Sept. 7, 1948. A. S. OMOHUNDRO 2,448,728

FISH HOOK HOLDER

Filed June 15, 1946

FIG. 1.

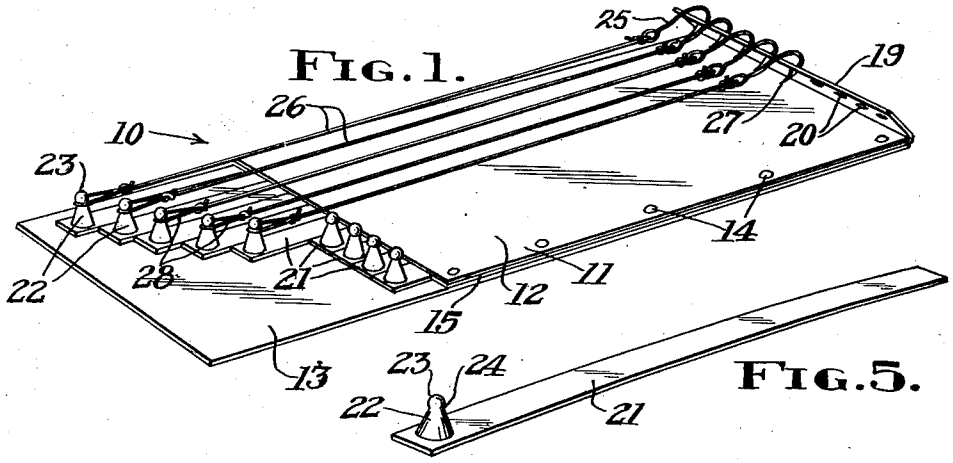


FIG. 5.

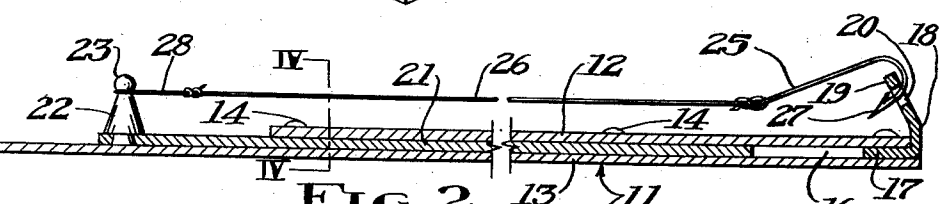


FIG. 2.

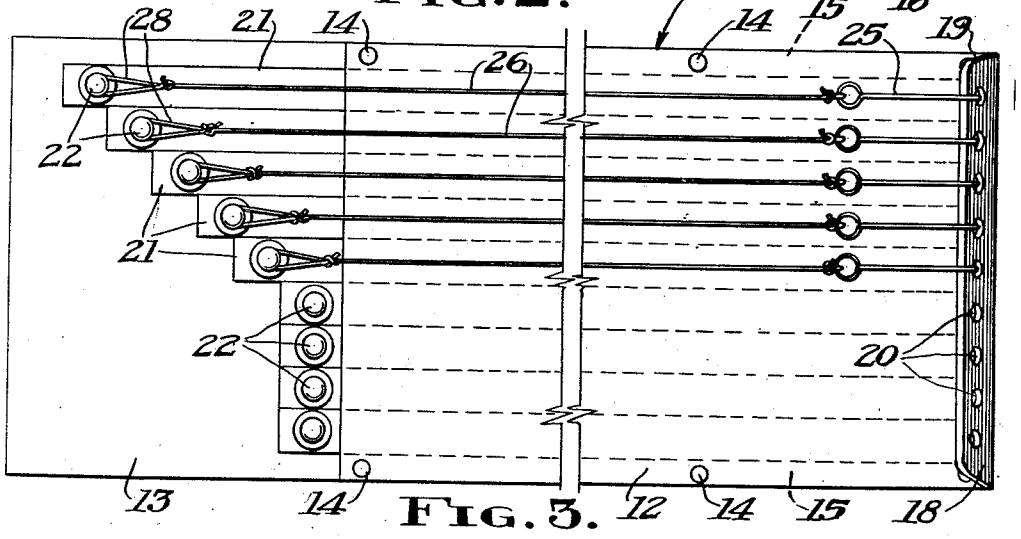


FIG. 3.

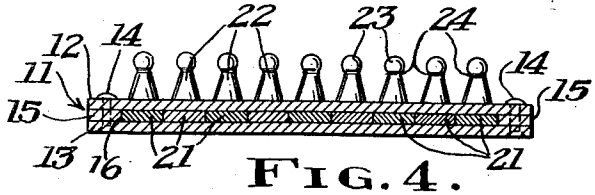


FIG. 4.

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Patented Sept. 7, 1948

2,448,728

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,448,728

FISHHOOK HOLDER

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Application June 15, 1946, Serial No. 676,924

5 Claims. (Cl. 43—32)

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This invention relates generally to sporting goods and is particularly directed to improvements in a certain piece of fishing tackle which serves as a holder for hooks.

An object of this invention is to provide a device by means of which spare hooks may be carried with personal safety and without danger of snarling, breaking or otherwise destroying the snells forming a part thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hook holder which may be utilized to hold spare hooks with the snells taut whereby tangling or snagging will be avoided.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hook holder having means for receiving a plurality of hooks and maintaining the snells thereof in straight taut order, the hooks being held independently of one another whereby different size hooks with snells of various lengths may be held at the same time with equal effectiveness, each hook being equally accessible for use.

