Feb. 20, 1940. H. C. BUICKE 2,190,647

FISHHOOK HOLDER

Filed Jan. 30, 1939

Fig. 1.

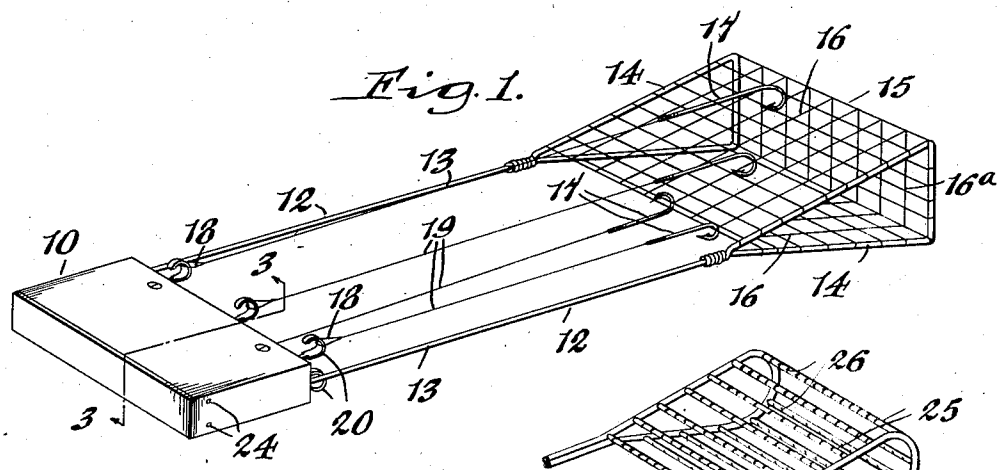


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

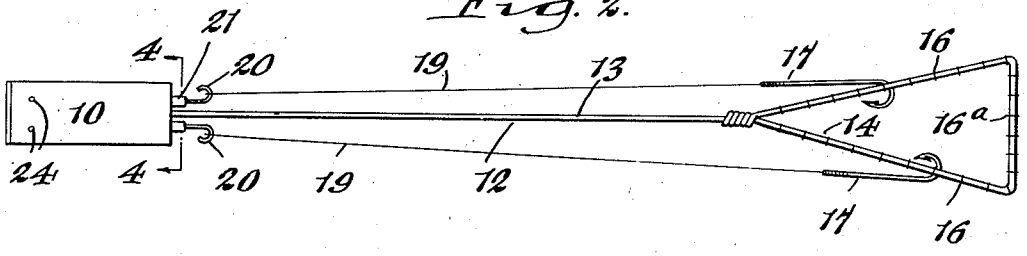


Fig. 3

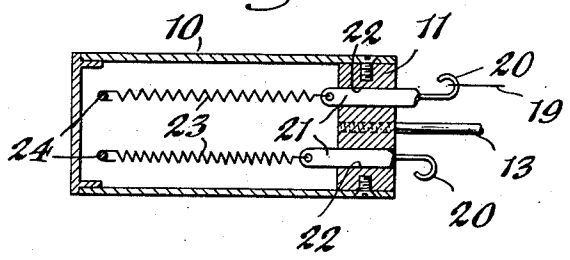
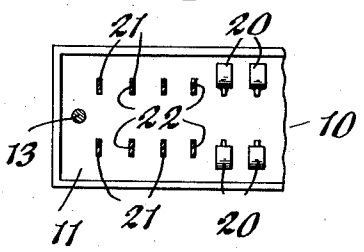


Fig. 4.



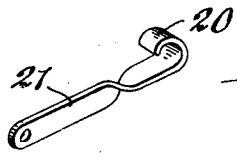


Fig. 5.

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FISHHOOK HOLDER

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Application January 30, 1939, Serial No. 253,588

7 Claims. (Cl. 43—32)

This invention relates to improvements in fishhook holders and more particularly is concerned with a holder for snelled hooks.

One object of the invention is to provide a holder of this character which is so designed that it will accommodate hooks of various sizes and snells or leaders of various lengths and which is adapted to maintain the snells or leaders under a high enough tension to hold them straight.

A further object is to provide a hook-protecting holder which will support the hooks in such a manner that it may be handled freely without danger of injury to the user or the possibility of the hooks tangling with one another or their points catching on clothing or other objects with which the holder may come into contact.

A still further object is to provide for facility in applying the hooks to and in removing them from the holder.

A still further object is to provide a holder which is simple and inexpensive in design.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder embodying the features of the invention. Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof. Figure 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section taken on line 3—3, Figure 1. Figure 4 is an enlarged section taken on line 4—4, Figure 2. Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the elements to which the loops of the snells or leaders are connected. Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of a slightly modified form of the invention.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The holder, as illustrated, includes a receptacle-like body 10 having one end closed by a block 11. The latter carries a spaced pair of longitudinal elements 12, preferably, although not necessarily, of wire, each having a stem portion 13 which is suitably secured to the block 11 and a triangularly shaped head 14. The heads 14 are adapted to provide a frame for a reticulated member such as a screen 15 the latter having relatively flat top and bottom sections 16 which are connected by an end section 16a and which converge inwardly toward the body 10 and follow the contour of the triangular-shaped head. This screen provides interstices or spaces large enough to accommodate hooks 17 of various sizes, that is to say large enough to enable the pointed ends of the hooks to be inserted through them and engaged over the transversely extending wires.

