Nov. 8, 1949 E. D. WITKOVIC 2,487,625

FLY-TYING BOBBIN HOLDER

Filed Dec. 12, 1946

Fig. 1.

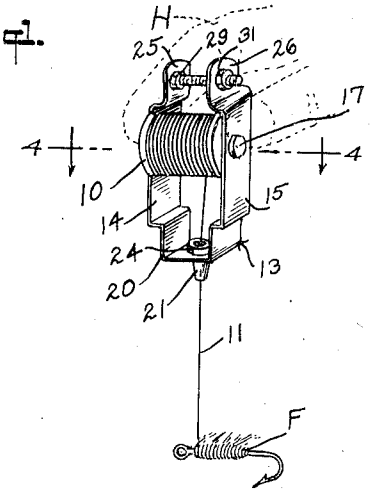


Fig. 4.

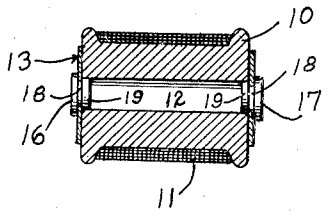


Fig. 2.

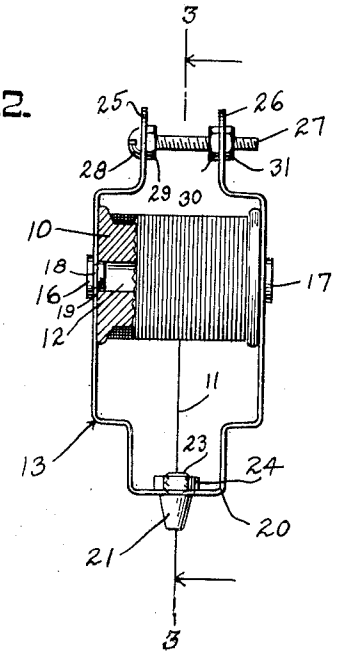
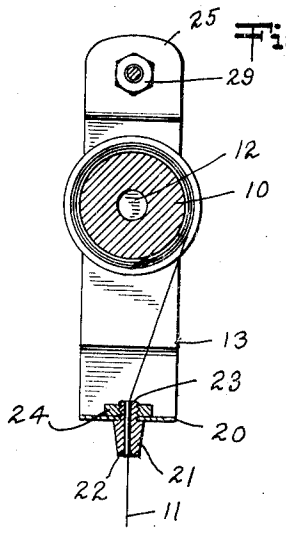


Fig. 3.



Inventor
Edward D. Witkovic
By H. G. Manning
Attorney

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FLY TYING BOBBIN HOLDER

Edward D. Witkovic, Meriden, Conn.

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5 Claims. (Cl. 242—140)

1

This invention relates to fishing accessories, and more particularly to a fly tying bobbin holder adapted to be held in the hand for winding artificial fish lures, flies, or bait, with thread of silk, hair, gut, wire, chenille, wool yarn, etc.

One object of the present invention is to provide a device of the above nature, in which the thread may be wound tightly and with any desired adjustable tension.

A further object is to provide a device of the above nature, which will be simple in construction, easy to manufacture, easy to install and manipulate, economical of material, compact, ornamental in appearance, and very efficient and durable in use.

With these and other objects in view, there has been illustrated on the accompanying drawing one form in which the invention may conveniently be embodied in practice.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the fly tying bobbin holder as it appears during use—the operator's hand being shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, with a portion shown in section, to illustrate the interior construction.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view, taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, looking downwardly.

Referring now to the drawing in which like reference numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 indicates a bobbin wound with thread 11, and having a central bore 12 of usual construction.

The improved bobbin holder is indicated generally by the numeral 13, and is preferably made of strip metal bent into a substantially U-shape, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The bobbin holder 13 includes a pair of parallel side members 14, 15, having intermediate inwardly-extending headed pins 16, 17 which are provided with reduced necks 18 and inner sections 19, which are adapted to be fitted within the opposite ends of the central bore 12 of the bobbin 10.

The bobbin holder 13 is provided with a reduced U-shaped forward end 20, for detachably receiving a tubular tapered head 21 having a hollow bore 22, through which passes the thread 11 before being wound on a fish lure F, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

It will be understood that the bore 22 of the tubular guiding head 21 must fit the thread

2

closely, so as to avoid undue looseness which might prevent the proper winding of the fly.

