

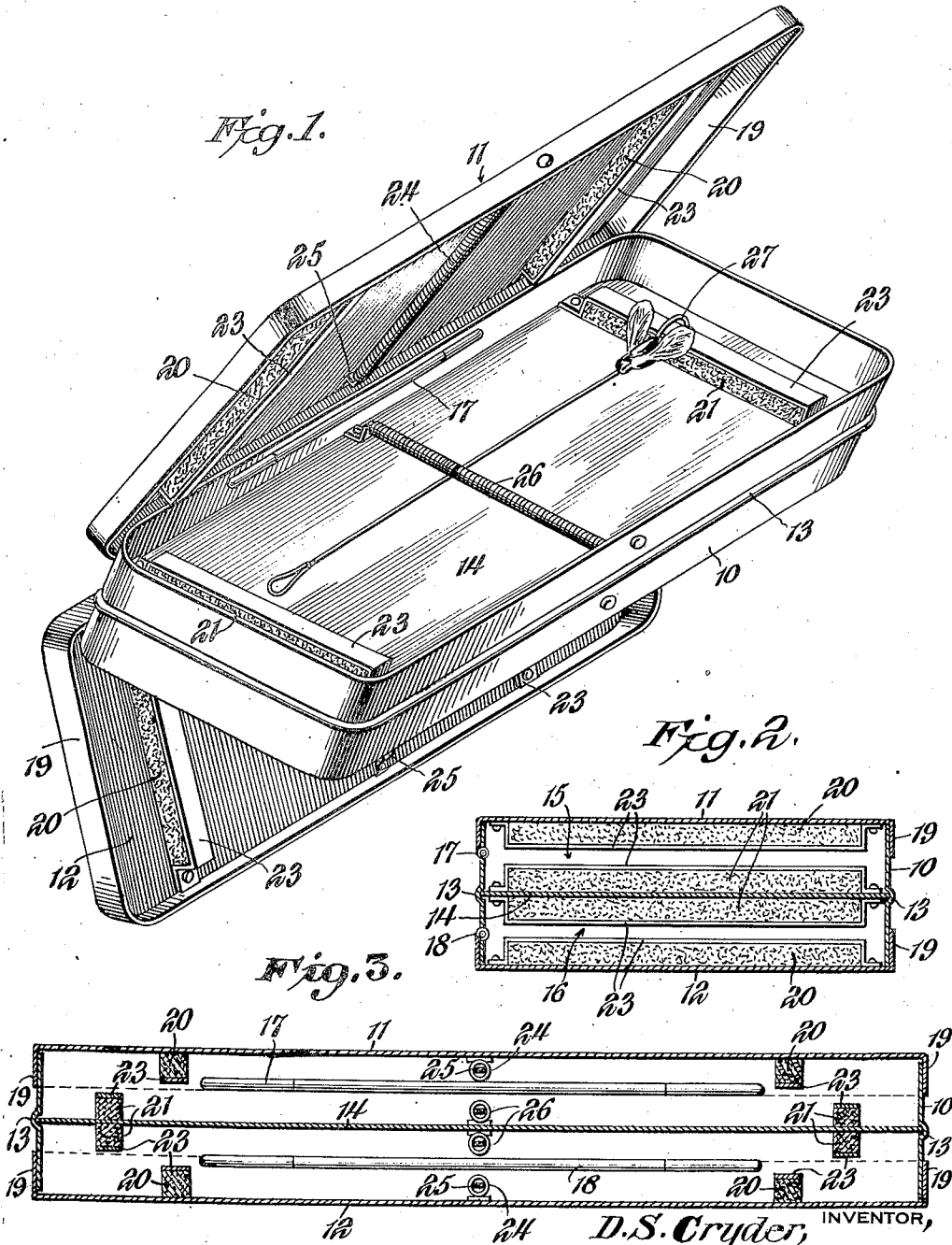
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ANGLER'S ARTIFICIAL FLY CASE

Filed August 6, 1924



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANGLER'S ARTIFICIAL-FLY CASE.

