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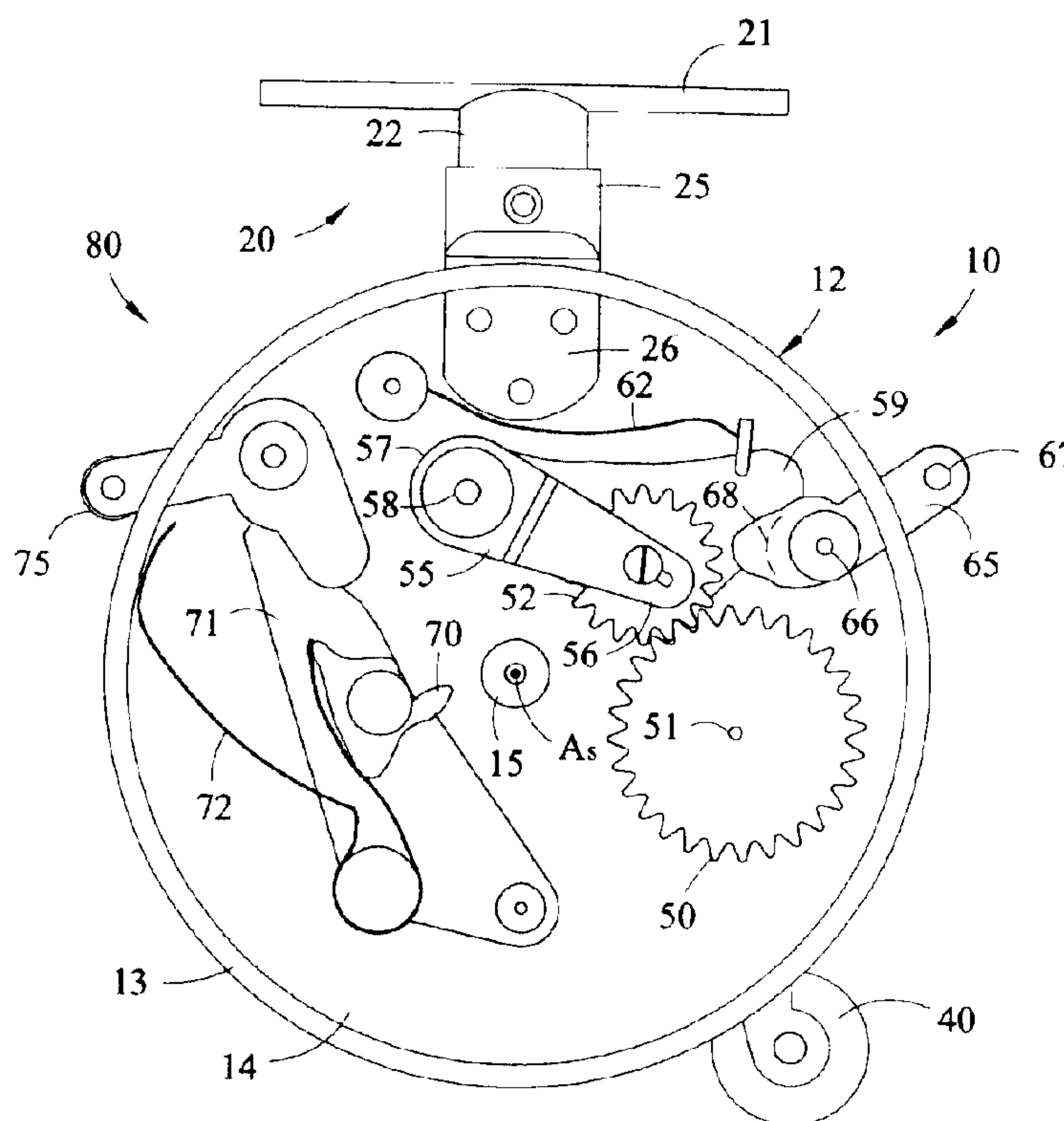
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(54) Title: FISHING REEL



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A fishing reel includes a frame, a base for securing the frame to a fishing rod, a fishing line spool rotationally mounted to the frame for rotation about a spool axis, a main drive gear mounted within the frame for rotation about a drive gear axis, a crank for rotating the drive gear about the drive gear axis, and a transmission for releasably engaging the drive gear with the spool. The transmission includes a spool gear fixedly mounted to the spool and an intermediate gear moveable between a first position engaging the drive gear in gear transmission engagement with the spool gear and a second position where such engagement is released. If desired, the reel may include a drag mechanism releasably engageable with the spool gear for imposing a drag upon rotation of the spool. Further, the reel may include a line guide for guiding fishing line being wound on the fishing line spool.

FISHING REEL**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A fishing reel includes a frame, a base for securing the frame to a fishing rod, a fishing line spool rotationally mounted to the frame for rotation about a spool axis, a main
5 drive gear mounted within the frame for rotation about a drive gear axis, a crank for rotating the drive gear about the drive gear axis, and a transmission for releasably engaging the drive gear with the spool. The transmission includes a spool gear fixedly mounted to the spool and an intermediate gear moveable between a first position engaging the drive gear in gear transmission engagement with the spool gear and a second position
10 where such engagement is released. If desired, the reel may include a drag mechanism releasably engageable with the spool gear for imposing a drag upon rotation of the spool. Further, the reel may include a line guide for guiding fishing line being wound on the fishing line spool.

FISHING REEL

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to fishing reels, and in particular to fishing reels of the type having a flat reel construction.

5 BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

The prior art is replete with fishing reels of varying complexity in design. These range from relatively basic direct drive (viz. gearless) structures as disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 2,749,057 granted to Jenkins et al. on June 5, 1956, and U.S. Patent No. 3,039,716 granted to Visockis on June 19, 1962, to multiply geared drive structures as
10 disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 2,602,602 granted to Vijande on July 8, 1952, U.S. Patent No. 3,004,731 granted to Mauborgne on October 17, 1961, and U.S. Patent No. 3,033,485 granted to Sherer on May 8, 1962.

A primary limitation of direct drive structures is speed. The rate at which a fishing reel spool turns when taking up fishing line has a 1:1 relationship with the rate at which
15 the user can move the reel crank through 360° of rotation. An advantage, however, is that direct drive structures are typically able to freewheel with minimal resistance during casting or other times such as float fishing or bottom bouncing when it may be desired to allow line to play out with minimal resistance. Further, they have a compact flat reel construction.

20 In contrast, the speed of multiply geared drive structures is typically enhanced. With an appropriate selection of gears and gear drive ratios, a reel spool can be made to travel at an angular speed significantly greater than the angular speed of the crank. However, such structures are typically unable to freewheel or are relatively complex in design and construction.

25 A primary object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved fishing reel that is not only able to freewheel but also has enhanced speed characteristics.

A further object of the present invention is to achieve such characteristics in a flat reel structure that is relatively simple in design and construction.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide an improved base or mechanism that may be used in conjunction with such a reel to permit the reel to be preferentially rotated relative to the fishing rod on which the reel is mounted from a reeling position to a casting position and vice-versa.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a line guide that may be used in conjunction with such a reel for guiding fishing line on to the spool of the reel.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In a broad aspect of the present invention, there is provided a fishing reel comprising a frame, a base for securing the frame to a fishing rod, a fishing line spool rotationally mounted to the frame for rotation about a spool axis, a main drive gear mounted within the frame for rotation about a drive gear axis, a crank for rotating the drive gear about the drive gear axis, and a transmission for releasably engaging the drive gear with the spool. The transmission includes a spool gear fixedly mounted to the spool and an intermediate gear moveable between a first position engaging the drive gear in gear transmission engagement with the spool gear and a second position where such engagement is released. If desired, the reel may include drag means releasably engageable with the spool gear for imposing a drag upon rotation of said spool.

In one embodiment, the intermediate gear is mounted to a free end of a pivot arm pivotally mounted within the frame. A spring biases the pivot arm to a first position where the intermediate gear is held in gear transmission engagement between the drive gear and the spool gear, and a means is provided for pivoting and holding the pivot arm against such bias to a second position where the gear engagement is released. Such means may comprise a lever arm pivotally mounted within the frame, the lever arm extending from an inside end leverable against the pivot arm to a free end outside said frame. The lever arm is moveable between a release position that permits the spring to bias the pivot arm to the first pivot arm position and a latch position that holds the pivot arm in the second pivot

arm position against the bias of the spring. In the release position, the spool may demonstrate enhanced speed characteristics. In the latch position, it is able to freewheel.

In a preferred embodiment, the base of the reel comprises a footing that is fittable to the rod and a stem fixedly connected at one end to the footing and rotatably supported at an opposed end by a bracket connected to said frame. The stem is rotatable in the support bracket between a first angle of rotation where the spool axis extends substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the rod and a second angle of rotation where the spool axis extends substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of said rod. Preferably, a means is provided for releasably latching the stem at a desired angle of rotation in the bracket.

Advantageously, a fishing reel in accordance with the present invention may include a line guide for guiding fishing line being wound on the fishing line spool. In one embodiment, the line guide comprises a fishing line guide hook mounted for travel back and forth along a worm gear shaft in response to rotation of the worm gear shaft. A transmission, preferably a spur gear carried on the worm gear shaft, engages the main drive gear with the worm gear shaft.

The foregoing and other features of the invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is an outside end view of a fishing reel in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an outside top view of the reel shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an elevation view of the outside of the reeling side of the reel shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an elevation view of the outside of the spooling side of the reel shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an elevation view of the inside of the reeling side of the reel shown in Fig. 1, as seen when the spooling side of the reel is removed.

Fig. 6 is an elevation view of the inside of the spooling side of the reel shown in Fig. 1, as seen when the reeling side of the reel is removed.

Fig. 7 is a partially sectioned exploded view showing the assembly of the spool and frame parts of the reel shown in Fig. 1.

5 Fig. 8, appearing on the same sheet of drawings as Fig. 5, is a diagrammatic view illustrating gear positions within the reel shown in Fig. 1 when the gears are engaged.

Fig. 9, also appearing on the same sheet of drawings as Fig. 5, is a diagrammatic view illustrating gear positions within the reel shown in Fig. 1 when the gears are disengaged.

10 Fig. 10 is an inside elevation view of the reeling side of another fishing reel in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 11 is end elevation view of the spooling side of the reel whose reeling side is shown in Fig. 10.

