Jan. 23, 1951 R. L. FYE 2,539,302

ANGLER'S TACKLE BOX

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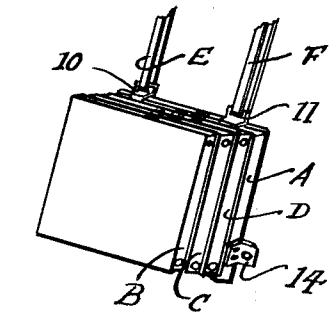

Fig. 1

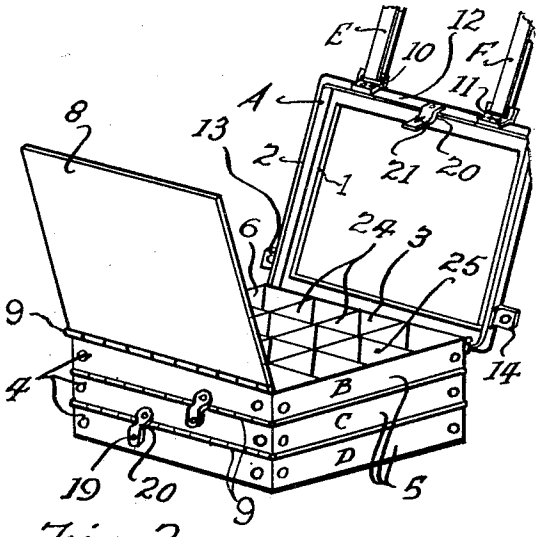

Fig. 2

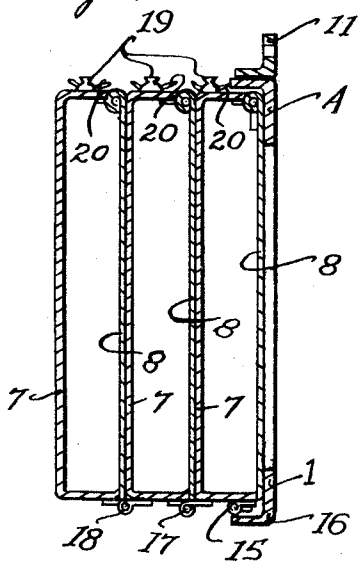

Fig. 4

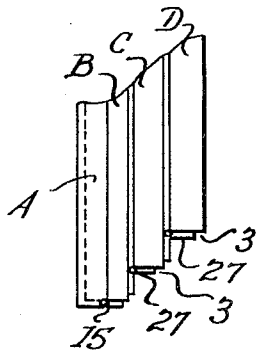

Fig. 5

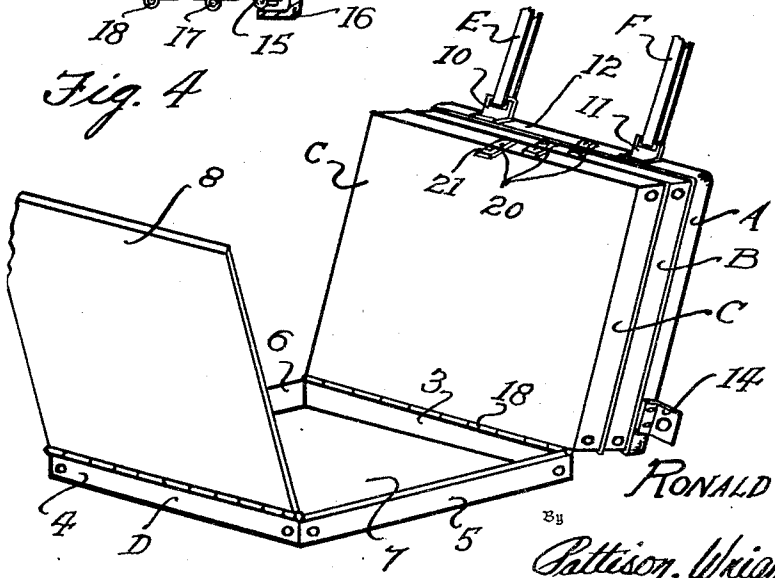

Fig. 3

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ANGLER'S TACKLE BOX

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220—20)

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This invention relates to a fisherman's packing case for carrying flies, leaders, and the many necessary sundries used by an angler.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a fisherman's packing case which is compact but provides adequate space for storage and transportion of all necessary equipment.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a fisherman's packing case made up of a plurality of boxes which are movable in respect to one another so that access to the desired box can be quickly and easily obtained.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of an angler's box adapted to be carried on the chest of a fisherman and which is supported and constructed in a manner which will permit the fisherman to utilize both hands when equipment carried by the boxes is desired.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a fisherman's packing case which is comparatively cheap and simple of manufacture yet durable and highly efficient in use and operation.

The numerous features of advantages and the novel features of construction of the arrangement and parts will be apparent in more detail when the following description is read in the light of the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the case, all of the boxes being shown in a closed position.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the case, the parts being illustrated in the positions they assume when access to the innermost or lower box is desired.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the case, the parts being illustrated in positions they assume when access is desired to the outermost or top box.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the case, the boxes being shown in closed position.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Having reference now to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive of the drawings and utilizing like reference numerals and characters to designate similar parts, A is a rectangular open frame. The construction provides a frame having an interior inwardly extending flange or bottom 1 surrounded by a wall or flange 2 which is disposed at right angles to the bottom flange 1.