The thread-guiding head 21 is provided with a reduced threaded rear end 23 for receiving a nut 24 screwed thereon behind the U-shaped forward end 20 of the bobbin holder 13.

The bobbin holder 13 is provided at its rear end with a pair of inwardly-offset parallel end sections 25, 26, through which passes a transverse adjusting screw 27 having a round slotted head 28 (see Fig. 2). Provision is also made of a pair of lock nuts 29, 30 located on the inner sides of the sections 25, 26, and a manually rotatably adjusting nut 31 located outside of the section 26.

Operation

In operation, the fly hook F will first be clamped within a vise, not shown, and the adjusting nut 31 on the outside of the clamping arm 26 will be loosened to permit the side member 15 of the bobbin holder to move away from the side member 14 due to the resiliency of said bobbin holder. The bobbin 10 may then be assembled upon the hubs 19, 20 of the side members 14, 15, and the free end of the thread 11 passed through the hollow tubular guiding head 21 at the forward end of the bobbin holder 13. The bobbin holder will then be held in the operator's hand H and manipulated in the usual manner for winding the thread 11 upon the fly or fish lure F.

After the desired amount of thread 11 has been wound upon the body of the fly F, cement may be applied thereto to make it more durable and waterproof.

It will be understood that a plurality of bobbin holders 13 may be used in order to wind different types of thread 11 upon the fly body, but while in the field a pair of bobbin holders 13 will usually be sufficient. If a single bobbin holder is used, interchangeable delivery heads 21 may be provided to accommodate the different types of thread or body material.

While there has been disclosed in this specification one form in which the invention may be embodied, it is to be understood that this form is shown for the purpose of illustration only, and that the invention is not to be limited to the specific disclosure, but may be modified and embodied in various other forms without departing from its spirit. In short, the invention includes all the modifications and embodiments coming within the scope of the following claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and for which it is desired to secure Letters Patent, is:

1. In a fish lure winding device, a hand-carried bobbin holder having two parallel opposite side members, a bobbin of fly-tying thread held between said side members, a tubular thread guide carried at one end of said holder closely fitting said thread, and means to control the frictional pressure of said side members upon the ends of said bobbin for varying the tension of winding of said thread, said thread guide having a reduced threaded rear end passing rearwardly through the forward end of said holder, and a clamping nut on said threaded end for holding said thread guide securely in operating position.

2. In a fish lure winding device, a hand-carried bobbin holder having two parallel opposite side members, a bobbin of fly-tying thread held between said side members, a tubular thread guide carried at one end of said holder closely fitting said thread, and means to control the frictional pressure of said side members upon the ends of said bobbin for varying the tension of winding of said thread, comprising a pair of inwardly-offset parallel rear end sections of said side members having apertures for holding a transverse bobbin clamping screw.

3. In a fish lure winding device, a hand-carried bobbin holder having two parallel opposite side members, a bobbin of fly-tying thread held between said side members, a tubular thread guide carried at one end of said holder closely fitting said thread, and means to control the frictional pressure of said side members upon the ends of said bobbin for varying the tension of winding of said thread, comprising inwardly-offset parallel rear end sections of said side members, a transverse screw mounted in said end sections, and a pair of lock nuts located on the ends of said screw for engaging the inner sides of said parallel end sections.

4. In a fish lure winding device, a hand-carried bobbin holder having two parallel opposite side members, a bobbin of fly-tying thread held between said side members, a tubular thread guide carried at one end of said holder closely fitting said thread, and means to control the frictional pressure of said side members upon the ends of said bobbin for varying the tension of winding of said thread, comprising a pair of inwardly-offset apertured rear end sections of said side members and a transverse pressure-controlling bobbin-clamping screw mounted in said end sections.

5. In a fish lure winding device, a hand-carried bobbin holder having two parallel opposite side members connected by a U-shaped forward end, a pair of oppositely disposed pins fixed in said side members and adapted to rotatively support a bobbin, a tubular thread guide carried upon said forward end, and adjustable means connecting the other ends of said side members to control the frictional pressure of said side members upon the ends of said bobbin.

EDWARD D. WITKOVIC.

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