15 Fig. 12 is a front elevation view, partially cut-away, illustrating details of a line guide mounted to the reeling side shown in Fig. 10 for guiding fishing line being wound on the spooling side shown in Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a end view of the line guide shown in Fig. 12, but with certain parts removed for the purpose of illustration.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Embodiment of Figs. 1 to 9

The fishing reel shown in Figs. 1 to 9 has an overall flat reel construction including a reeling side generally designated 10 and a spooling side generally designated 80.

25 Reeling side 10 includes a main body or frame generally designated 12 formed by a cylindrical outer wall 13 and a disc shaped side wall 14, a base generally designated 20 for securing frame 12 to a fishing rod (not shown), and a rotatable crank 40 for operating the reel. As best seen in Figs. 5 and 7, frame 12 is completely open on the side opposite to side wall 14.

Referring to Figs. 6 and 7, spooling side 80 includes a fishing line spool 82 rotationally mounted to frame 12 for rotation relative to the frame about spool axis A_s . A spool gear 88 is fixedly mounted on hub 83 of spool 82, the axis of gear 88 being axially aligned with axis A_s . In more detail, and as shown in Fig. 7, spool 82 is supported by bearings 98, 99 carried on shaft 90. Bearing 98 is fitted within socket 84 of spool 82 where it is secured by cap 93 and bolt 94, the latter of which threads into end 91 of shaft 90. Similarly, as shaft 90 is inserted into hub 83, bearing 99 fits within socket 86 defined by the inner perimeter of gear 88 and the inner end of hub 83. End 92 of shaft 90 slidingly fits into central opening 15 in frame 12. Frame 12 and the shaft are secured together by bolt 95 which threads into end 92.

Base 20 includes a conventional footing 21 which enables the reel to be fitted and secured to a reel support (not shown) of a fishing rod in a conventional manner. Footing 21 is fixedly connected at one end of cylindrical stem 22, the lower end of which stem is rotatably mounted in a bracket 25. Bracket 25 includes a flange 26 which, as best seen in Fig. 5, is fixedly secured to wall 14 within frame 12.

In Figs. 1 and 2, footing 21 is shown in solid outline at an angle of rotation where axis A_s of spool 82 extends substantially at right angles to axis A_f of the footing and in broken outline where axis A_s of spool 82 extends substantially parallel to axis A_f of the footing. Of course, it will be understood that axis A_f will always parallel the longitudinal axis of the fishing rod when the reel is secured to the rod. As well, it will be readily appreciated by fishing enthusiasts that the solid outline position of footing 21 relative to spool 82 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is a desirable reeling position. Similarly, the broken outline position is a desirable casting position.

Base 20 further includes a means for releasably latching stem 22 at a desired angle of rotation in bracket 25. As best seen in Fig. 1, such latching means comprises a plunger 28 supported by a flange 32, the latter of which is attached to frame 12. Shaft 29 of plunger 28, biased by spring 33, slidingly extends inwardly through a bore in bracket 25 to a point where its distal end registers and engages with a notch 23 in stem 22. In this

position, stem 22 is accordingly latched against rotational movement. However, the stem may be readily unlatched and rotated in bracket 25 by manually pulling plunger 28 outwardly against the bias of spring 33.

In general, it is considered desirable that stem 22 should be latchable at least in the reeling position. However, provided that the fitting of stem 22 within bracket 25 is sufficiently tight to provide a reasonable degree of friction against rotational movement, then it need not be latchable in the casting position. If latching in the casting position is desired, then a further notch like notch 23 in stem 22 may be added.

Within frame 12, reeling side 10 includes a main drive gear 50 (see Fig. 5) mounted at one end of a shaft 42 (see Fig. 1) that extends through wall 14 into frame 12 from reel handle or crank 40 mounted at the opposed end of the shaft. Upon rotation of crank 40, gear 50 rotates about gear axis 51 which is spaced away from and parallels spool axis A_s . Necessarily gear 50 will rotate at the same angular velocity as the angular velocity of crank 40.

As shown in Fig. 5, main drive gear 50 is engaged by a smaller intermediate gear 52, the latter of which is mounted for rotation at free end 56 of pivot arm 55. An opposed end 57 of the arm is secured to pivot pin 58. Pivot arm 55 is biased (clockwise in Fig. 5) about pivot axis of pin 58 by a spring 62 which acts with a clockwise force on a plate 59. Like arm 55, plate 59 is secured to pin 58, thus rotation of plate 59 about the pivot axis of pin 58 produces corresponding rotation of arm 55.

When gear 52 is in the position shown in Fig. 5, it is to be understood that it engages not only gear 50 but also spool gear 88. Such engagement is depicted diagrammatically in Fig. 8 where gear 52 has been moved downwardly clockwise in relation to pivot point 58 to a point where its gear teeth engage with the gear teeth of gears 50 and 88.

With the use of lever arm 65 which is pivotally mounted within frame 12 on pin 66, gear 52 is moveable upwardly anticlockwise from the position as shown in Figs. 5 and

8 to a second position as depicted in Fig. 9. As can be seen in Fig. 9 the engagement between gears 50, 52 and 88 has been released.

More specifically, the underside of the inside end of lever arm 65 includes an edge surface 68 that cams upwardly against the edge of plate 59 when arm 65 is pushed
5 downwardly on free end 67 from the position shown in Fig. 5. The camming action forces a slight anticlockwise movement of plate 59 against the bias of spring 62. Necessarily, pin 58, pivot arm 55 and gear 52 move anticlockwise by a corresponding amount. The movement is sufficient to disengage gear 52 from spool gear 88 and main drive gear 50.

Edge or camming surface 68 is configured such that when lever arm 65 is in a fully
10 downward position then the transmitted tangential force of spring 62 on arm 65 through plate 59 is directed above the axis of pin 66. Lever arm 65 is then in a latch position, the action of spring 62 being unable to rotate lever arm 65 back to the position permitting intermediate gear 52 to engage spool gear 88. However, the latch may be readily released by pushing upwardly on end 67 of arm 65.

15 In operation, spool 82 is advantageously in a freewheeling mode when intermediate gear 52 is disengaged from spool gear 88 as depicted in Fig. 9. Basically, the only rotational resistance is that offered by bearings 98, 99. Conversely, when intermediate gear 52 is engaged with spool gear 88 as depicted in Fig. 8, the reel operates significantly faster than a direct drive structure since the diameter of spool gear 88 is
20 significantly less than the diameter of main drive gear 50. Since the gears are all coplanar, the main body or frame 12 which carries the gears and related parts for controlling their engagement can be made thin and compact.

Although not essential, some fishermen prefer a reel that includes a drag or "clicker" mechanism for imposing a drag on the rotation of a reel spool. As best seen in
25 Fig. 5, such a mechanism can be readily fitted within frame 12. The mechanism includes a detent 70 mounted to a pivot arm 71 and a spring 72 for biasing arm 71 to a drag position where the detent drags or clicks against the gear teeth of spool gear 88 (not shown in Fig. 5). Further, the mechanism includes a lever arm 75 that cams against lever arm 71, and

which may be used to pivot and hold arm 71 against the bias of spring 72 to a non-drag position where detent 70 is spaced away from the teeth of gear 88. The operation of the drag mechanism is quite conventional and will not be described here in any further detail except to note that the freewheeling capability of the spool is lost whenever detent 70 engages or drags against the teeth of gear 88.

Embodiment of Figs. 10 to 13

With reference now to the embodiment shown in Figs. 10 to 13 which includes a reeling side generally designated 110 and a spooling side generally designated 180, it will be immediately apparent that there is no "clicker" mechanism as in the case of the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 9. (There could be but, as indicated above, such a mechanism is not considered essential). Conversely, there is a line guide generally designated 200 that has no counterpart in the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 9. Otherwise, and despite some differing parts and arrangements of parts, the two embodiments share many features.

In more detail, reeling side 110 includes a main body or frame generally designated 112 formed by a cylindrical outer wall 113 and a disc shaped side wall 114, and a base generally designated 120 for securing frame 112 to a fishing rod (not shown). A centrally located shaft 190 extends perpendicularly from wall 114 and carries a gear bearing 199.

A main drive gear 150 is rotatably mounted within frame 112 in a manner similar to the mounting of main drive gear 50 within frame 12. However, it is to be noted that the perimeter of main drive gear 150 runs closer to outer wall 113 than the perimeter of main drive gear 50 runs to outer wall 13 of its frame. The reason will become apparent below.

Reeling side 110 also includes a rotatable crank for operating the reel. In proportion, this crank is somewhat smaller than crank 40 described above, and is hidden from view in Fig. 10. Main drive gear 150 rotates with the crank about gear axis 151, the gear and the crank being directly connected by a shaft that is also hidden from view in Fig. 10.

As shown in Fig. 10, main drive gear 150 is engaged by a smaller intermediate gear 152, the latter of which is rotatably mounted to free end 156 of pivot arm 155. Pivot arm 155 is pivotally mounted within frame 112 for movement on pivot pin 158 and includes a side edge 160 that, in the position shown in Fig. 10, is engaged by an edge or camming surface 168 formed on the underside of lever arm 165. Pivot arm 155 also includes a tab 159 that is hooked by one end of extension spring 161, the opposed end of spring 161 being hooked to tab 162 of a tie or strap 163. Strap 163 is pivotally mounted within frame 112 on pivot pin 164. Pivot arm 155 is biased clockwise about pin 158 by spring 161.

Lever arm 165 extends through wall 113 and is pivotally mounted within frame 112 on pin 166. In the position shown in solid outline in Fig. 10, surface 168 on the underside of lever arm 165 abuts side edge 160 of pivot arm 155 in a manner that, despite the bias of spring 161, prevents clockwise rotation about pivot pin 158. Thus, lever arm 165 serves to latch pivot arm 155 in the position shown.

From the latch position shown in solid outline, lever arm 165 may be released and moved clockwise to the position shown in broken outline. Spring 161 then draws pivot arm 155 clockwise. During this motion gears 150 and 152 remain engaged.

