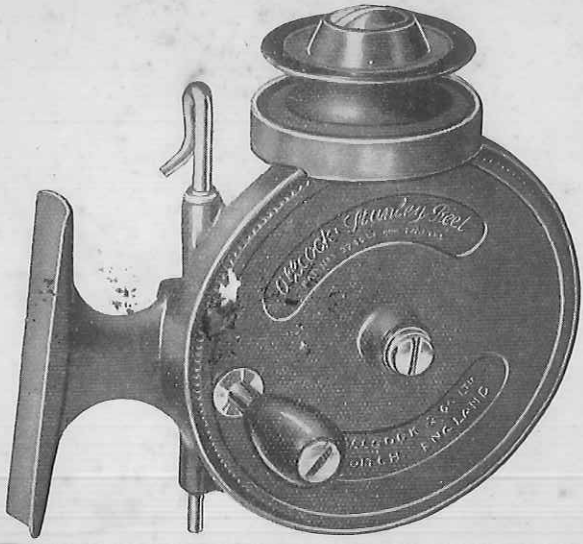


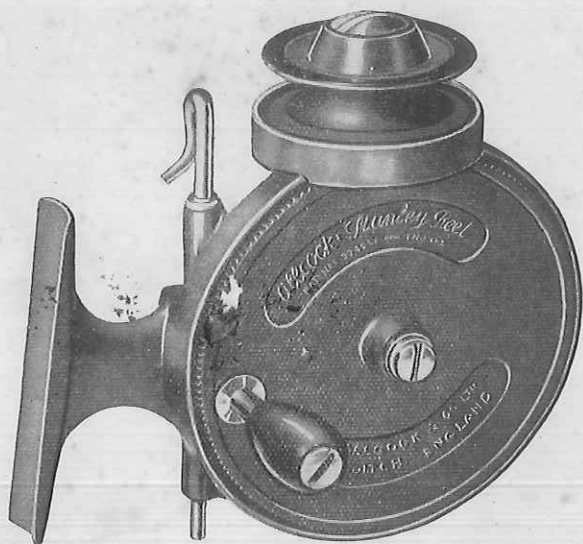
Feb 1935



LIGHT CASTING FOR ALL

(4th Edition)

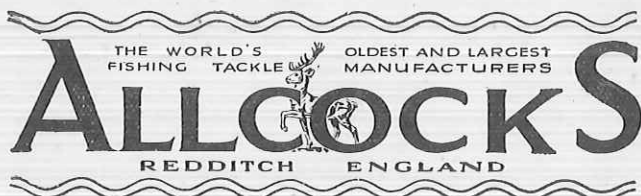
THE HANDBOOK
OF THE
ALLCOCK-STANLEY
LIGHT CASTING REEL



FOR
TROUT
GRAYLING
SALMON
PIKE
ROACH
DACE
CHUB
Etc.

Price :
22/6 each.

The
ALLCOCK-STANLEY
LIGHT CASTING REEL



Wholesale only.

Founded 1803

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN.

In cases of difficulty kindly write direct to us.

Branch Factories : NEWPORT (I.O.W.), BROMSGROVE and KELSO.

Allied Company : S. ALLCOCK & CO., PARIS and MACON.

THE ALLCOCK-STANLEY REEL.

Quality No. 8931.

Patent Nos. 276861 and 1755195.

THE "Allcock-Stanley" Reel is a Light Casting or Thread Line Reel of a conventional type used for Trout, Pike and Salmon Spinning, whilst it is also excellent for swimming a worm or gentle for all Coarse Fish. The main advantages of this type of reel are that a light bait can be cast a great distance, a line as thin as a thread may be safely used without fear of breakage, and that when spinning "overrunning" is quite impossible.

In an article in "The Salmon and Trout Magazine," Mr. Alexander Wanless, the Author of "The Science of Spinning for Salmon and Trout," has laid down the following as being the four essential qualifications for a Light Casting Reel.

1. A multiplying action which enables rapid recovery of the bait with a small drum.
2. A method of altering the tension of the reel instantly and at will.
3. A device which distributes the line over the drum and so prevents locking.
4. A slipping clutch which enables the thinnest line to be used.

He adds: "A reel which combines all these essential features and can yet be used in the normal way, i.e., with the right hand, will form the perfect reel."

