(No Model.)

J. M. KENYON.

FISHING ROD.

No. 592,613. Patented Oct. 26, 1897.

Fig. 1.

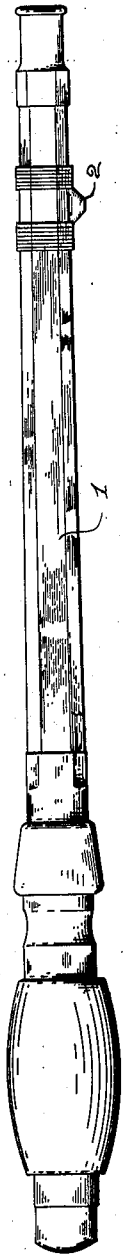


Fig. 2.

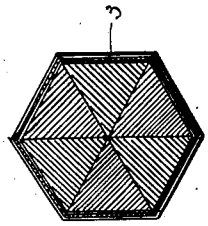
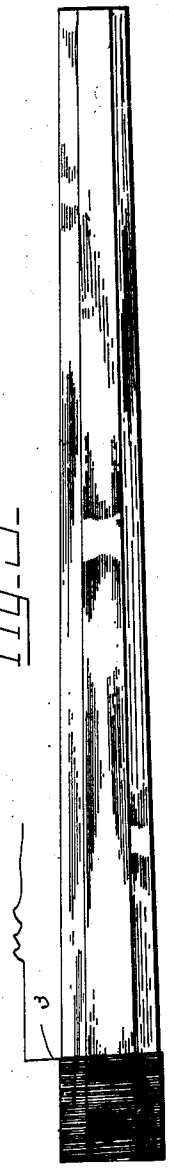


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

H. H. Martin

Mary Schumacher.

INVENTOR.

John M. Kenyon

By William Webster

atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. KENYON, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

FISHING-ROD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,613, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed January 23, 1897. Serial No. 620,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. KENYON, of Toledo, county of Lucas, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fishing-Rods; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fishing-rods.

The object of the invention is to strengthen the rod, to increase its elasticity, either in rods made of solid wood or segments, to prevent breaking at places where the wood may be cross-grained or in rods made up of longitudinal strips, to more firmly secure the strips together at all points and strengthen them, and better protect the glued joints from moisture or action of the weather, and to do this without concealing from inspection the material from which the rod is made.

The invention particularly relates to that class of fishing-rods that are made in joints or sections, either of single pieces to each joint or of longitudinal strips fitted to each other and held together with glue or other adhesive substance and heretofore secured by winding of thread at short intervals. I accomplish these objects by winding each joint of the rod continuously from one end to the other with a solid winding of fine light-colored or white thread, preferably of silk, by commencing at the metal ferrule at one end with a blind knot and winding the thread continuously, each turn against the preceding one, until the opposite end of the joint is reached, where the thread is fastened with a blind knot. Previous, however, to winding the thread, thereafter to be rendered transparent, I prefer to varnish the rod with a single coat, and while the varnish is in a plastic condition wind the thread closely from end to end of the joint of rod, and afterward to render the covering transparent I varnish the rod any number of times to effect the desired finish.

Heretofore in the branch of the art to which my invention belongs the joints of the rod have been tied at intervals, thereby closely assembling the parts of the rod at each point at which it is tied, with the effect of breakage of the rod under undue strain at the intermediate points, caused by buckling upon the under side of the curvature of the rod. I entirely overcome this objection, increasing the strength and also elasticity, by a continuous winding, which winding may be effected mechanically and with much less expense than that of manual tying at intervals, and have discovered that by the selection of a light-colored or white cord or silk winding medium, capable of being rendered transparent by the action of the varnish I may entirely coat the joints with this protective sheeting and still allow of visual inspection of the rod to detect any imperfections, such as knots, cross-grain, or imperfect joints of the segments in gluing, and at the same time give the sections the highest degree of polish required in the most expensive rods.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an illustration of a section of rod finished in accordance with my invention in which the colored spots usually found in the finest bamboo are discernible through the transparent covering, 1 being the section of rod properly wound and varnished, and 2 the usual fitting secured thereon. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the rod, showing the winding-cord 3 thereon; and Fig. 3 is a section of rod, showing one end, with the winding-cord 3 thereon properly varnished to show the dark spots of the bamboo through the transparent winding.

By my process the preparation of the rod for increased strength and flexibility is cheapened over the process heretofore employed, and the value of the rod is greatly increased.

What I claim is—

A fishing-rod composed of longitudinally divided or split jointed sections, each section having its outer surface provided with a coat of varnish, and then continuously wrapped or wound with a suitable cord or thread over the varnish while it is in a plastic state, the wound covering being then varnished and finished to the required degree to protect the winding material and to render the same transparent.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereby affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. KENYON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WEBSTER,

MAUD SCHUMACHER.