Referring now to Fig. 11, spooling side 180 of the reel includes a fishing line spool 182 that normally is rotationally mounted on shaft 190 for rotation relative to frame 112 about spool axis A_{s2} . A spool gear 188, axially aligned with axis A_{s2} , is fixedly mounted on spool 182 and normally rides on bearing 199. Spooling gear 188 is sized such that gear 152 will move into and out of engagement therewith over the permitted degree of rotation of pivot arm 155 on pin 158. More particularly, when sides 110 and 180 are assembled and pivot arm 155 is in the position shown in Fig. 10, then gear 152 will be engaged with gear 150, but disengaged from gear 188. This is a casting position. But, when pivot arm 155 is allowed to rotate clockwise by the release of lever arm 165, then gear 152 moves into engagement with gear 188 while remaining engaged with gear 150. This is a reeling position. (Unlike the gear arrangement of the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 9 where the

main drive gear, intermediate gear and spool gear become completely disengaged in one position (see Fig. 9), only the spool gear becomes completely disengaged in the present case.)

Line guide 200 as shown in Figs. 10, 12 and 13 includes a guide hook 201 and a guide plate 202, the latter having a smooth curvate upper surface. For reeling operations, the user may direct a fishing 300 through hook 201 and over guide plate 202 in the manner indicated in Fig. 10. Optionally, however, the user may elect to reel line directly on spooling side 180 by passing the line completely below guide 200.

As seen in Fig. 12, hook 201 is mounted for travel back and forth on a worm gear shaft 203 over the approximate distance indicated by arrow line 204. This distance also corresponds approximately to the central width 181 of spool 182 over which the geared portion of shaft 203 is positioned when sides 110 and 180 of the reel are assembled. One end of shaft 203 is carried in a bushing 205 mounted within end bracket 206. The opposed end is also carried in a bushing (not shown) mounted within back plate 208 which itself is mounted with screws (not shown) to housing 210 and side wall 114.

Shaft 203 carries a small spur gear 220 that radially extends partially within housing 210 and partially within a gap 116 in wall 113. This gear is positioned along the length of shaft 203 such that it meshes with main drive gear 150, and thereby acts as a transmission from main drive gear 150 to shaft 203. The positioning of gear 150 near wall 113 is designed to facilitate such engagement. Of course, it would be possible to reposition gear 150 somewhere away from wall 113 and to provide a gear train or other more extensive transmission between the repositioned gear and shaft 203. However, such complexity is considered undesirable.

Thus, during reeling operations, it will be apparent that rotation of main drive gear 150 will cause corresponding rotation of spur gear 220 and shaft 203. In turn, the rotation of shaft 203 will produce back and forth motion of hook 201. Accordingly, a fishing line that is directed through hook 201 and over guide plate 202 will be guided back and forth as it is wound over the central width 181 of spool 182. In practice, it has been found that a

good even wind can be achieved if gear ratios are such that about 2 1/2 rotations of main drive gear 150 produces one complete cycle of back and forth movement of hook 201.

Finally, it will be noted that base 120 is basically the same as base 20 described above. However, its positioning relative to main drive gear 150 is significantly altered compared to the positioning of main drive gear 50 relative to base 20. This difference arises because line guide 200 must be in a position relative to base 120 and an attached fishing pole (not shown) which does not interfere with casting operations and which, during reeling operations, is able to fulfil its desired purpose. The layout depicted in Fig. 10 addresses these concerns. Having predetermined the position of line guide 200 relative to base 20, the relative positioning of main drive gear 150 is likewise predetermined because it must interact with the line guide.

Various modifications and changes to the embodiments that have been described can be made without departing from the scope of the present invention, and will undoubtedly occur to those skilled in the art. The invention is not to be construed as limited to the particular embodiments and should be understood as encompassing all those embodiments that are within the spirit and scope of the claims that follow.

**THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE
PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:**

1. A fishing reel, comprising:

- (a) a frame;
- 5 (b) a base connected to said frame for securing said frame to a fishing rod, said base comprising:
 - (i) a footing fittable to said rod;
 - 10 (ii) a stem fixedly connected at one end to said footing and rotatably supported at an opposed end by a bracket connected to said frame, said stem being rotatable in said bracket between a first angle of rotation where said spool axis extends substantially at right angles to a longitudinal axis of said rod and a second angle of rotation where said spool axis extends substantially parallel to said axis of said rod;
- 15 (c) a fishing line spool rotationally mounted to said frame for rotation relative to said frame about a spool axis;
- (d) a main drive gear mounted to said frame for rotation about a drive gear axis spaced away from and extending parallel to said spool axis;
- (e) a crank for rotating said drive gear about said drive gear axis; and,
- 20 (f) a transmission for releasably engaging said drive gear with said spool for rotating said spool about said spool axis in response to rotation of said drive gear about said drive axis, said transmission including:
 - (i) a spool gear fixedly mounted to said spool, said spool gear having a spool gear axis axially aligned with said spool axis; and,
 - 25 (ii) an intermediate gear moveable between a first position engaging said drive gear in gear transmission engagement with said spool gear and a second position where said engagement is released.

2. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 1, further including drag means releasably engageable with said spool gear for imposing a drag upon rotation of said spool.

3. A fishing reel, comprising:

- (a) a frame;
- (b) a base connected to said frame for securing said frame to a fishing rod, said base comprising:
 - 5 (i) a footing fittable to said rod;
 - (ii) a stem fixedly connected at one end to said footing and rotatably supported at an opposed end by a bracket connected to said frame, said stem being rotatable in said bracket between a first angle of rotation where said spool axis extends substantially at right angles to a longitudinal axis of said rod and a second angle of rotation where said spool axis extends substantially parallel to said axis of said rod;
- (c) a fishing line spool rotationally mounted to said frame for rotation relative to said frame about a spool axis;
- 15 (d) a main drive gear mounted to said frame for rotation about a drive gear axis spaced away from and extending parallel to said spool axis;
- (e) a crank for rotating said drive gear about said drive gear axis; and;
- (f) a transmission for releasably engaging said drive gear with said spool for rotating said spool about said spool axis in response to rotation of said drive gear about said drive axis, said transmission including:
 - 20 (i) a spool gear fixedly mounted to said spool, said spool gear having a spool gear axis axially aligned with said spool axis
 - (ii) an intermediate gear mounted to a free end of a pivot arm carried within said frame, an opposed end of said pivot arm being pivotally mounted to said frame;
 - 25 (iii) a spring for biasing said pivot arm to a first position where said intermediate gear is held in gear transmission engagement with said drive gear and said spool gear; and,
 - (iv) means for pivoting and holding said pivot arm against said bias to a second position where said engagement is released.
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4. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 3, wherein said means for pivoting and holding said pivot arm comprises a lever arm pivotally mounted within said frame, said lever arm extending from an inside end leverable against said pivot arm to a free end outside said frame, said lever arm being moveable between a release position permitting said spring to bias said pivot arm to said first pivot arm position and a latch position holding said pivot arm in said second pivot arm position against the bias of said spring.
5. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 3, further including drag means releasably engageable with said spool gear for imposing a drag on rotation of said spool.
6. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 5, wherein said drag means comprises:
- (a) a detent mounted to a second pivot arm within said frame; and,
 - (b) a second spring for biasing said second pivot arm to a drag position where said detent drags against gear teeth of said spool gear upon rotation of said spool; and,
 - (c) means for pivoting and holding said second pivot arm against said second spring bias to a non-drag position where said detent is spaced away from said teeth.
7. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, further including means for releasably latching said stem at a desired angle of rotation in said bracket.
8. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, further including a line guide for guiding a fishing line being wound on said fishing line spool.
9. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8, further including a line guide for guiding a fishing line being wound on said fishing line spool, said line guide comprising:
- (a) a fishing line guide hook mounted for travel back and forth along a worm gear shaft in response to rotation of said worm gear shaft; and,
 - (b) a transmission for engaging said main drive gear with said worm gear shaft such said worm gear shaft rotates in response to rotation of said main drive gear about said drive axis.

10. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 9, where said transmission for engaging said main drive gear with said worm gear shaft comprises a spur gear carried by said worm gear shaft, said spur gear meshing with said main drive gear.

11. A fishing reel, comprising:

- 5 (a) a frame comprising an outer cylindrical wall open at one end and closed at an opposed end by a disc shaped outer side wall;
- (b) a base connected to said frame for securing said frame to a fishing rod;
- (c) a fishing line spool rotationally mounted to said frame for rotation relative to said frame about a spool axis, said spool closing said open end of said
10 cylindrical wall when so mounted;
- (d) a main drive gear rotationally mounted to said side wall within said cylindrical wall for rotation about a drive gear axis spaced away from and extending parallel to said spool axis;
- (e) a crank for rotating said drive gear about said drive gear axis; and,
- 15 (f) a transmission for releasably engaging said drive gear with said spool for rotating said spool about said spool axis in response to rotation of said drive gear about said drive axis, said transmission including:
 - (i) a spool gear fixedly mounted to said spool, said spool gear having a spool gear axis axially aligned with said spool axis; and,
 - 20 (ii) an intermediate gear rotationally mounted within said cylindrical wall and moveable between a first position engaging said drive gear in gear transmission engagement with said spool gear and a second position where said engagement is released.

12. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 11, wherein said base comprises:

- 25 (a) a footing fittable to said rod;
- (b) a stem fixedly connected at one end to said footing and rotatably supported at an opposed end by a bracket connected to said frame, said stem being rotatable in said bracket between a first angle of rotation where said spool axis extends substantially at right angles to a longitudinal axis of said rod and a second angle of rotation where said spool axis extends substantially
30 parallel to said axis of said rod;

13. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 12, further including means for releasably latching said stem at a desired angle of rotation in said bracket.

14. A fishing reel, comprising:

- 5 (a) a frame comprising an outer cylindrical wall open at one end and closed at an opposed end by a disc shaped outer side wall;
- (b) a base connected to said frame for securing said frame to a fishing rod;
- (c) a fishing line spool rotationally mounted to said frame for rotation relative to said frame about a spool axis, said spool closing said open end of said cylindrical wall when so mounted;
- 10 (d) a main drive gear rotationally mounted to said side wall within said cylindrical wall for rotation about a drive gear axis spaced away from and extending parallel to said spool axis;
- (e) a crank for rotating said drive gear about said drive gear axis; and,;
- 15 (f) a transmission for releasably engaging said drive gear with said spool for rotating said spool about said spool axis in response to rotation of said drive gear about said drive axis, said transmission including:
 - (i) a spool gear fixedly mounted to said spool, said spool gear having a spool gear axis axially aligned with said spool axis;
 - 20 (ii) an intermediate gear rotationally mounted within said cylindrical wall to a free end of a pivot arm, an opposed end of said pivot arm being pivotally mounted to said side wall within said cylindrical wall;
 - (iii) a spring for biasing said pivot arm to a first position where said intermediate gear is held in gear transmission engagement with said drive gear and said spool gear; and,
 - 25 (iv) means for pivoting and holding said pivot arm against said bias to a second position where said engagement is released.

15. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 14, wherein said means for pivoting and holding said pivot arm comprises a lever arm pivotally mounted to said outer side wall, said lever arm extending from an inside end leverable against said pivot arm to a free end outside said frame, said lever arm being moveable between a release position permitting said

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spring to bias said pivot arm to said first pivot arm position and a latch position holding said pivot arm in said second pivot arm position against the bias of said spring.

16. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15, further including drag means releasably engageable with said spool gear for imposing a drag on rotation of said
5 spool.

17. A fishing reel as defined in Claim 16, wherein said drag means comprises:
(a) a detent mounted to a second pivot arm within said frame; and,
(b) a second spring for biasing said second pivot arm to a drag position where said detent drags against gear teeth of said spool gear upon rotation of said
10 spool; and,
(c) means for pivoting and holding said second pivot arm against said second spring bias to a non-drag position where said detent is spaced away from said teeth.

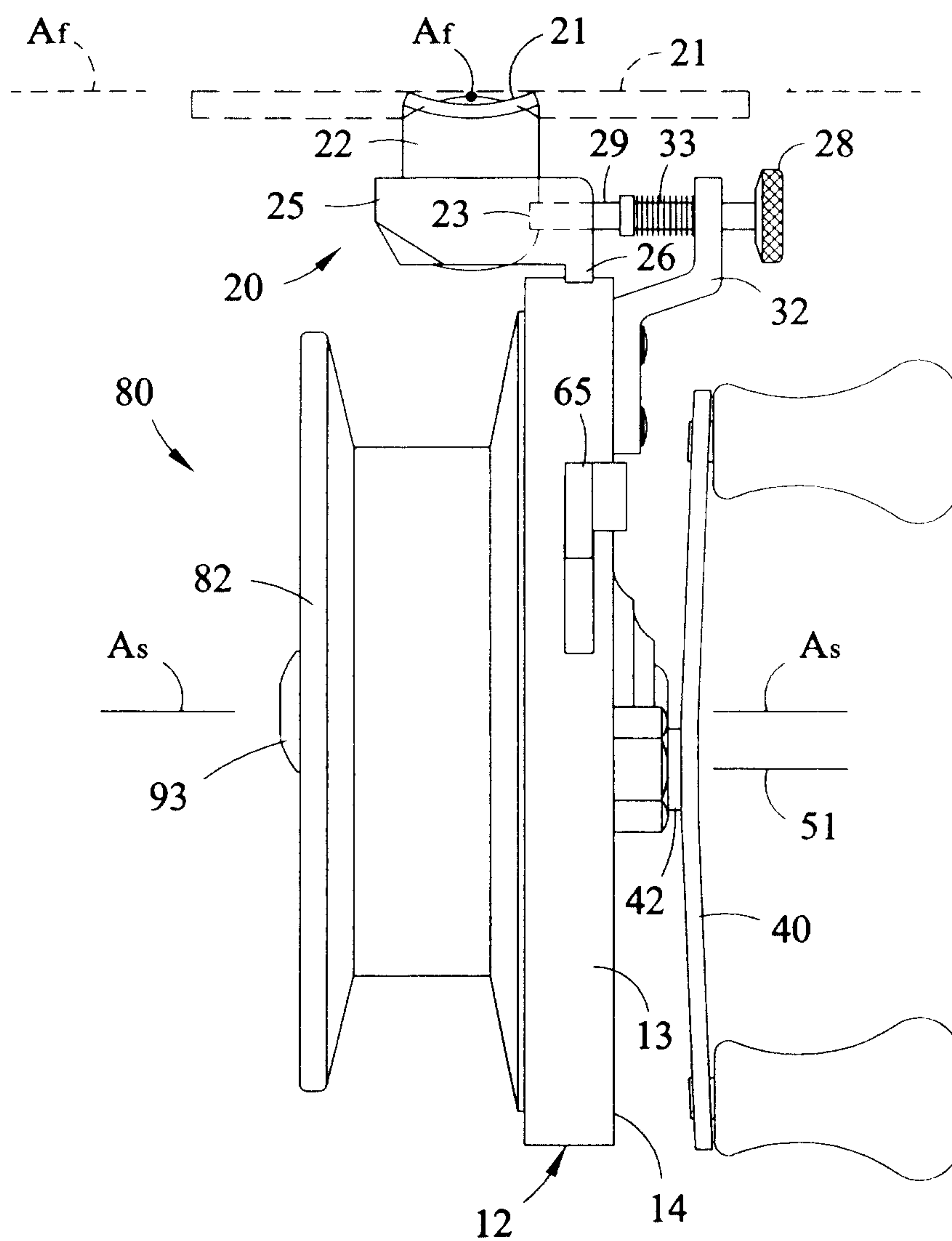


Fig. 1

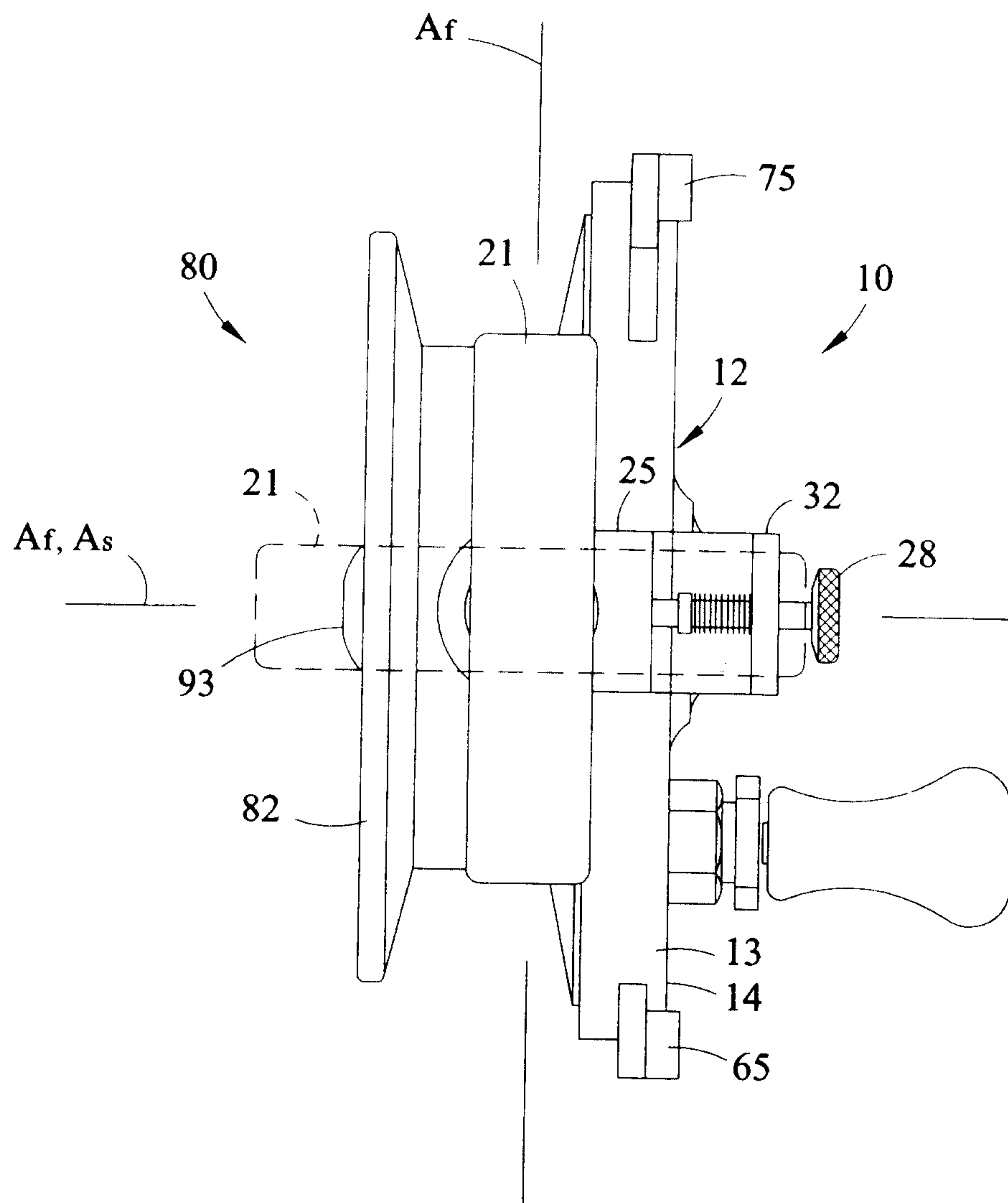


Fig. 2

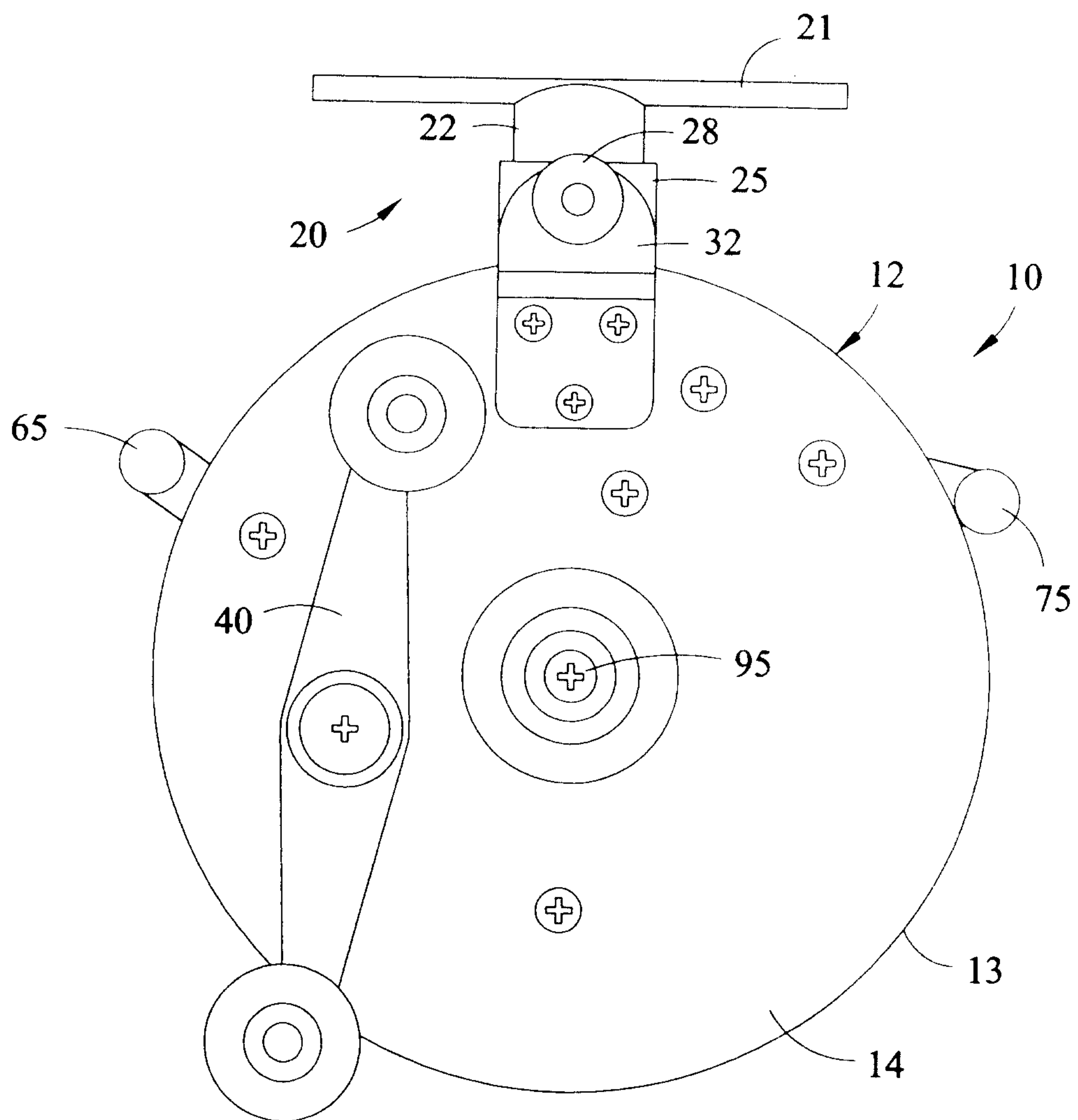


Fig. 3

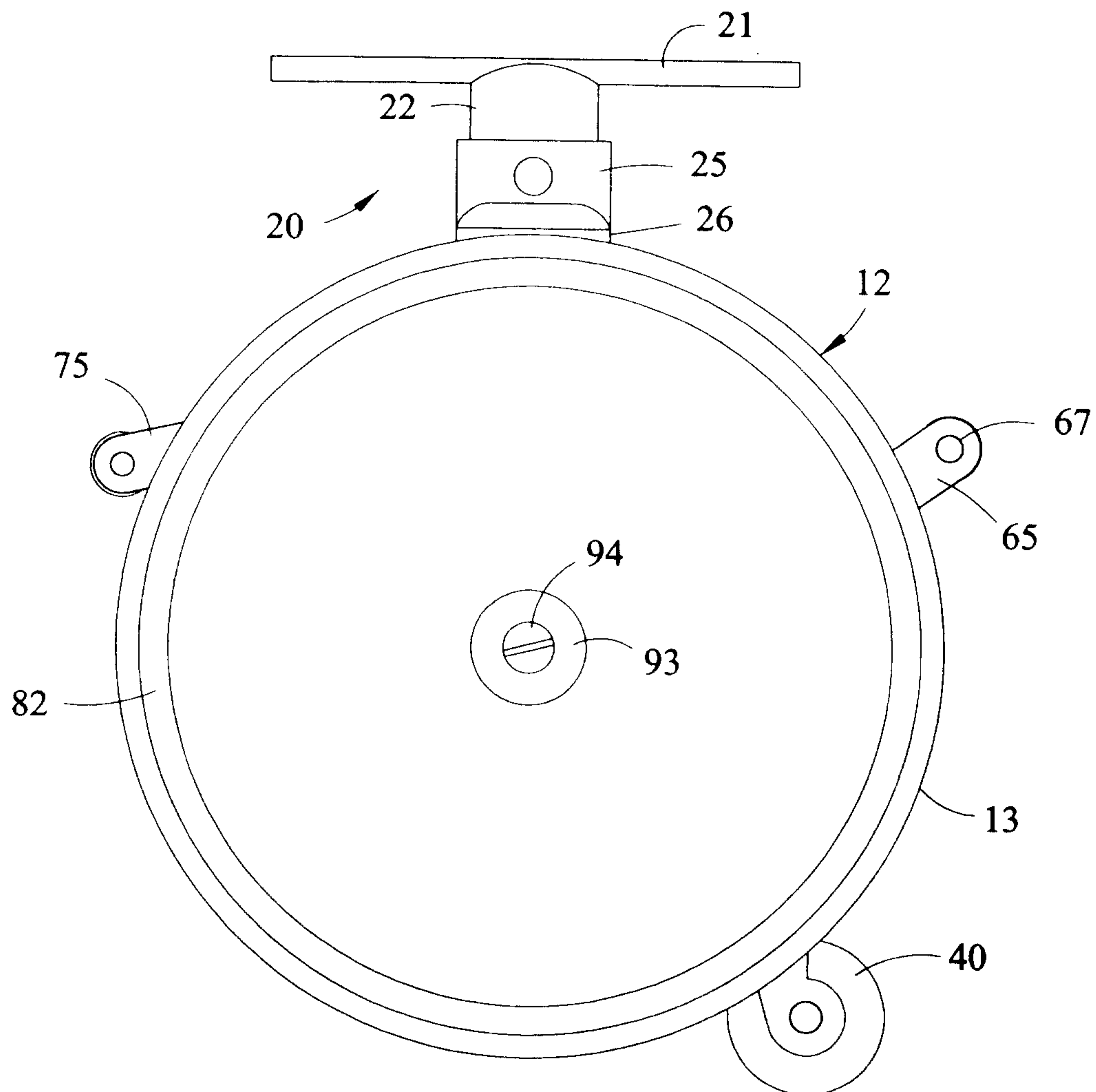


Fig. 4

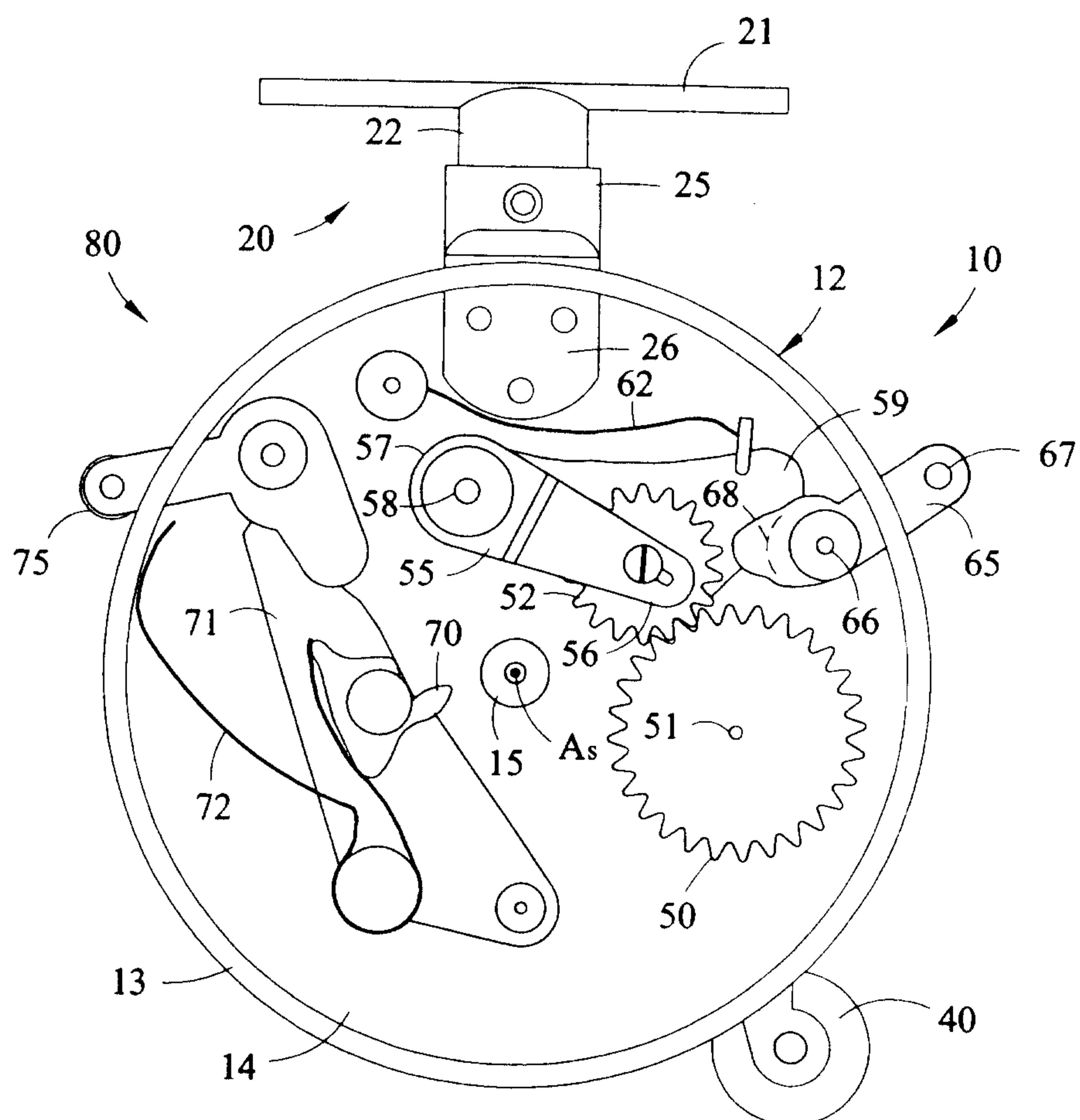


Fig. 5

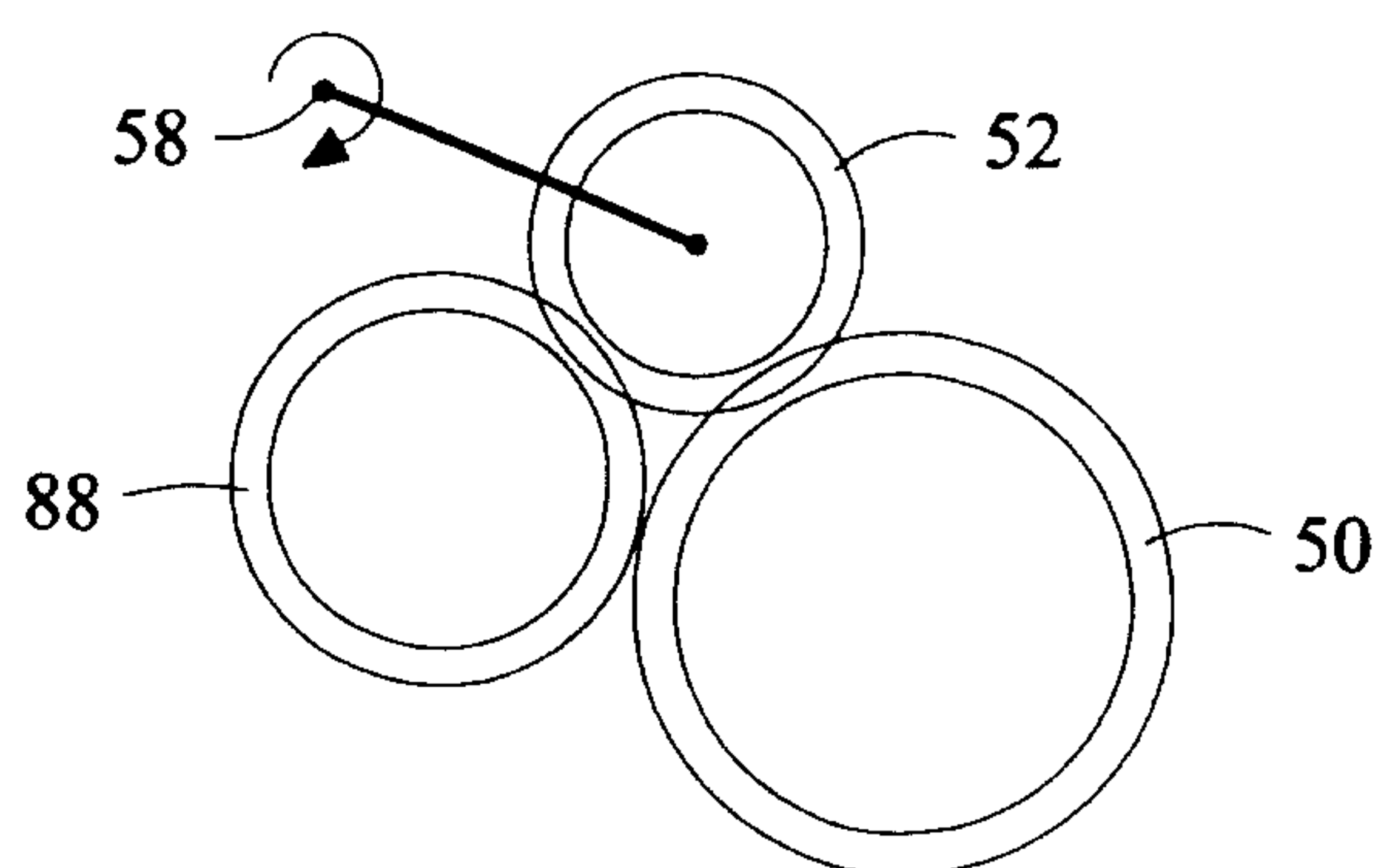