The loops 18 on the snells or leaders 19 of the hooks are adapted to be engaged over the hooked ends of elements 20. The latter are formed with shank portions 21 which have a sliding fit in guideways 22 formed in the block 11, the said elements being in two series which are arranged in back-to-back relation and one of which is associated with each of the side sections of the screen. Each of the elements 20 is normally held in a retracted position by a spring 23, one end of which is connected to the shank portion of the element and the other of which is connected to one of two rods 24 applied to the body 10.

In applying a hook to the holder, the loop of its snell or leader is first arranged over one of the elements 20. The shank of the hook is then grasped and the latter is moved to a position over the screen section 16 with which the hook is associated and, after such movement has been great enough to stretch the snell or leader taut and to partially withdraw the element 20, the pointed end of the hook is inserted through one of the spaces in the screen and engaged over one of the transverse wires. The placing of the snell or leader under tension in the manner described causes it to be held straight and prevents accidental disengagement of the hook. It also prevents entanglement of the hook with other hooks on the holder. In this connection it will be noted that the shank of the hook is held at an angle with respect to the section of the screen which it engages. Facility in applying and removing the hook is thus insured. At the same time the distance between the transverse wires, and hence the height of the side sections of the screen, is reduced to a minimum. It is understood, of course, that during removal of the hooks from the holder the springs 23 will yield readily to permit disengagement of their pointed ends from the screen.

The holder has the advantage that it will accommodate hooks of various sizes and snells or leaders of various lengths. It has the further advantage that the hooks are supported so that their pointed ends are directed toward the center of the screen and within its triangular area. The holder, therefore, may be handled freely without danger of injury to the user or possibility of the hooks catching on objects with which it may come into contact. Hence it may be carried in one's pocket as well as be available as a tackle box accessory.

Although this is not shown, it will be apparent that the sides of the screen may, if desired, be closed in any suitable manner to prevent exposure of the points of the hooks which may be located near such ends. Likewise, it will be understood that the use of a screen for the purpose

described is intended to be by way of example only, as sheet material, suitably perforated, could be employed as a substitute.

In the modification shown in Figure 6, the hook-receiving head or frame has its reticulated member in the form of suitably spaced cross bars **25** which may be notched as indicated at **26** to hold the hooks against transverse displacement.

I claim as my invention:

1. A holder for snelled hooks comprising a frame including means at one end to which the snells are connected, a reticulated enclosure disposed at the opposite end of said frame in operative relation to said first-named means and with which the hooks are engageable at various distances from said first-named means and into which the hook-points are adapted to extend to prevent their exposure, and resilient means for permitting said first-named means to yield during application of the hooks to the holder and which are adapted to hold said snells taut.

2. A holder for snelled hooks including means to which the snells are connected, a reticular member disposed in operative relation with said first-named means and with which said hooks are engaged at various distances from said first-named means, and resilient means for permitting said first-named means to yield during application of the hooks to the holder and which are adapted to hold said snells taut, said reticular member being in the form of an enclosure to prevent exposure of the points of said hooks.

3. A holder for snelled hooks including means to which the snells are connected, a reticular member disposed in predetermined relation with said snell-engaging means and having a plurality of sides which may be engaged by the pointed ends of said hooks at various distances from said first-named means, and resilient means for permitting said first-named means to yield during application of the hooks to the holder and which are adapted to hold said snells taut.

4. A holder for snelled hooks including means to which the snells are connected, a substantially hollow reticular member disposed in operative relation thereto and having sides which converge toward one another in the direction of said first-named means and with which the pointed ends of said hooks are engageable at various distances from said first-named means, and resilient means for permitting said first named means to yield during application of the hooks to the holder and which are adapted to hold said snells taut.

5. A holder for snelled hooks, comprising a frame having hollow enclosures at its opposite ends, one of said enclosures having a series of elements to which the snells are individually connected and the other member having reticulated walls disposed in operative relation with said elements and with which said hooks are engageable at various distances from said elements, and resilient means connected to said elements for permitting them to yield during application of the hooks to the holder and which are adapted to hold said snells taut.

6. A holder for snelled hooks including two series of elements to which the snells are individually connected, a reticular member disposed in operative relation thereto and having two sides forming a chamber therebetween, each side being associated with a companion series of elements and each of which may be engaged by the pointed ends of said hooks at various distances from said elements, and resilient means connected to said elements for permitting them to yield during application of the hooks to the holder and which are adapted to hold said snell taut, the sides of said reticular member providing a guard for the points of said hooks.

7. A holder for snelled hooks including two series of elements to which the snells are individually connected, a reticular member disposed in operative relation thereto and having two sides which converge in the direction of said elements, one of said sides being associated with each of said series of elements and each of which may be engaged by the pointed ends of said hooks at various distances from said elements, and resilient means connected to said elements for permitting them to yield during application of the hooks to the holder and which are adapted to hold said snells taut, the sides of said reticular member enclosing a space into which the pointed ends of the hooks extend.

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