The case can embody any desired number of boxes. In the drawings three boxes are illustrated and are designated B, C and D respectively. Each box is of rectangular form and slightly less in size than the rectangle defined by the wall 2 of the frame with the result, as will hereinafter appear, that the innermost or lower box B nests within or telescopes the frame.

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Each box is substantially identical in construction and comprises a lower end wall 3, an upper end wall 4, opposite side walls 5 and 6 and a bottom 7. Each box is provided with a top 8 which is hinged to the top edge of the upper end wall 4 by a hinge 9. When the top is swung to a fully open position, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, the top is supported in its elevated open position due to the construction of the hinge 9.

It is intended that the innermost or lower box B be used for dry flies. The intermediate box C is for wet flies and streamers. The outermost or top box is for fly dope, leaders, and numerous sundries required by a fisherman.

In use the case is carried on the chest of a fisherman and is supported by straps. These straps designated E and F have one end secured in or to lugs 10 and 11 arranged in spaced relationship on the top wall or flange of the frame which flange for clearer understanding is designated 12. The straps are of sufficient length so that they can extend over the shoulders of the fisherman, crossing each other on his back, and then under his arms and downwardly to have their free ends secured in the lugs 13 and 14 carried by the side walls of the frame at a point closely adjacent the frame body lower end.

The innermost or lower box B is hinged as at 15 to the bottom wall 16 of the frame. The intermediate box C which has its top in abutment with the bottom of the innermost box has its lower end wall 3 hinged to the lower wall of the box B as at 17. The outermost or top box D is hinged to the intermediate box in the same manner in which the intermediate box is hinged to the innermost box. The hinged connection between the intermediate and outermost or top box is designated 18.

The intermediate and outermost boxes C and D are provided with hinged covers 8 similar to that already described.

Provision is made for holding the boxes in closed, nested or superimposed positions illustrated in Fig. 1. The construction for accomplishing this comprises a plurality of spring catches. Each of the boxes on its top is provided with a pin 19. The frame top 12 carries a resilient clip 20 provided with an opening 21 adapted to receive the pin 19 of the box B. The

top wall 4 of the box B carries a similar spring clip 20 for the reception of the pin 19 of the box C and the box C in turn carries a spring clip 20 for the reception of the pin 19 of the box D. To release any box for swinging movement about its pivot it is necessary to manually release its spring clip 20 from the pin 19 with which it has engagement.

By releasing the frame carried clip 20 the box will swing down into the position illustrated in Fig. 2 to permit access to box B by lifting its cover 8. The boxes will be supported in a horizontal plane due to the fact that the hinge 15 will not permit further movement of the boxes outwardly and downwardly from the frame. This limitation of movement of the boxes is also true of the hinges 17 and 18.

If access is desired to the top or outermost box D the locking clip 20 carried by the box C is manually released from the pin 19 of the box D. This box can then swing into the position illustrated in Fig. 3 and access is had by lifting its cover 8.

Should access be desired to the intermediate box it will be understood that this is obtained by releasing the clip 20 from the pin 19 carried by the box C. This box, with the box D beneath it, will swing outwardly and downwardly into a horizontal position so that its cover 8 may be lifted.

It is thought that it is desirable to make compartments in one or more of the boxes. Box B is illustrated as being provided with compartments which are formed by intercrossing division plates 24 extending one way of the box and the plates 25 extending the opposite way of the box. Selection of compartment size would also be desirable and consequently one or more of the division plates would be made removable so that compartment size could be varied at will.

The case can be made of any desirable material. It is thought that either metal or plastic would be the most desirable material but the invention is not limited to the use of any specific material the choice of which would be determined by availability, cost, weight and other variables.

A slight modification of the invention is illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. In this construction there is the same frame A to which is hinged the box B by the same hinge 15 which will permit the box to swing only 90 degrees in respect to the frame. The modification involves a slightly different manner of hinging the boxes C and D to one another and to the box B. In this instance the lower ends of the boxes are arranged in stepped relationship. The lower end of the box C is above the lower end of the box B and a hinge 26 interconnects them being secured to the bottom of the box B and the lower end of the box C. The box C is limited to 90 degrees of movement by reason of its lower end coming into abutment with the bottom of the box B. The box D has its lower end 3 elevated above the lower end 3 of the box C. A hinge 27 interconnects the boxes being secured to the lower end 3 of the box D and the bottom 7 of the box C. The box D is limited to 90 degrees of movement in respect to the box C by reason of the fact that the lower end of the box D will abut the bottom of the box C. In all other respects the modified form of the invention is identical to that illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a novel and extremely useful appliance is provided for fishermen. The case being supported upon the fisherman's chest the fisherman will have the use of both hands for operating the case and obtaining from the respective boxes thereof the equipment and accessories he desires. The case will always be present with the equipment needed but will by reason of its being disposed on the fisherman's chest not interfere with his angling activities.

What I claim is:

In a device of the character described, a frame, a box pivotally connected at one end to said frame and adapted to swing outwardly from the frame, means detachably securing said box to said frame against pivotal movement thereon, a second box superimposed on the first box and being pivotally connected to the outer face of the first box, said second pivotal connection being inset from an edge of the first box whereby the second box can swing only 90° in respect to the first box due to abutment of the end of the second box with the outer face of the first box, said abutment of the boxes acting to support the second box at right angles to the first box, and means detachably securing the second box against pivotal movement in respect to the first box.

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