

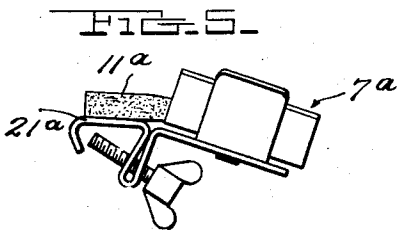
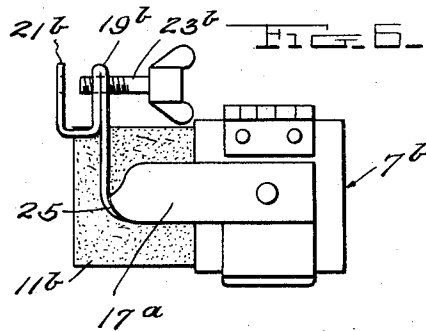
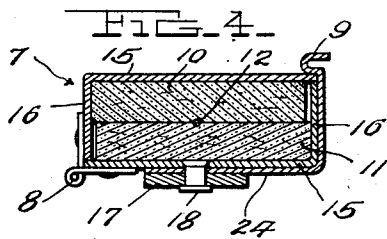
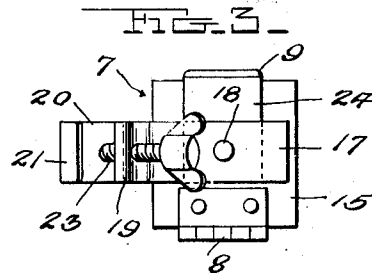
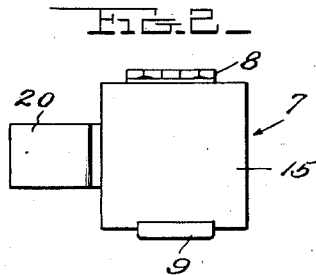
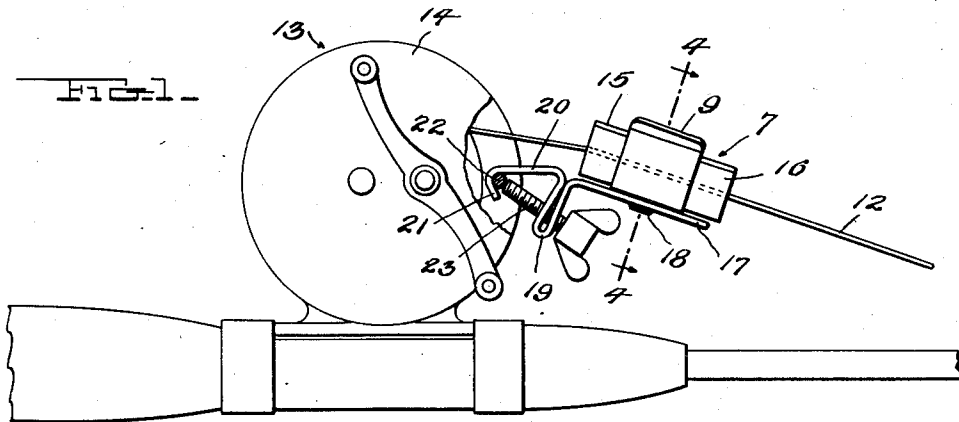
Nov. 10, 1942.

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2,301,243

FLY LINE DRESSER

Filed Oct. 13, 1941



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,301,243

FLY LINE DRESSER

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Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,840

5 Claims. (Cl. 43—25)

The invention aims to provide an exceptionally simple, inexpensive and efficient device for applying any desired dressing, such as grease or oil, to fly lines or other fishing lines, and in carrying out this end, a further object is to provide a novel attachment which may be quickly and easily mounted upon a conventional fishing line reel.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly broken away showing one form of the invention applied.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the dresser shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a slightly different form of dresser.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation showing a still further form of construction.

The form of construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 will first be described. In these views, the numeral 7 denotes a rectangular open-ended casing formed of two sections hingedly connected with each other at 8 and having a latch 9 by means of which said sections may be normally held relatively closed. The casing 7 contains two pads 10 and 11 to be saturated with grease or other dressing and adapted to lie against opposite sides of the line 12 adjacent the reel 13, said casing being mounted on the supporting frame 14 of said reel. One section of the casing 7 carries the pad 10 and the other section carries the pad 11. Thus, these pads will separate when the casing is opened, permitting the line to be readily engaged with or disengaged from the device.