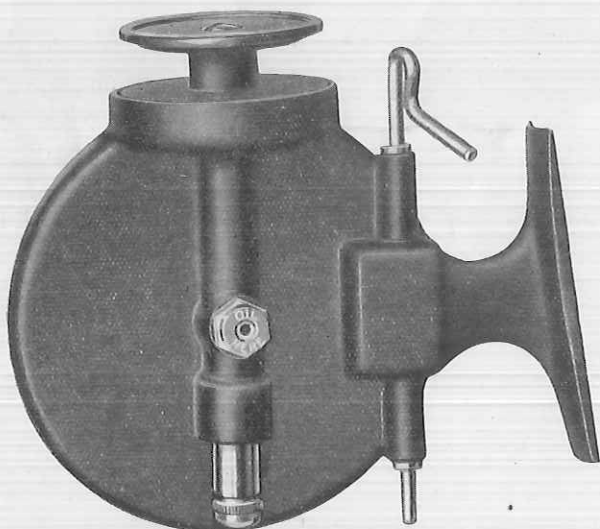
Each and all of the four essentials are incorporated in the "Allcock-Stanley" Reel—and it has also a right-hand wind, a reversible line drum, and totally enclosed gears. Of the above qualifications the slipping clutch is perhaps the most important and we know of no reel at anywhere near the price of the "Allcock-Stanley" which possesses this important—nay, vital—feature.

It is this which enables the lightest thread line to be used for heavy fish (such as Pike and Salmon) with a reasonable chance of landing them. However hard a fish fights, or whatever sudden jerks he imparts to the line, it will not break. As these pulls or jerks occur, the slipping clutch acts as a buffer and enables the reel to automatically "give" line, in spite of the fact that the angler may still be winding against the fish. It will be understood that with any reel not possessing a slipping action the chance of landing a good fish on the fine line which this type of reel demands is, to say the least, very greatly minimized.

To those unacquainted with Thread Line Reels, the great distance which can be cast with them, and the easy manner in which it can be accomplished, will prove astonishing. For spinning a bait, prawn or shrimp, for float fishing or for upstream worming, the "Allcock-Stanley" is ideal.

As previously mentioned, the slipping clutch makes possible the use of exceptionally fine tackle, and that, combined with the ease with which the lightest bait can be cast, makes the use of this reel extremely deadly. Its advantages are not confined to the game fisherman only, for the Roach and Dace angler will find that with ordinary float tackle mounted with two or three shot he will have no trouble in covering fish which were previously beyond his reach. The extreme lightness of the gear and the delicacy of its action will appeal to the fair sex, who are naturally not attracted by the ordinary heavy rod and clumsy spinning reel.

It should be borne in mind that the function of a Light Casting Reel was originally (and still is) to catch Trout and Coarse fish, but the fascination of killing Salmon and Pike on ultra-light gear is so great that more and more anglers are adopting it each season. Although if called upon to deal with these heavy fish the "Allcock-Stanley" will do so successfully, we would emphasise the fact that in common with other Light Casting Reels it was not designed for such heavy work.



Adjusting Screw. ↑

"ALLCOCK-STANLEY" REEL (Back View).

Note Screw for adjusting the Tension.

N.B.—The above, and illustrations Nos. 1—3, show the original model of the reel before the line collar was incorporated.

HOW TO CAST WITH THE "ALLCOCK-STANLEY."

Having put up the rod, threaded the line and mounted the bait to be used, the tension of the reel should be adjusted according to the strength of the gear, by turning the screw (see page 4).

Any method of casting can be used to suit individual taste. Normally, the ordinary side-swing is favoured, but when the angler is cramped for room an overhead cast is easily executed. If the bushes or trees are so thick that even this is impossible, a "push flick" made in front of him will shoot out the bait to a surprising distance.

As regards the ordinary side-wing, two distinct styles are possible. The most popular is to reel the bait to within about two feet of the rod tip, hold the rod lightly near the reel, with the index finger extended to within easy reach of the hook. Take the line from the hook and pass it between the back of the hook and the extended finger, which then holds it lightly by pressing the line against the hook, or if preferred against the rod (see illustrations 1 and 2).



Illustration 1.

Usual method of holding rod and line preparatory to casting.



