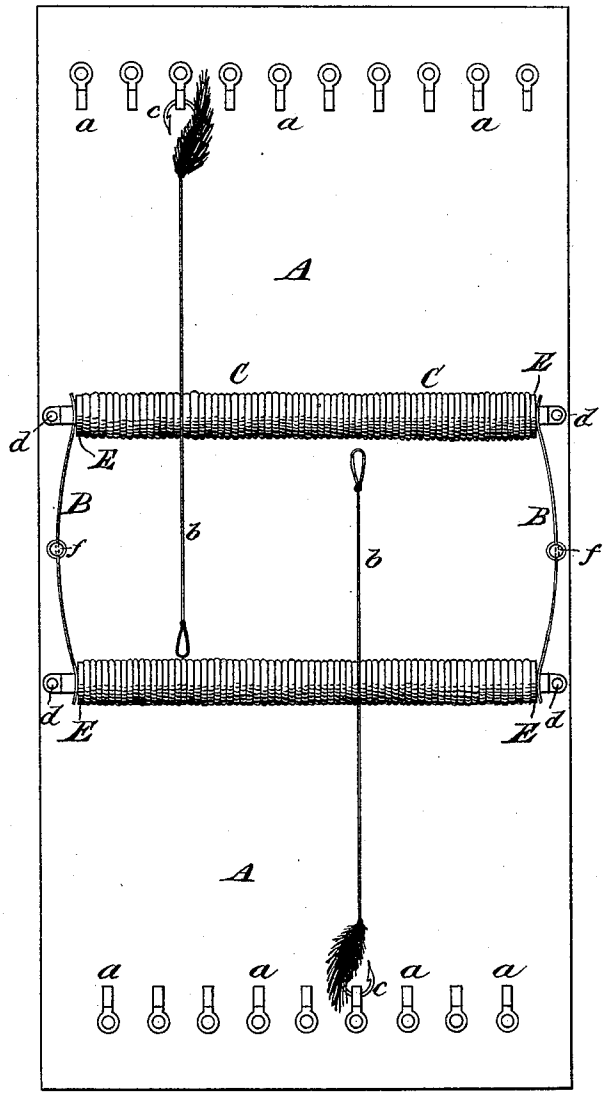
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Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHANCELLOR G. LEVISON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS BATE MILLS, OF SAME PLACE.

FISHING-FLY BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,959, dated November 13, 1888.

Application filed April 11, 1888. Serial No. 270,277. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHANCELLOR G. LEVISON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fly-Books, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a more convenient means than those at present in use for holding the snells of anglers' flies at any portion of their length, while their hooks or knotted or looped ends are held in catches fixed to the leaf of the book.

The invention consists, principally, in the combination, with a fly-book leaf, of a support attached thereto, a series of supporting-rings arranged upon said support to receive between them the snells of the hooks, and a spring applied at either end of said series to press the rings together. The snells may be slipped easily between these rings and will be held between them by the pressure of the spring at the end of the series.

The invention further consists in certain combinations, hereinafter described and claimed, in which the said support, rings, and spring constitute elements.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a fly-book leaf having my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view corresponding with Fig. 3, representing a portion of the leaf and of the rings and their supports and springs attached thereto. Fig. 5 is a face view illustrating a modification of my invention. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of a catch by which the ends of the snells may be secured, and Fig. 7 illustrates a modification of the form of the rings.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the leaf, having secured to it near each end a series of hook-formed catches, *a* or *a'*. The catches *a* at one end are simple hooks for engaging with the fly-hooks *c*. Those, *a'*, at the lower end are claw-hooks, such as are described and claimed in my patent, No. 337,593, for engaging either the knotted ends or hooks of the snells *b*. A notched bar, such as is shown in Fig. 6, may be substituted for the series of claw-hooks *a'* to receive and engage the knotted ends of snells.