It is preferable that each section of the casing 7 consist of a flat side plate 15 and a flat edge plate 16 integrally joined to said side plate, the edge plate or wall 16 of each side plate or wall, however, being free from rigid connection with the other side plate or wall. The hinge 8 connects the edge plate or wall 16 of one of the side plates or walls, with the other side plate or wall, and the latch 9 holds the other walls in assembled relation with each other until released.

One of the side plates or walls of the casing 7 is secured by a rivet or the like 18 to one end of a stiff flat metal strip 17. Between its ends, this strip 17 is bent on transverse lines to provide it with a downwardly projecting two-ply

lug 19. From one of the plies of this lug, the strip extends outwardly at an angle as shown at 20 and is then bent on a transverse line to provide a clamp jaw 21 for engagement with one of the transverse rods 22 of the reel frame 14. A clamping screw 23 is threaded through both plies of the lug 19 and has its end disposed in cooperative relation with the jaw 21, so that said jaw and screw may tightly grip the rod 22 to secure the entire line dresser in place.

It is preferable that the latch 9 be formed from a single strip of spring metal bent into the angular shape shown and having its base portion 24 secured between the strip 17 and the casing 7 by means of the rivet or the like 18.

The form of construction so far described (Figs. 1 to 4) is intended for application to any standard upright reel. Figure 5 shows only a slight variation over this construction, in that one end 11^a of the lower pad is extended beyond the casing 7^a upon the clamp or arm portion 20^a. Any structural features not fully illustrated in Fig. 5 may be considered as identical with corresponding features above described. The device shown in this Fig. 5 is intended for use on any standard upright reel or upon an automatic reel.

In Fig. 6, the casing 7^b is constructed in the same manner as the casing 7 above described, and it of course carries two pads corresponding to the pads 10 and 11. The end of one of the pads, however, extends beyond the casing as shown at 11^b and lies upon a portion of the supporting arm 17^a of this casing. This arm is bent toward one end, similarly to the arm 17, to provide a two-ply U-shaped lug 19^b and a clamp jaw 21^b, and a clamping screw 23^b is threaded through said lug 19^b for cooperation with said jaw 21^b in mounting the entire device. Between the casing 7^b and the lug 19^b, the strip 17^a is given a quarter twist 25, and at this twist the outer end portion of the strip is bent at right angles to the portion of the strip which is secured to the casing 7^b. This form of the invention is intended for any automatic reel that lies flat on the handle of the rod.

With the dresser properly mounted, it is an easy matter to open the casing and engage the line 12 with the dressing pads. Then, after closing the casing, the line is first unwound by pulling it between the pads, and is then again wound upon the reel. During these operations, the grease or other dressing carried by the pads is effectively and uniformly applied to the line to waterproof same.

Excellent results have been obtained from the

details disclosed and they are, therefore, preferably followed. However, within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

I claim:

1. In combination with a fishing line reel having a supporting frame including a transverse rod; an arm having clamping means on its rear end, said clamping means being engaged with said rod and supporting said arm, a casing secured to said arm and having open front and rear ends to permit passage of the line there-through, and line-dressing pads in said casing between which to pass the line.

2. A fishing line dresser comprising two dressing pads between which to pass the line, a casing for said pads having two hingedly connected sections and a latch for holding said sections closed, one of said pads being carried by one casing section and the other pad by the other casing section, and means secured to one of said casing sections for mounting said casing with said pads engaging the line.

3. A fishing line dresser comprising two dressing pads between which to pass the line, a casing for said pads having two hingedly connected sections and a latch for holding said sections closed, one of said pads being carried by one casing section and the other pad by the other casing section, a supporting arm secured to one

of said casing sections, and clamping means connected with said arm for fixedly mounting the same.

4. A fishing line dresser comprising a rectangular open-ended casing having parallel side walls, one edge wall integral with one of said side walls and a second edge wall integral with the other of said side walls, means hingedly connecting one of said edge walls with one of said side walls, a latch releasably connecting the other of said edge walls with the other of said side walls, and two dressing pads in said casing between which to pass the line, one of said pads being secured to one of said side walls and the other to the other of said side walls.

5. A fishing line dresser comprising an elongated flat strip of stiff metal bent on transverse lines between its ends into substantially U-shape to provide said strip with a two-ply lug, one end portion of said metal strip being extended outwardly from the free end of one of the plies of said lug and bent on a transverse line to provide a clamp jaw in opposed relation with one ply of said lug, a clamping screw threaded through both plies of said lug and having its end in cooperative relation with said jaw, and line dressing means mounted on the other end of said metal strip.

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