Illustration 2

Another way of holding rod and line preparatory to casting.
Use the method found most convenient.

For this cast the rod and line are held in one hand. Any kind of cast can now be made by swinging from left, right or overhead. The force of the cast will in any case pull the line from the light finger pressure, but with a little practice this may be anticipated and the pressure removed to allow the line to run out without any check.

Do not be discouraged if in the first few casts accuracy is not obtained. A few minutes' practice will soon put this right.

The second method is to remove the line from the hook and to hold it lightly with the left hand, well away from the rod. Hold the rod with the right hand in any convenient position. Cast as desired and release the line just prior to the pull. If the cast is too vigorous it may be checked instantly by just touching the running line with the free hand.

When the bait reaches the water, **replace the line under the hook in any convenient manner** and wind in. If the water is fairly deep there is no hurry to accomplish this operation, and it is better to allow the bait to sink a little, or to swing with the stream, before winding in. Do not under any circumstances allow a slack line.

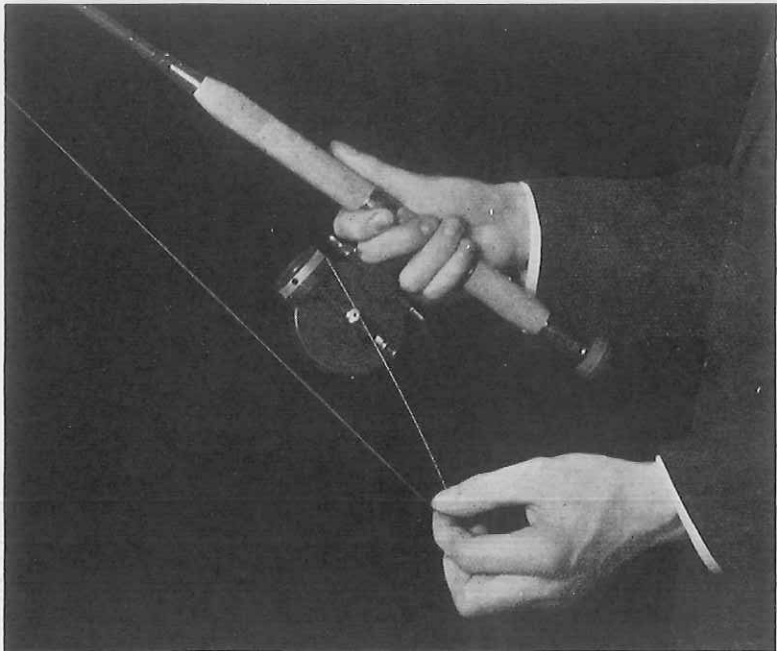


Illustration 3

How to cast using both hands. This is perhaps the easiest method for the beginner.

When a fish is felt, strike instantly. If he is hooked do not increase the winding speed and never "give line." Keep on winding quite irrespective of any runs and plunges of the fish. Except for accidents and foul water he cannot get away. When spinning, more fish will be hooked if **small sized** treble hooks are used.

Any fairly stiff fly rod can be used with the reel for spinning, or a moderately whippy bottom rod is suitable for float fishing, but it is advisable to purchase one of the rods specially built for the purpose in order to reduce fatigue and to gain added pleasure.

If the tension is set to suit the gear, the very lightest tackle produced can be used with perfect safety. Although the lightest lines are all that are necessary with the "Allcock-Stanley," one of its advantages is that for weedy water a stronger line may be used. It should be borne in mind, however, that the heavier the line the less distance one can cast. Even a slight increase in the thickness of the line makes a big difference to the maximum length obtainable. The spool of the reel should be kept full almost up to the lip. Use backing if necessary.

The reel as sent out is ready for fishing, and except for oiling and adjusting the tension, the user may safely leave it alone. However, the mechanically minded may wish to examine it, and for their guidance a short description of how to disassemble and re-assemble it is given herewith.

All users should make themselves acquainted with these instructions, as any little trouble which arises may easily be remedied if the directions laid down are carefully followed. The procedure may sound complicated, but in actual practice the reel can be taken down and reassembled in a few minutes. Straightforward engineering principles are used in their simplest form, and this, combined with first-class material and skilled workmanship, ensures that the reel will give long life and satisfaction.

