

(No Model.)

M. BRAY.
FLY BOOK FOR ANGLERS.

No. 333,384.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

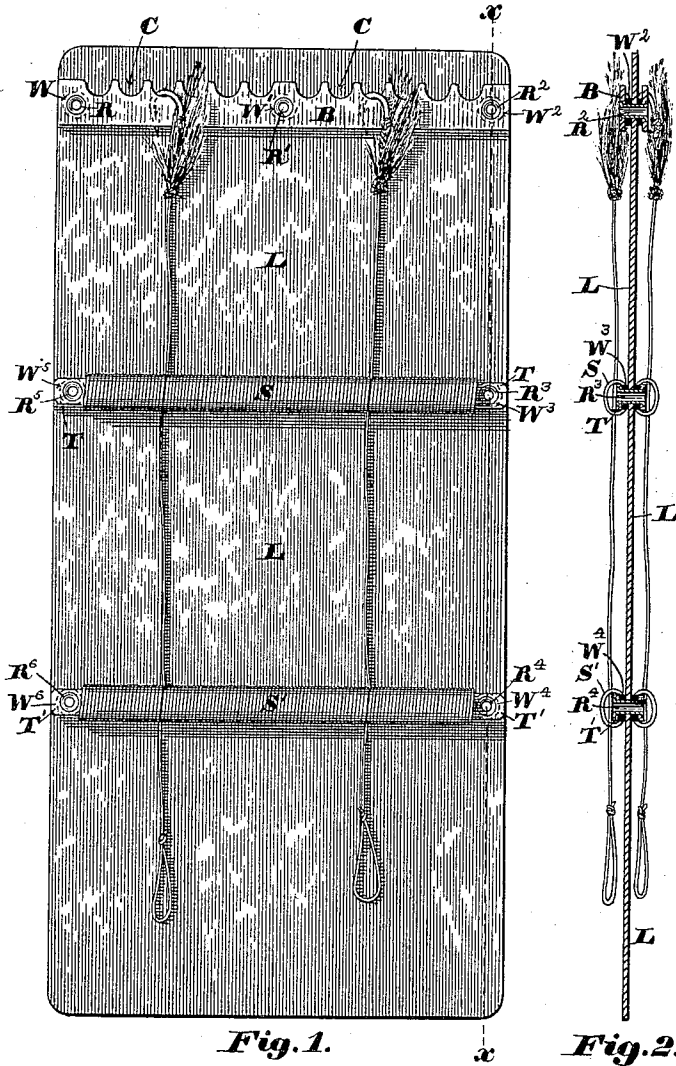


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLY-BOOK FOR ANGLERS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELLEN BRAY, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fly-Books for Anglers, of which the following is a specification.

Silk-worm gut, to which are attached the hooks on which artificial flies are tied, when soaked, becomes flexible. If it is then coiled or otherwise restrained, it will when dry become set in substantially the form in which it was restrained. If coiled or restrained when dry, it will also soon become set in substantially the form in which it was restrained. It is desirable to have the gut straight when the same is attached to the leader preparatory to fishing.

The object of my invention is to provide in a page of a fly-book a device for carrying artificial flies to which lengths of gut are attached, such that the gut shall be kept substantially straight, and the fly and gut attached thereto shall be held in position when the same are put in place on the fly-carrying page, so that the gut shall not become set, except in substantially a straight line. The means by which this object is attained in the fly-books in common use are complicated, consisting of numerous separate parts, which are liable to become detached from the fly-carrying page or otherwise get out of order; and in many of the books in use the devices are constructed to accommodate themselves to the varying lengths of gut.

In my invention the separate parts are few in number, are strongly attached to the carrying-page, and are not required to be constructed to accommodate themselves to the varying lengths of gut.

My device consists, essentially, in the use, with a carrying-page provided with a catch or catches fastened to the page and extending across the page to hold the hooks, of a coiled spring, also fastened to the page and parallel to the line of the catch or catches, to receive and hold the gut between its coils.

My device, as herein shown and described, has a raised catch to hold the hooks, which catch serves also to keep the flies from close contact with the page, and therefore is preferable to a catch or catches secured directly to or formed in the page.

My device, as herein shown and described, has also two coiled springs supported by raised bands, whereby the springs are free to move laterally, to readily admit the gut between their coils.

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a leaf of my fly-book, showing one page of the leaf. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same on the line *x x*, showing also the springs, flies, and gut in elevation.

L is the carrying-leaf, of metal, pressed board, or other suitable material. I have found waterproofed pressed board to be the best material.

B is the catch, placed near the top of the page, and raised above the page, to allow the point of the hook to be caught under it and to keep the fly from close contact with the page, as shown. The catch B can be made of metal, pressed board, or other suitable material. It is advisable to have this catch scalloped with scallops C C, corresponding in number to the number of flies to be placed on the page. The catch B is raised above the page by means of washers W W' W², and is fastened to the page at R R' R². The fastenings shown in the drawings are eyelets, which pass through the catch at R R' R², through the washers W W' W², and through the leaf L, and through the washers and catch on the reverse page of the leaf, as shown in Fig. 2.

S and S' are coiled springs, placed, as shown, substantially parallel to the catch B, to receive and hold the gut between their coils. These springs are supported by bands T T', which pass through the springs from end to end and are raised on washers W³ W³ and W⁴ W⁴, and are fastened to the page at each end in the same manner as the catch B is fastened, the entire springs being free to move laterally between the fastenings of the bands.

The reverse page of the leaf to that shown in Fig. 1 is a counterpart of the page described.

If it is desired, only one spring and its accompanying band can be used; but I have found that it is better to use two springs.

The bands T and T' can be omitted and the springs fastened at each end directly to the page; but when so fastened the action of the springs is by no means as satisfactory as when the raised bands are used.

If it is not desired to keep the flies from close contact with the page, the raised catch B can be dispensed with and a catch or catches fastened on the page; or receptacles in or holes through the page can be substituted for the raised catch to hold the hooks. It is preferable, however, to use a raised catch or catches in order to keep the flies from close contact with the page, to avoid as far as possible pressing the feathers and bodies of the flies, and because of the ease with which the hook can be caught under such a catch and removed from it.

I claim—

1. A page for carrying artificial flies, having a catch or catches extending across the page, to hold the hooks, and provided with a coiled spring parallel to the line of said catch or catches, to receive and hold the gut between its coils, substantially as described.

2. A page for carrying artificial flies, provided with a raised catch or catches extending across the page, to hold the hooks, and further provided with a coiled spring parallel to

the line of said catch or catches, to receive and hold the gut between its coils, substantially as described.

3. A page for carrying artificial flies, having a catch or catches extending across the page, to hold the hooks, and provided with a coiled spring parallel to the line of said catch or catches, to receive and hold the gut between its coils, said spring being free to move laterally on a support passing through it, substantially as described.

4. A page for carrying artificial flies, provided with a raised catch or catches extending across the page, to hold the hooks, and further provided with a coiled spring parallel to the line of said catch or catches, to hold the gut between its coils, said spring being free to move laterally on a support passing through it, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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