(No Model.)

J. KOPF.

FISHING ROD CASE.

No. 442,269. Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

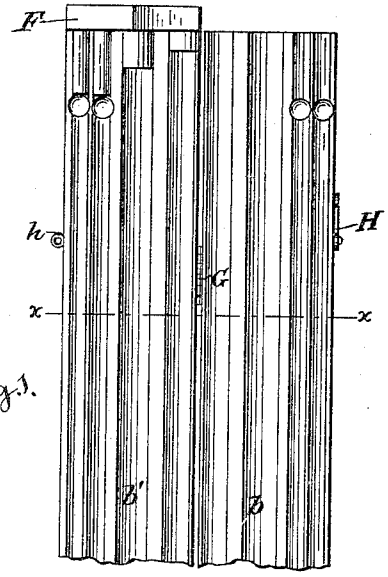


Fig. 1.

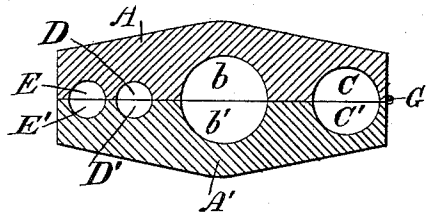
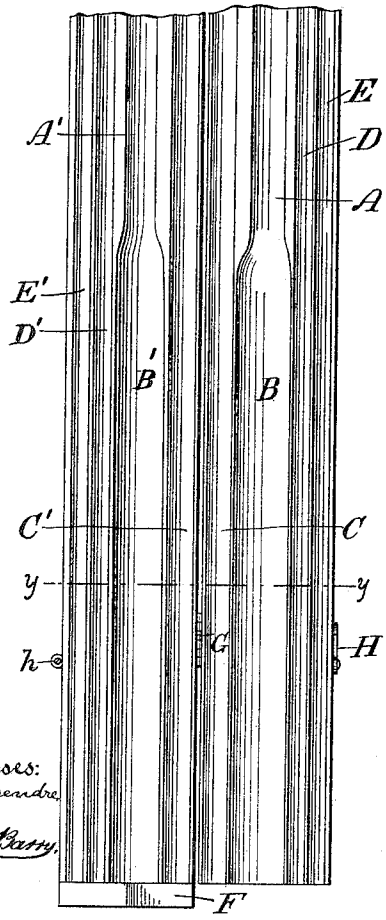


Fig. 2.



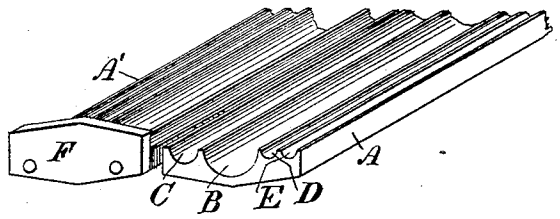


Fig. 4.

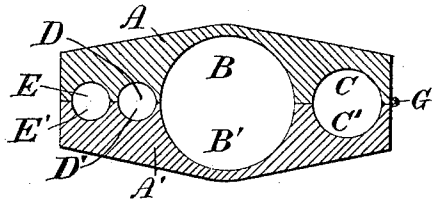


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KOPF, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FISHING-ROD CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,269, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed August 13, 1890. Serial No. 361,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KOPF, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fishing-Rod Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in fishing-rod cases for the reception of the several sections of a jointed fish-rod when the same is unjointed, as in transportation.

The object is to simplify and cheapen in a material degree cases of this character, and to so dispose the recesses therein as to render the case as light as is consistent with the proper strength.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the case open in position to receive the several sections of a rod. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section through line $x\ x$ of Fig. 1, representing the case closed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section through the line $y\ y$ of Fig. 1, representing the case closed; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the case at one end, showing the case open.

As to exterior, the body of the case is composed of two half-sections A and A′. For convenience the section A will be considered the cover and A′ the body portion of the case, although the recesses or grooves upon the interior faces of the two half-sections are intended to be the same. Beginning at one end for a distance sufficiently great to accommodate the butt portion of the rod, both the cover and the body are provided with large semi-cylindrical grooves B and B′, respectively, which, when the cover is adjusted over the body portion, form the large cylindrical groove represented in cross-section in Fig. 3. The large grooves B B′ occupy the middle portions of the two sections, and after reaching the point which the upper end of the butt portion of the rod is intended to occupy, the said grooves are reduced in size and continue throughout the remaining portion of the cover and body, as represented at $b\ b'$. The grooves B b and B′ b' form a housing for the butt-section of the rod. Small cylindrical grooves C C′ are provided in the cover and body sections along one side of the grooves B b B′ b' for the reception of the rod-section adjacent to the butt-section. When the cover is adjusted upon the body portion, the two small cylindrical grooves C C′ form together the cylindrical groove, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3. Upon the opposite side of the central groove B b and B′ b' the cover and the body are each provided with two small semi-cylindrical grooves D D′ and E E′, which, when the cover is adjusted upon the body-section, combine to form cylindrical recesses for the reception of the two next succeeding joints or rod-sections—namely, the tip-section and the section adjacent thereto in the four-jointed rod in common use.

By locating the larger recess or groove for the butt-section centrally along the case, the groove for the next larger section at one side of the larger central groove, and the two smaller recesses for the smaller rod-section upon the opposite side of the central groove, I am enabled to materially lessen the thickness of the case along its front and back edges, thereby saving weight and at the same time leaving sufficient strength of material to render the case durable.

The ends of the case are represented by F and are made separate from and secured permanently to the ends of the body-section and conform in their shape to the cross-section of the case when the cover is adjusted upon the body. When the cover is swung open to receive the several rod-sections, the upper portions of the ends F will project above the body portion and form abutments against which the ends of the several sections may be placed when inserting the sections in the grooves, thereby insuring their arrangement so as to admit of the closing of the cover down between the two ends F without liability of obstruction from the projecting end of any rod-section. Furthermore, by making the body and cover in similar sections and independent of the ends F, I am enabled to form the body and cover in a continuous strip, the routing-machine being arranged to produce the enlarged semi-cylindrical recess B B′ at regular intervals twice the length required for either the body or cover section, a strip being then cut transversely through the middle portion of the deeper groove B B′ to form the cover and body portions of the case.

The cover A is preferably hinged to the body portion at one edge, as shown at G, and the front edges of the cover and body portion may be provided, the one with hooks H and the other with eyes *h*, for the purpose of securing the cover and body portions in closed adjustment.

What I claim as my invention is—

A fishing-rod case composed of a cover and a body-section, the case being reduced in thickness from its central portion toward its opposite edges and provided with a larger centrally-located recess for the reception of the larger section of the rod and with smaller recesses for the reception of the smaller sections of the rod, located on opposite sides of the center of the case, substantially as set forth.

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