Application filed August 6, 1924. Serial No. 730,431.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD S. CRYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at State College, in the county of Center and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Anglers' Artificial-Fly Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved case for use by anglers in carrying artificial flies, my purpose being to provide a case that is simple in construction, cheap and easy to produce, compact yet capable of receiving a relatively large assortment of flies; that is so constructed that the flies, whether snelled or not, may be held against entanglement and be capable of individual removal from and replacement within the case without disturbing the other flies therein, and that protects the flies "wet" or "dry" against being crushed and against injury from moths.

With the foregoing and other purposes in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the different views:—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a fly case embodying the novel and essential features of my invention, the lids of the case being shown partially opened;

Figure 2 is a transverse section through the case, the lids thereof being shown closed; and

Figure 3 is a central longitudinal section through the case.

As illustrated in the drawings, my improved case preferably is of elongated rectangular shape and is somewhat shallow in depth, being formed from light sheet metal such as aluminum, and consisting, in its preferred form, of a body portion 10 and two lids or covers 11 and 12 respectively.

Body portion 10 consists of a band ribbed completely around midway between opposite edges thereof, as at 13, to provide an inwardly opening groove into which is engaged the marginal edge portions of a partition or tray 14 whereby the body por-

tion is stiffened and at the same time divided into two separate compartments 15 and 16, respectively.

The lids or covers 11 and 12 are hinged to one side of the body portion 10, as at 17 and 18, respectively, whereby they may be swung to closed and opened positions with respect to the compartments 15 and 16, and they are flanged as at 19, so that when they are closed they seal the compartments and thus prevent moths from gaining access to flies contained therein.

Each lid or cover 11 and 12 has secured transversely across its inner face a pair of strips 20 of cork or other easily puncturable material, one of such strips being located adjacent to each end of each cover. In like manner the partition or tray 14 has secured transversely across each face thereof a similar pair of cork strips 21, which strips are disposed somewhat closer to the ends of the body portion 10 than are the strips 20 with respect to the ends of the lids.

In the present instance the cork strips 20 and 21 are embraced along one face and each end by metal bands 23 which are angularly bent and secured at their ends by means of rivets or other fasteners to the lids and partition respectively, which arrangement provides for the convenient removal of a worn or broken cork strip 20 or 21 and its replacement by a new strip whenever occasion demands. This is due to the fact that the bands are not secured to the cork strips, but the latter are simply held in position by friction and may be readily forced out from beneath the bands without removing or disturbing the bands. The cork strips are exposed for engagement by the flies at opposite sides.

Also attached to the inner face of each lid or cover and extending transversely across the same, intermediate its ends, is a wire coil 24, the same being supported by a strip 25 that extends therethrough and is attached at its ends by means of rivets or other fasteners to the cover; while in exactly the same manner partition or tray 14 has secured transversely across each face thereof intermediate its ends a wire coil 26.

In the use of the case the flies, one of which is shown at 27 in Figure 1 of the drawings, are hooked into the strips 20 and 21, and if they are snelled, the snells are en-

gaged between adjacent turns of the related coils 24—26 whereby they are held against entanglement with other flies. In placing the flies within the case they should
5 be alternately engaged with the strips at the ends of the lids and partition so that a maximum number may be accommodated with the least possibility of one of them interfering with another during its removal
10 from or replacement within the case. It is apparent, due to the construction of the case, particularly with respect to the spacing and arrangement of the strips 20, 21, crushing of the flies is avoided and their
15 natural life-like appearance is assured.

I claim:—

An artificial fly case having a puncturable strip into which flies are adapted to be hooked, and a band extending along one face and opposite ends of said strip and embracing the same, the ends of the band being angularly bent and secured to the case, said band being permanently mounted in place and holding by friction the said strip which may be readily removed for the insertion of a new strip. 20 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

DONALD STEVENS CRYDER.