B B designate the supports; C C, the series of rings applied on said supports, and D D the springs applied at the end of the series of rings, which together constitute the principal feature of my invention. These supports, rings, and springs may be applied on one side of the leaf only or on both sides, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. Each support B consists of a light but stiff bar or flat rod of metal secured at its ends in any suitable manner—as by rivets *d*—to the leaf A. They are represented as cranked near their ends for the purpose of making them stand out some distance from the face of the leaf parallel therewith, as shown in Fig. 3.

The rings C C may be of any form—as, for instance, circular, as shown in Fig. 2, or of D shape, as shown in Fig. 7. They are placed loosely on the rod, bar, or support B, and at each end of the series there is fitted to the rod, bar, or support a bearing-plate, E. There may be one series of rings and one supporting-bar therefor on each page of the leaf, which will operate in connection with catches *a a'* at each end, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or there may be two separate series of rings and rods, bars, or supports B for each page, as shown in Fig. 5, each to operate separately in connection with one of the two series of catches *a* or *a'* at opposite ends of the page.

The spring D, employed to press the rings together, may be of any suitable or convenient form, and may be applied at either or both ends of the series of rings. I have represented them applied at both ends. Those in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 are of elliptical form, and are slotted to fit the rod or bar B, to which they are fitted between the exterior face of the bearing-plates E and the cranked portions of the said rods or bars.

In the example shown in Fig. 5 one spring B is made to serve for the two series of rings, the spring being simply a curved strip of metal held at the middle of its length by a stud, *f*, secured to the leaf A, and having its ends

pressing against the bearing-plates E of the two series of rings.

In order to produce a greater pressure between the several rings on the sides which are presented outside of the rod or bar B than on the portions inside thereof, and to produce a harder bite between the rings where the snells enter, the bearing-plates E E are made, as shown in Fig. 4 and at the left-hand end of Fig. 3, with their inner faces—that is to say, the faces next the rings—oblique to the face of the rod or bar and the face of the leaf. The greater pressure thus produced on the outer portions of the rings will have the effect of better retaining the snells between the rings.

To place a fly on the leaf, the fly-hook or the knotted end of the snell is first engaged with the catch *a* or *a'*, and the snell, held at a considerable tension, is drawn between two of the rings in line with the said catch, and will be securely retained between the rings by the pressure of the spring or springs D.

There are some important advantages in the combination of a series of separate rings for receiving the snells between them, a supporting bar or rod passing through the said series of rings, and a spring or springs at either end of said series as compared with the combination of a spiral spring and a supporting-bar passing through it, which has been used to clamp the snells of fly-hooks between the coils of the said spring by its own elasticity, namely: First, the spiral spring presents a series of clamping-surfaces oblique to the direction in which the snells are required to be arranged in the book, and so produces crooked places in the snells, while the series of separate rings arranged on the bar or support running across the page of the fly-book presents clamping-surfaces parallel with snells arranged parallel with the length of the leaf, and thus avoid making crooked places in the snells; second, the spiral spring must be of circular form, and therefore liable to turn on its supporting rod or bar and relax the tension of the snells, while the separate rings and their supporting-bar may be made of such form—for instance, that shown in Fig. 7—as will make it impossible for the rings to turn on the bar.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a fly-book leaf, of a bar or rod attached thereto, a series of separate rings arranged upon said bar or rod to receive between them the snells of the flies, and a spring and a bearing therefor applied at either end of said series to press the rings together for holding the snells between them, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, with a fly-book leaf and a catch or catches attached thereto to hold the fly-hooks or ends of the snells, of a fixed bar or rod, also attached to the leaf, a series of separate rings arranged upon said bar or rod, and a spring applied to said bar or rod at one end of the series to press the rings together for clamping the snells, substantially as herein described.

3. The combination, with a fly-book leaf, a bar or rod attached thereto, a series of separate rings arranged on said bar or rod, and a spring arranged near one end of said bar or rod to press the said rings together, of a bearing for said rings and spring having one face oblique to the bar or rod and face of the leaf, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

CHANCELLOR G. LEVISON.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
HENRY J. MCBRIDE.