(No Model.)

J. H. SNYDER.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING FISH HOOKS.

No. 605,758. Patented June 14, 1898.

Fig. 1.

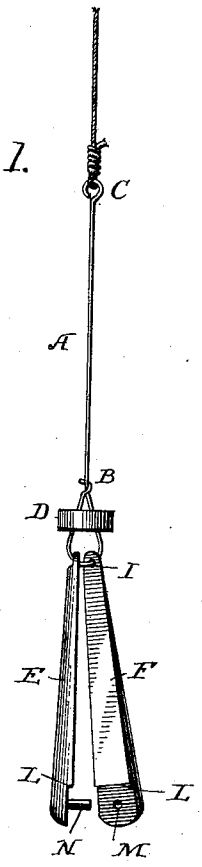
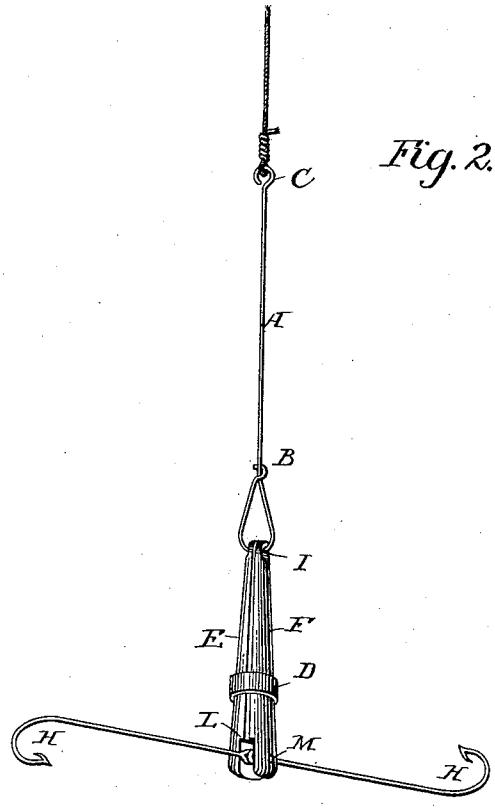


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

J. H. Hinkel

Thomas, Stevens

Inventor

John H. Snyder

by Foster & Freeman

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SNYDER, OF CANTON, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING FISH-HOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,758, dated June 14, 1898.

Application filed June 19, 1897. Serial No. 641,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Device for Holding Fish-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fish-hook holders, having for its object to provide means whereby the hook or hooks may be not only secured, but also to provide means whereby they may be held at any angle with respect to the perpendicular, thereby enabling a fish to more easily swallow the hook while swimming in a horizontal position and avoiding the necessity of its assuming an abnormal vertical position.

With this object in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder embodying the invention, the parts being separated; and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the manner in which the hooks are held.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, G designates the holder as an entirety, comprising two similar tapering sections E F, which are preferably formed of metal and are semicircular in cross-section. In practice the flat faces of the sections are adapted to be brought together and held by means of a suitable clamp, and at their upper ends, which are the smallest in diameter, the said sections are hinged or pivoted together. As shown, the sections are secured together by means of a loop at the lower end of a wire or other snell A, the loop passing through coinciding openings I, formed in the ends of the sections. At its upper end the snell is provided with a second loop C, through which a fishing-line (not shown) is secured in the usual way.

By forming the holder-sections of metal it will be obvious that a sinker will be unnecessary, as they themselves will serve that function.

At their lower ends the inner faces of the sections are cut away, as at L, in order that when brought together a slight recess or space will be left between the two sections, into which is received the eyes of two or more fish-hooks. As a convenient way of securing these eyes against lateral withdrawal from the recess one of the sections near its lower end is provided with a short stud or pin N, which is adapted to be passed through the eyes of the hook and through an opening M in the opposite section.

It is of course necessary that some means be employed for holding the sections E F against separation when the holder is in use, and while this may be done in various ways I prefer to employ a clamping-ring D, which is adapted to surround the two sections and slide longitudinally thereon. This ring is greater in diameter than the smaller ends of the sections when they are brought together, but less than the greatest diameter thereof, and consequently when it is moved longitudinally upon the holder from its smaller to its larger end the two sections are gradually drawn together and if a hook be within the recess of the holder its eye is firmly clamped against turning, thereby securely holding the hook at any angle desired with respect to the holder.

It often happens that a fish swallows a hook sufficiently far to bring the end of the fishing line or snell within its mouth and bites the line in two; but by employing an elongated metal holder for the hook it will be obvious that a fish must swallow both the hook and holder before the snell or line is brought within its mouth, and thus the liability of the line being severed is materially lessened.

Without limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement of the parts shown and described, since it will be obvious that various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, what I claim is—

1. A fish-hook holder comprising means for clamping a fish-hook rigidly at an angle thereto and having an engaging portion adapted to project through the eye of the hook to hold the same against separation from the holder, substantially as described.

2. A combination fish-hook holder and sinker comprising means for holding the shank of a hook rigidly at any angle with respect thereto, substantially as described.

3. A fish-hook holder comprising two half-round sections one of said sections being provided with a pin and the other with a recess for reception of the hook and an opening for reception of said pin and means for securing the sections together, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a fish-hook, of a holder therefor capable of sustaining itself in a vertical position when submerged in water and adapted for attachment to the end of a line or snell, said holder also comprising means for securing the hook rigidly with the shank thereof at an angle to the axis of the holder, substantially as described.

JOHN H. SNYDER.

Witnesses:
GEO. B. GRANT,
JOHN M. FOX.