A still further object is to provide a hook holder having a body portion with a pocket for the reception of a plurality of slider members, the body having a perforated flange for receiving the pointed ends of the hooks and the slider members having headed pins for receiving the looped ends of the snells of the hooks, relative movement between the body and the slider members serving to draw and hold the snells taut during storage and periods of nonuse.

Another object is to impart to the slider members mentioned in the preceeding paragraph, a slight curvature or bow so that when they are disposed in the pocket of the body they will frictionally engage opposite surfaces and thus offer resistance to movement the resistance being sufficient to hold the slider members against undue movement toward snell releasing positions.

An object of the invention also is to provide a hook holder which includes top and bottom body plates secured together in spaced relation to provide a pocket or recess of limited height for receiving a plurality of parallel bowed strips which carry headed or grooved pins, the body plates supporting a perforated flange relative to which the headed pins are moved when the strips or slider members are moved into and out of the pocket or recess.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawing in which one form of the invention has been shown in detail.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a fish hook holder formed in accordance with the present invention;

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Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the holder shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the holder;

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line IV—IV of Fig. 2; and,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an individual slider member removed from the body of the holder.

Referring more particularly to the drawing the numeral 10 designates generally a hook holder embodying the present invention. This hook holder has a body 11 which may be formed in any suitable manner, the present illustration showing it fabricated from sheet material and having top and bottom plates 12 and 13, respectively, joined along their longitudinal edges by rivets 14 or other suitable fastening means. Spacer strips 15 are disposed between the edge portions of the plates 12 and 13 in the present showing to provide a pocket 16 between the top and bottom plates 12 and 13.

At one end of the body 11, the plates 12 and 13 are spaced by one flange 17 of an angle member 18, the other flange of which projects upwardly and rearwardly over the body and is provided with a row of holes 20, the latter flange being designated in the drawing by the numeral 19. The spacer strips 15 are spaced from one another and the plates 12 and 13 are made of such width that a plurality of slider members 21 may be inserted in parallel sliding relation in the pocket 15. The plates 12 and 13 are spaced just far enough to permit the sliders to be adjusted longitudinally in the pocket 16.

In Fig. 5, it will be observed that the slider members 21 are bowed slightly from end to end. This bowing provides sufficient friction between the body and slider to maintain the latter in any desired position of adjustment. At one end, each slider receives an upwardly projecting, conical pin 22 having a head 23 at the upper end. These pins may be permanently secured to the sliders 21 or threaded thereto if desired; they are of such length that the reduced neck 24 will be located at a predetermined height from the body 11 and when the hooks 25 are placed in the holder, the snells 26 thereof will extend substantially parallel to the body.

In use, the pointed ends 27 of the hooks 25 are inserted in the openings 18 and the looped ends 28 of the snells 26 are placed around the pins 22 which are then grasped and pulled away

from the flanged end to move the slider members outwardly in the pocket 15. This movement will straighten the snells by drawing them taut and due to the bowed formation of the sliders they will remain in this adjusted position to maintain the taut condition of the snells. It will be apparent from the drawing that the conical shape of the pins 22 will automatically cause the snell loops 23 to move to the reduced neck 24 which will arrange the snells substantially parallel with the body 11.

As shown in the drawing, the top plate 12 is made shorter than the bottom plate 13 so that the sliders may be moved outwardly far enough to hold hooks with long snells and yet have the slider protected by the bottom plate against accidental movement. This piece also serves as a backing for the outer ends of the sliders to maintain the center portions which are bowed, in contact with the under side of the top plate. The relative lengths of the plates is such that the center portions of the sliders will be positioned in the pocket between the plates in all positions of adjustment.

While I have shown and described but on modification of the invention it should be obvious that many minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A fish hook holder comprising a pair of plates secured together in spaced relationship; means secured at one end of said plates to receive the pointed ends of fish hooks; a plurality of elongated relatively narrow sliders disposed for longitudinal movement between said plates, said sliders being slightly bowed to provide friction to maintain the adjusted positions thereof; and means on said sliders for receiving the looped ends of snells secured at their opposite ends to said fish hooks.

2. A fish hook holder comprising a body having a base plate and a top plate secured in spaced relation thereto to provide an elongated pocket of limited height; hook receiving means located

adjacent one end of said body; and snell engaging means disposed for longitudinal adjustment in said pocket, said means having elongated slider elements bowed sufficiently to make the normal effective thickness greater than the height of said pocket whereby said elements will be frictionally maintained in different positions of adjustment.

3. A fish hook holder comprising a pair of elongated plates of different lengths; means securing the side edges of said plates together with the central portions spaced to provide a pocket of limited height; a plurality of elongated strip-like sliders disposed in said pocket for longitudinal movement; means adjacent the inner end of said pocket to receive the barbed ends of fish hooks; and means on the outer ends of said sliders to receive the looped ends of the hook snells, movement of the sliders outwardly of the pocket serving to draw the snells taut.

4. A fish hook holder comprising a body having an elongated pocket of limited height; means at the end of said body opposite the mouth of said pocket for receiving the barbed ends of fish hooks; a plurality of independently movable slider elements arranged side by side in said pocket and projecting from the mouth thereof; and means provided on the outer ends of said sliders for receiving the looped ends of snells connected to hooks received by the first mentioned means.

5. A fish hook holder comprising a body having an elongated pocket of limited height; means at the end of said body opposite the mouth of said pocket for receiving the barbed ends of fish hooks; a plurality of independently movable slider elements arranged side by side in said pocket and projecting from the mouth thereof; and headed pin-like means on the outer ends of said sliders for receiving the looped ends of the snells connected to the hooks received by the first mentioned means, the heads of said pin means serving to arrange the snells substantially parallel to said body.

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