(No Model.)

A. B. HENDRYX.

FISHING REEL.

No. 478,326. Patented July 5, 1892.

Fig. 1

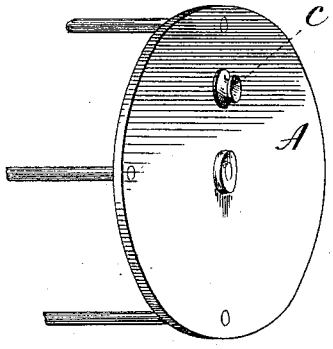


Fig. 2

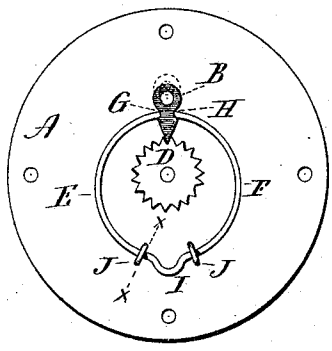
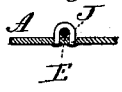


Fig. 3



Witnesses,
J. N. Shumway
Lillian D. Kelsey.

Andrew B. Hendryx.
Inventor
By Attys.
Earle & Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW B. HENDRYX, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

FISHING-REEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,326, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed May 18, 1892. Serial No. 433,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW B. HENDRYX, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Fishing-Reels; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the outside of the head of the reel, showing the knob by which the click-finger is moved; Fig. 2, an inside view of the same head, showing the spring as applied; Fig. 3, transverse section cutting on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of fishing-reels which are provided with what is commonly called a "click"—that is to say, a finger hung in one of the heads of the reel, so that its free end may be thrown into the path of a revolving toothed wheel, that the teeth may engage the finger when revolving, and a spring provided, so that as the finger escapes from one tooth it will be forcibly thrown against the next tooth, thus producing a sound commonly called a "click." Such a finger has been provided with a spring adapted to operate in both directions of the spring of the finger, the double action of the spring serving to hold the click in its normal condition, but yield to the turning of the spool in either direction. It is to the formation and attachment of this spring that the invention particularly relates; and it consists in making the spring from wire of substantially ring shape, divided at one point, so that the two ends of the ring may bear upon opposite sides of the finger, the wire at one point, preferably diametrically opposite the division, bent out of line with the circle of the ring, but in the same plane, combined with staples surrounding the ring at each side of the said depression, the said staples passing through the head, riveted upon the reverse side, and so as to serve to bind the ring to the head, while the bend between the staples will operate as a broad bearing-surface to support the ring and prevent the wire from turning in the staples, and so that the spring portions of the ring will be free to vibrate under the action of the finger, and as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents one head of a reel; B, the finger arranged upon the inside of the head and provided with a knob C, extending through to the outside and so that the finger may be moved radially outward and inward, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 2.

D represents the toothed wheel, which is made fast to the arbor of the spool and so as to revolve therewith, and the finger is adapted to be thrown inward, so as to bring it into the path of the teeth, as shown in Fig. 2, but be withdrawn therefrom, as seen in broken lines. It is desirable that the spring shall apply to both sides of the finger, so as to yieldingly hold it in substantially a radial position, but yet permit the finger to swing to the right or left, as the case may be. The spring is of ring shape, divided to form two branches E F, the ends of the branches adapted to rest in corresponding seats G H on opposite sides of the finger. The spring is made from wire, and at one point, preferably diametrically opposite the division, an outward bend I is made in the wire in a plane with the plane of the spring or ring, and each side of this bend a staple J is applied, embracing the spring, the two legs of the staple passing through corresponding holes in the head of the reel and riveted down upon the outside, as seen in Fig. 3, so as to firmly secure the spring to the head. The outward bend I between the staples operates as if a broad surface were formed in the spring at that point to take a bearing on the head, and which would serve to prevent the ring from turning in the staples, so as to permit it to be accidentally thrown out of engagement with the finger, and this construction enables the forming of the two springs from a single piece of wire.

I claim—

In a click-reel, the two springs E F, formed in a single piece of wire and of substantially ring shape, divided, the two ends of the ring adapted to bear upon opposite sides of the click-finger, the wire having a bend I outward in the plane of the springs and secured to the head of the reel at each side of said bend, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW B. HENDRYX.

Witnesses:

FRED. C. EARLE,

LILLIAN D. KELSEY.