

(No Model.)

T. J. CONROY.
FISHING FLY BOOK.

No. 335,506.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

FIG. 1.

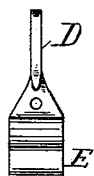
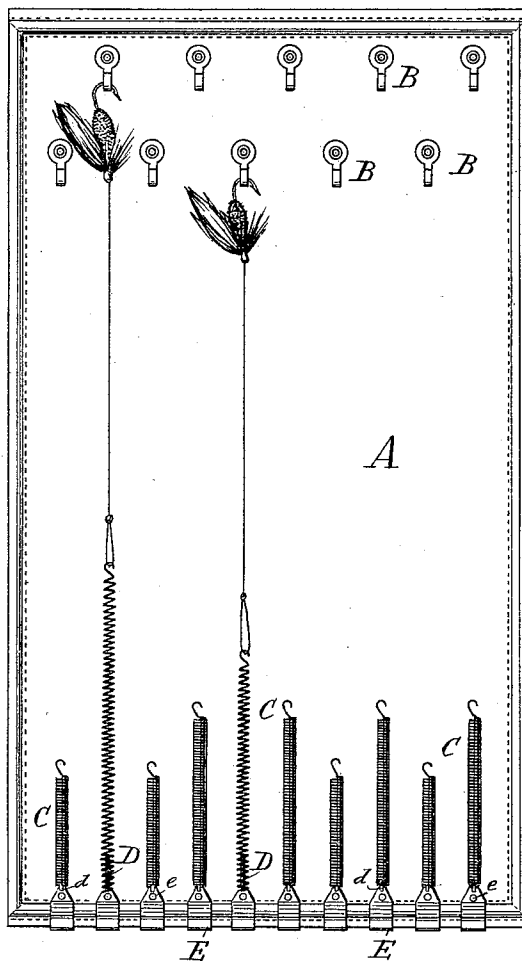


FIG. 2.

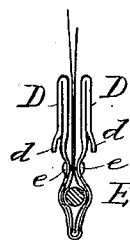


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES
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Thomas J. Conroy
INVENTOR
By Henry A. Wells
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. CONROY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FISHING-FLY BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,506, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed August 26, 1885. Serial No. 175,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. CONROY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fishing-Fly Books, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Fly-books for the use of anglers have of late years been made with leaves provided with retaining hooks or clips at one end and with spiral springs terminating in a hook at the other end of the page. The fish-hook forming the foundation of the artificial fly (to contain and preserve which latter is the object of the fly-book) is placed upon the retaining-hook attached to the leaf, while a loop in the gut attached to said fly is engaged with the hook which terminates the spiral spring. Thus the gut is kept always straight and ready for immediate use, while any fly in the book may be readily removed or replaced without disturbing the others.

Several devices have been used to retain the spiral springs in position and preserve them from accident, notably a thread passing through the spring, and eye-guides through which the spring itself passes. The wear upon and consequent more or less speedy failure of the thread is an objection to the first method, while the second unduly increases the thickness of the leaf and consequently of the book itself. This increase of thickness is some distance from the edge of the leaf toward the middle, and just where lodges the material for repairs, &c., which every angler carries in the pockets of his fly-book. The consequence is that a thick fly-book holds but few leaves, and that with an inconvenient bulk but a limited carrying capacity is had. My invention is intended to overcome these objections.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a page of my fly-book; Fig. 2, a core with fastening-plate by which the spiral spring is secured to the leaf and by which it is retained in position; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a leaf of my fly-book, showing how the said

core and fastening-plate are arranged with reference to the leaf.

In the drawings, A represents a leaf of my fly-book stiffened at the edges by any of the methods now in use, or made of material sufficiently stiff in itself to resist the tension of the springs, hereinafter to be described, without bending.

B B represent a series of retaining-hooks of the ordinary form; C C, a series of spiral springs, so arranged that each is opposite a retaining-hook, as shown.

D, Figs. 2 and 3, shows two cores of the interior diameter of the spiral springs, and united in the middle by a flat metal plate, E. The cores need not exceed one-quarter to one-third of an inch in length. They may conveniently be made by bending a wire upon itself, as shown in Fig. 3, and arranging the end *d* as shown, for a purpose hereinafter described. The cores D are applied to the leaf by bending the flat metal connecting-plate E at its middle over the edge of the leaf, as shown in Fig. 3. While the cores D may be held in place by the pressure of the connecting-plate E after it is bent, still it is preferred to give additional security by the use of a rivet, *e*, applied as shown in Fig. 3. The spiral springs C are then placed over the cores D, and the end of the spring in contact with the cores is hooked over the projection *d*, Fig. 3, or secured in any similar manner which will admit of the ready removal of the springs, should it be desired. It will be perceived that by this method the guide or core is practicably imperishable, while it is quite sufficient to retain in position the short springs used in this style of fly-books; also, that the thickness of the leaf is reduced to the minimum consistent with the use of the spiral spring.

My fly-book is used in the same manner as others of its class, and as hereinbefore described.

I am aware of Patent No. 294,888, of 1885, and do not wish to claim the construction therein set forth; but

What I do claim as new is—

The combination, with the springs C and leaf A, having hooks B, of the metal couplings secured to the leaf by rivets e, and having each a flat plate, E, doubled over the
5 edge of the leaf, and each end doubled upon itself to form a core, D, with projection d, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing im-

provement in fishing-fly books as above described I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of July, 1885.

THOS. J. CONROY.

Witnesses:

HENRY P. WELLS,
CHAS. G. KOSS.