Fig. 8

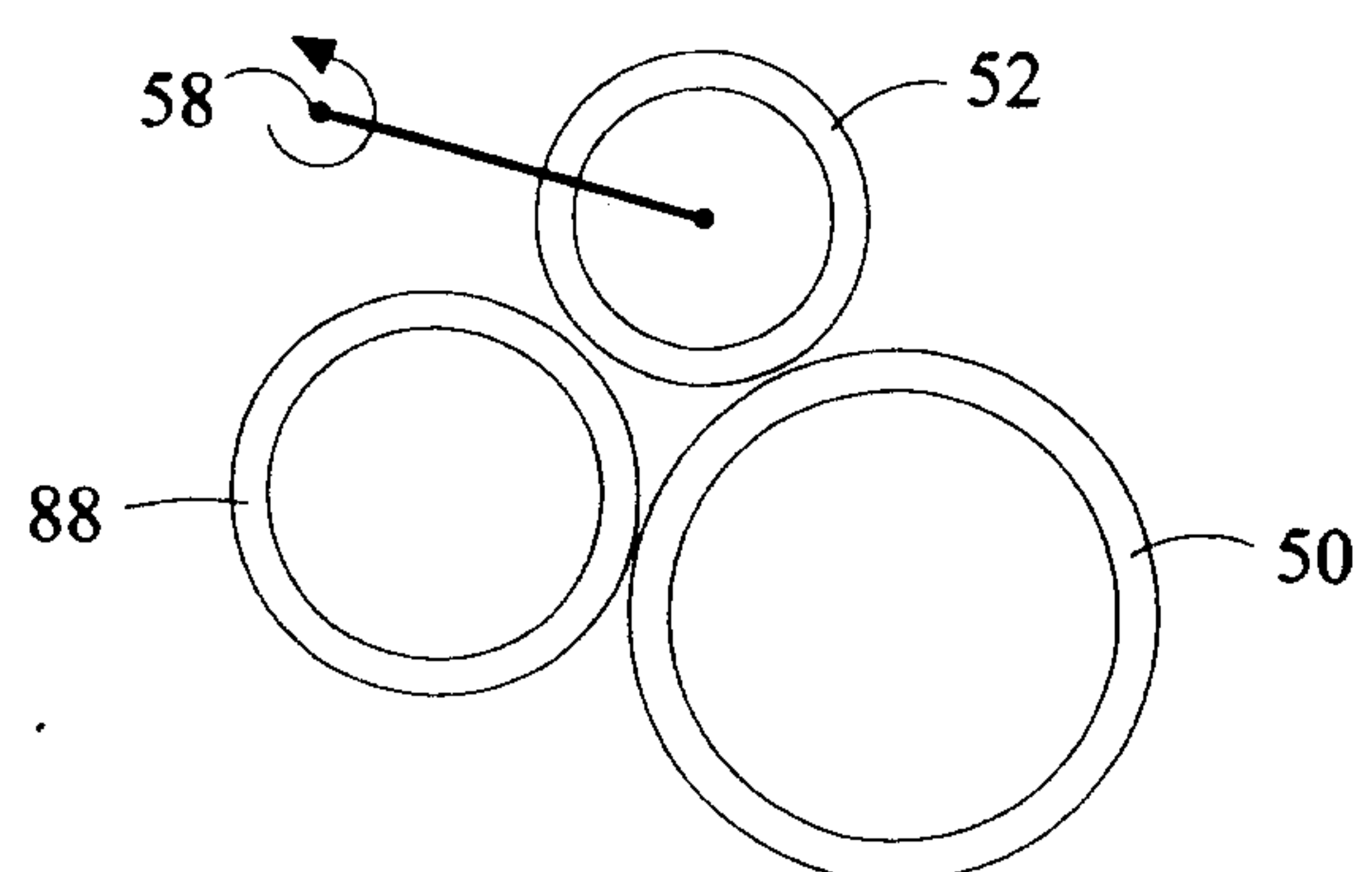


Fig. 9

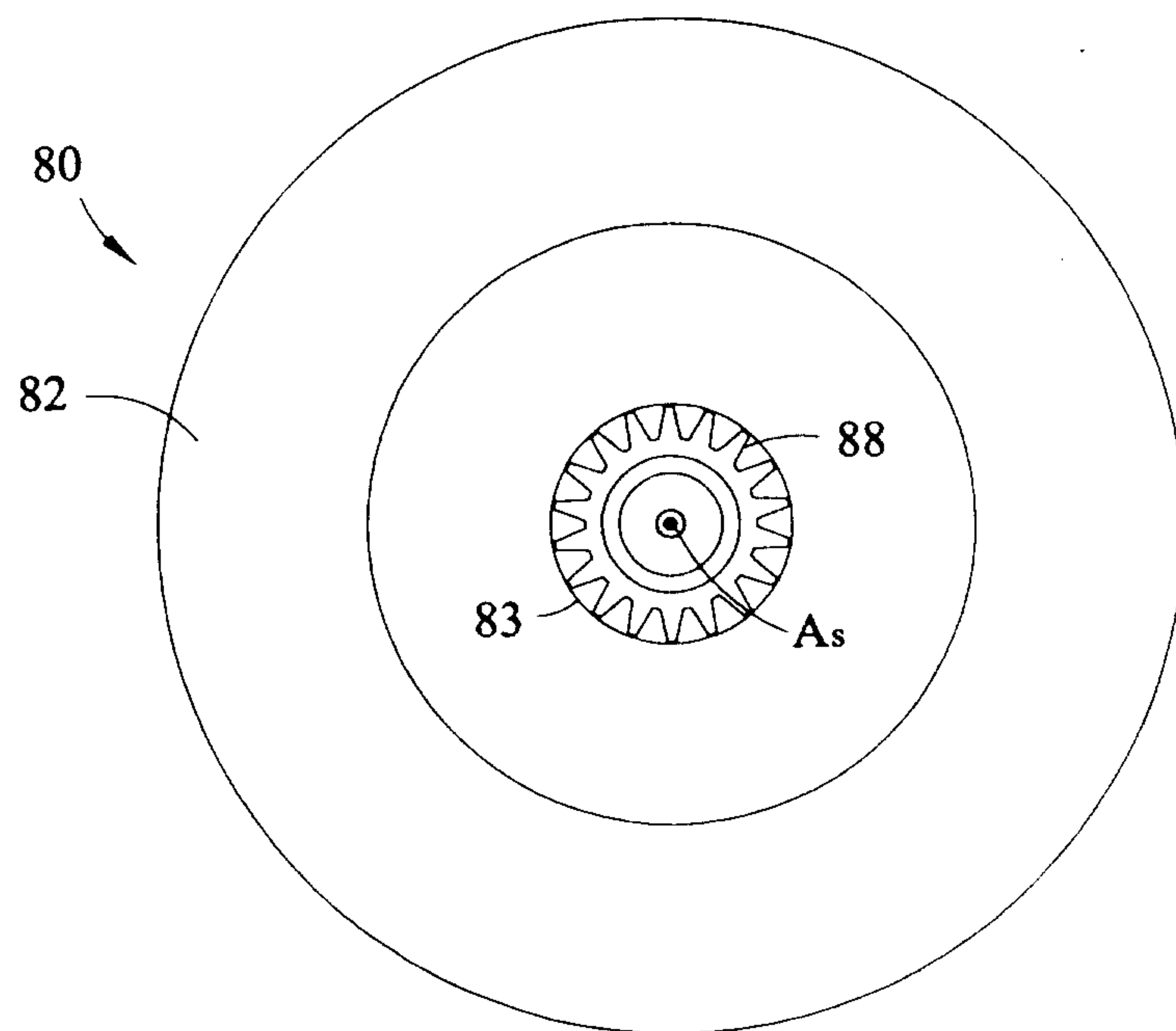


Fig. 6

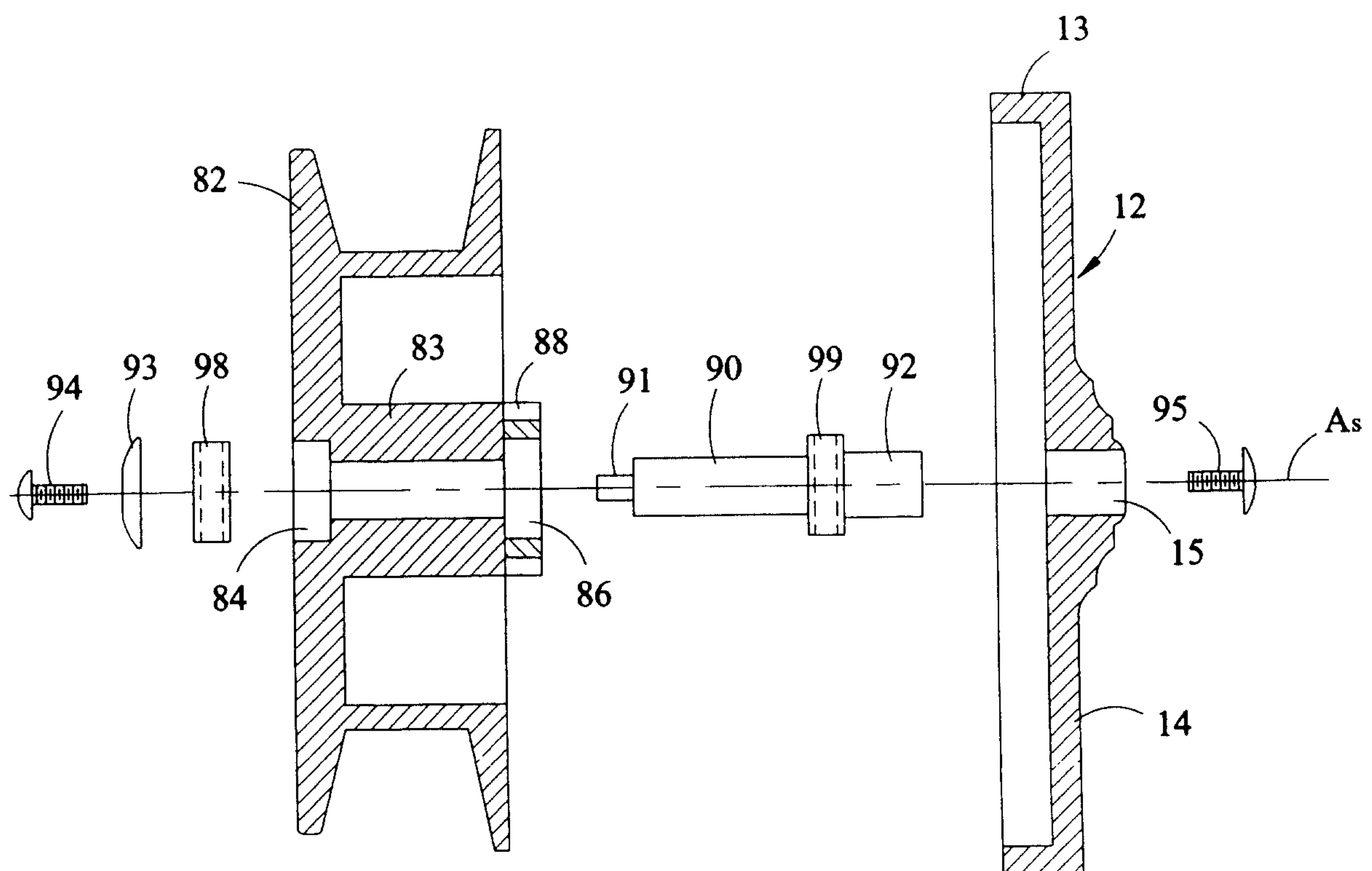


Fig. 7

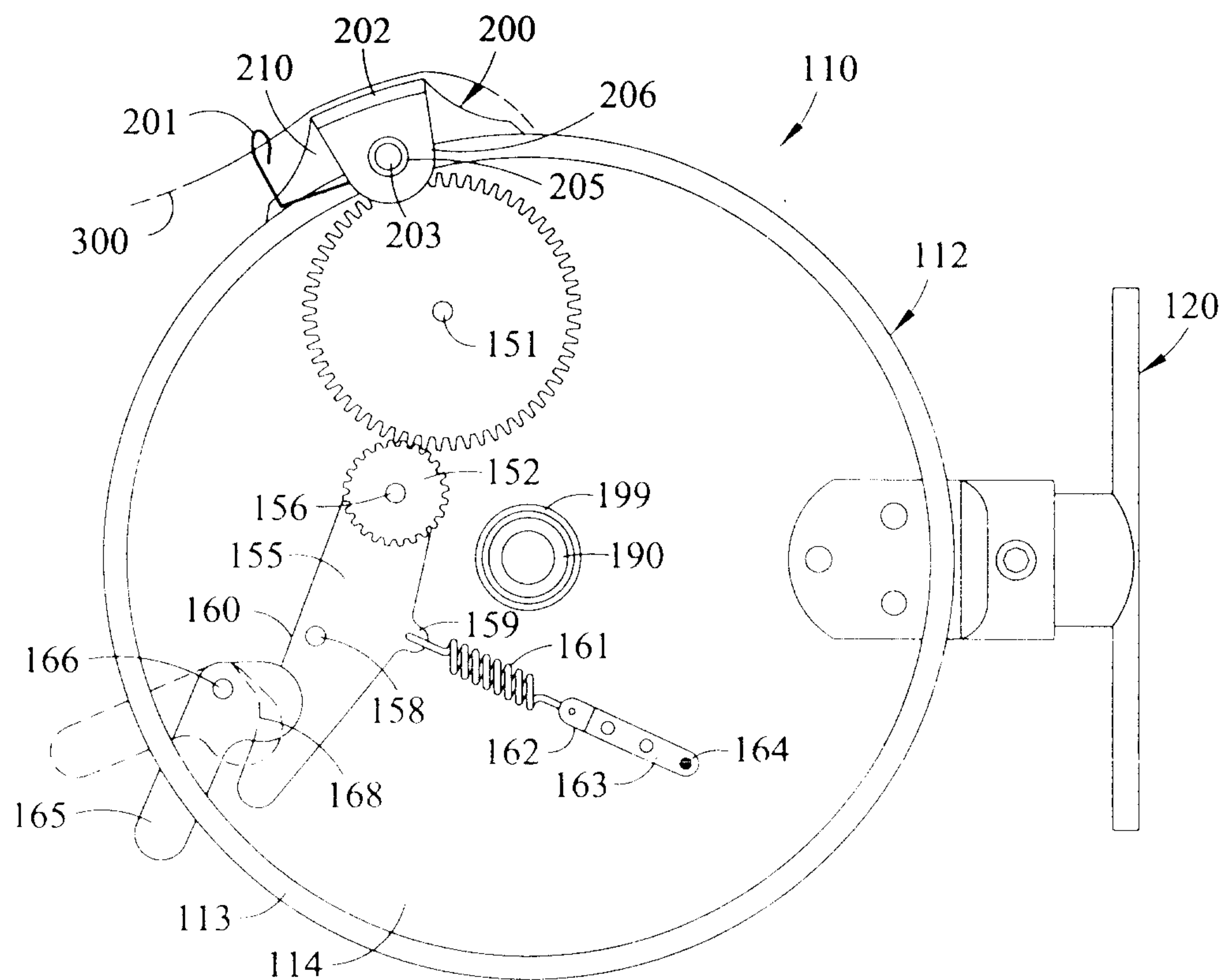


Fig. 10

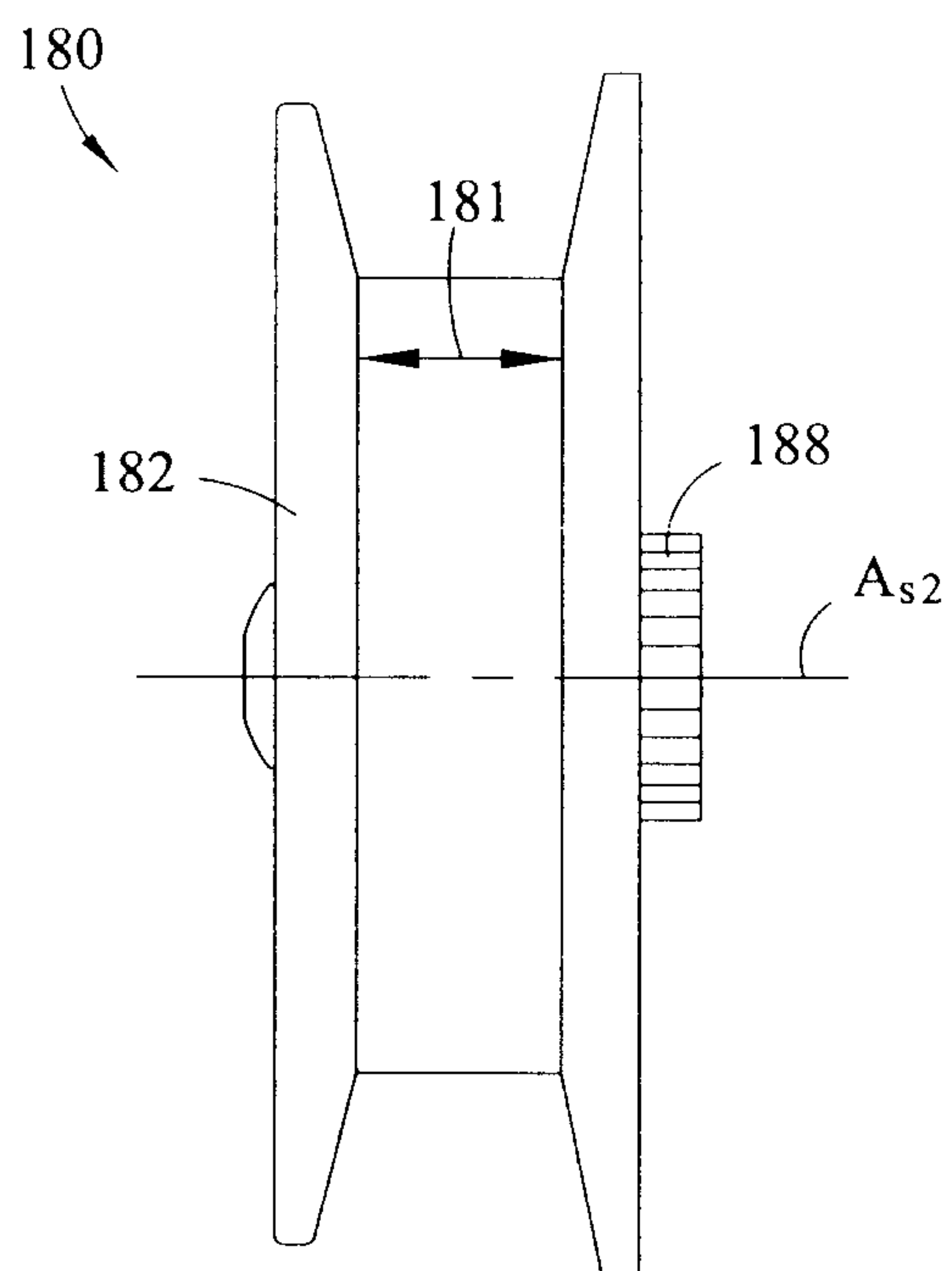


Fig. 11

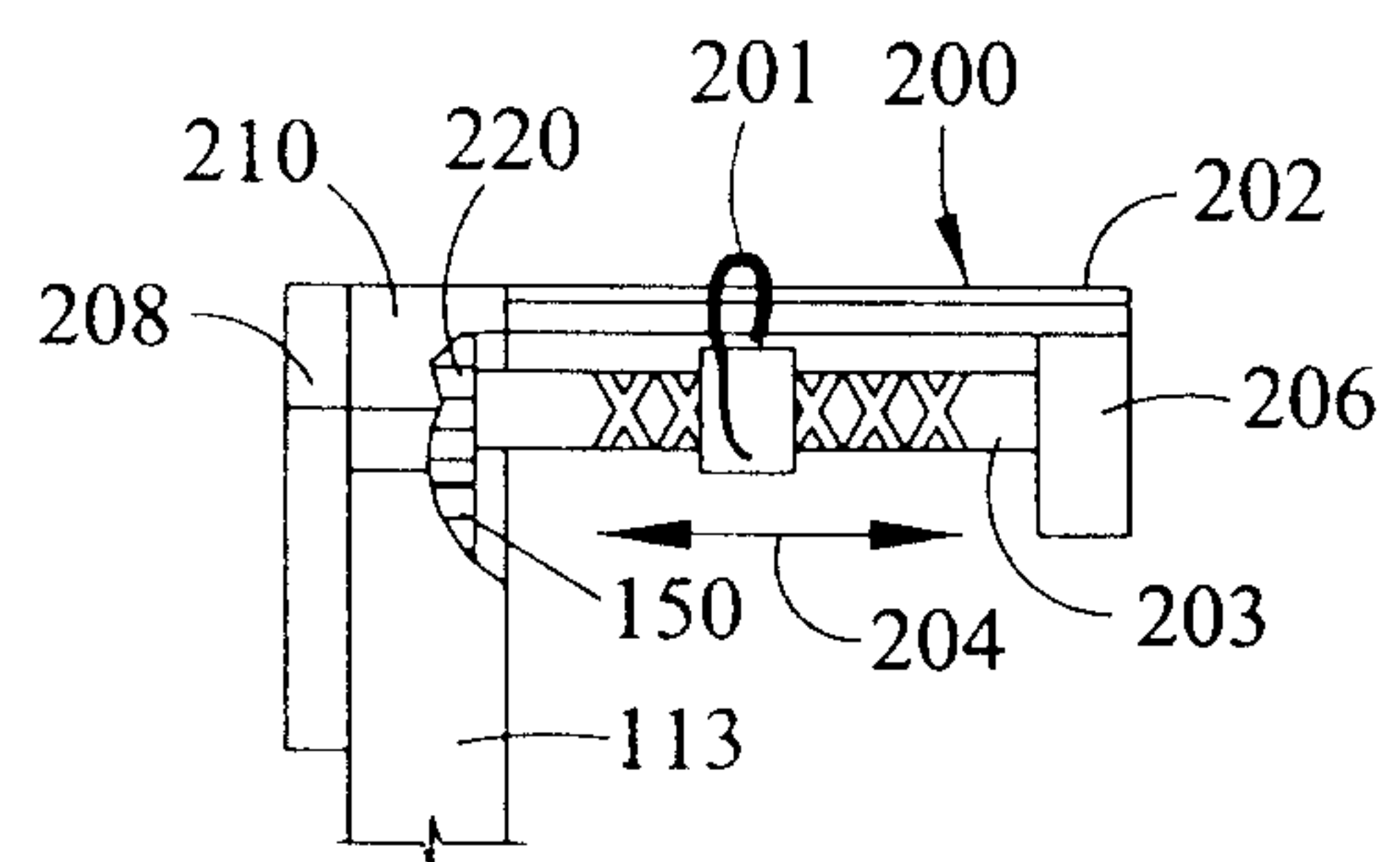


Fig. 12

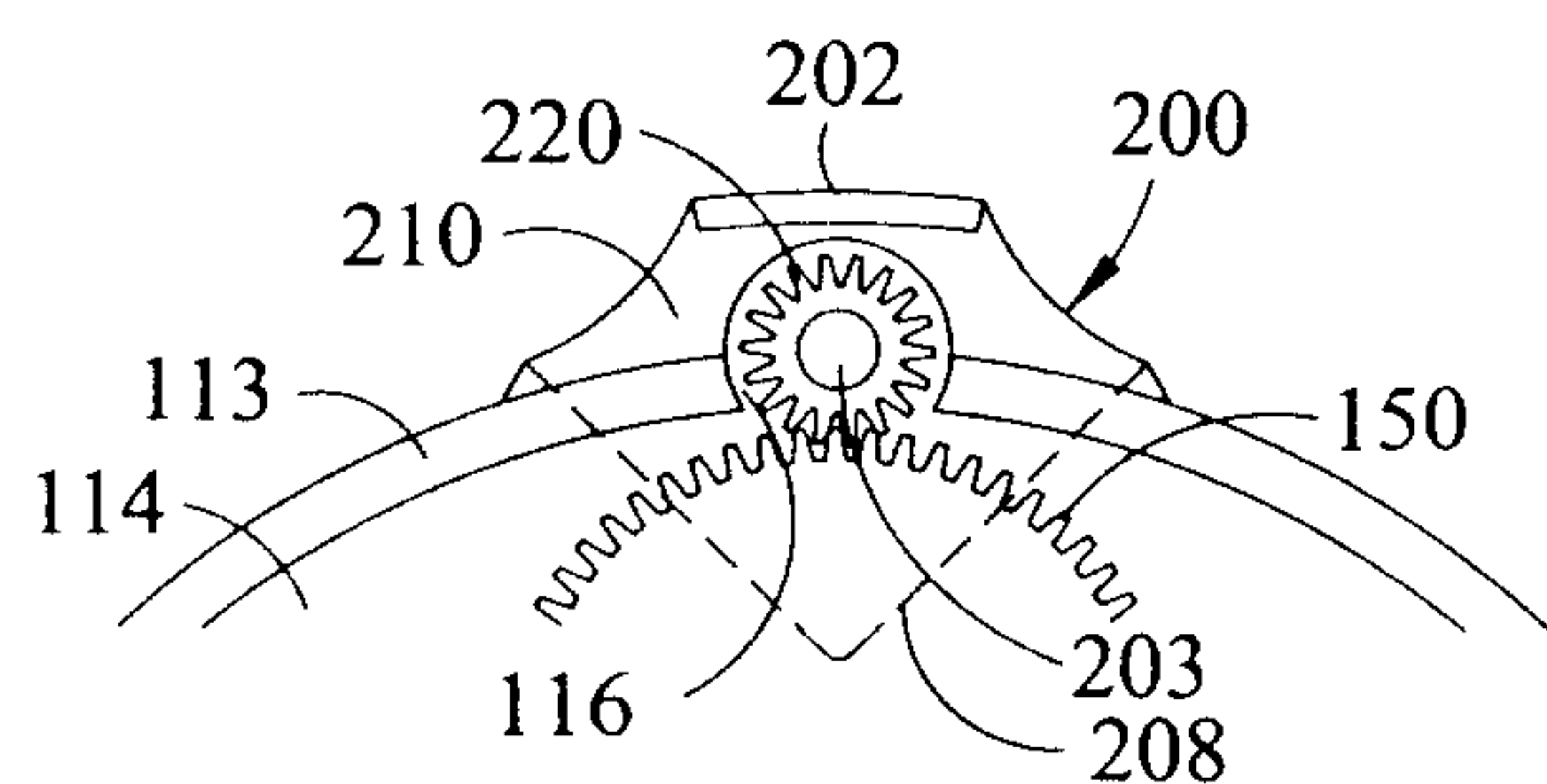


Fig. 13