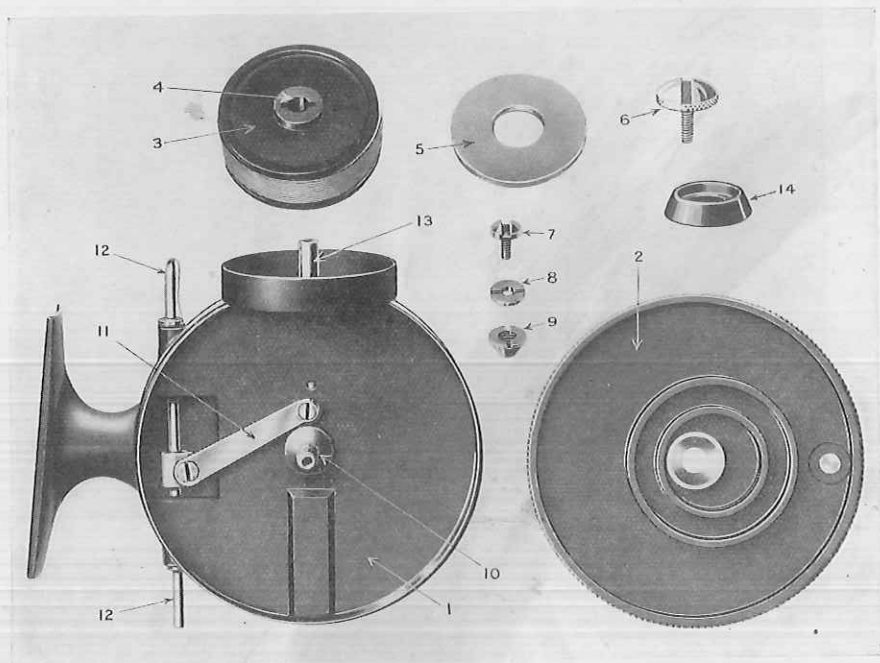


Illustration 4

PARTS OF THE "ALLCOCK-STANLEY" REEL.

(1) Body. (2) Handle plate. (3) Line spool. (4) Spindle indents. (5) Leather friction washer. (6) Holding screw for line spool. (7) Centre spindle locking screw. (8) Centre spindle washer. (9) Cone bearing screw. (10) Centre spindle. (11) Traverse arm. (12) Line guide hook. (13) Line spool spindle. (14) Collar.

The parts of the adjusting mechanism on the back of the reel are not shown in the above photograph. They are: (15) Slotted screw. (16) Milled spring case. (17) Steel spring. (18) Slotted thrust washer, holding ball-bearing. (19) Nut marked "Oil here." The latter part (No. 19) should not be undone or in any way disturbed unless absolutely necessary.

Gear ratio of reel : 4 to 1. All parts are interchangeable.

Weight of reel	-	-	-	-	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.
Price	-	-	-	-	22/6

SPARE PARTS.

Reversible Line Spool, Collar, Screw and Washer	-	-	-	-	1/6 each.
Screw only	-	-	-	-	3d. "
Washer only	-	-	-	-	2d. "
Collar (Line Deflector)	-	-	-	-	3d. "

TO DISMANTLE AND CLEAN.

(See Illustration 4)

Tools necessary : Coin, clean rag and some good thin oil.

N.B.—The directions given are for dismantling and putting together every part of the reel. If it is desired to remove the **Handle Plate only** (viz. the front of the reel) follow the dismantling directions Nos. 4, 5 and 6. For re-assembling same, follow re-assembling directions Nos. 1 to 4.

1. Remove the retaining screw behind the milled spring case (at the base of reel back).
2. Remove the milled spring case.
3. Withdraw the spool and spindle (allow the spring, slotted thrust washer and balls to drop safely on the rag duster).
4. Remove the centre locking screw on the handle plate.
5. Remove the cone-bearing screw from the handle plate.
6. Lift out the driving wheel.

N.B.—Do not disturb the nut marked "Oil Here." Clean and inspect thoroughly. If the guide hook has been piling the line, slacken the screw securing it and re-adjust the guide hook. See that the bowl on the guide arm revolves freely and that it is oiled thoroughly. Note that the friction washer is wearing satisfactorily ; a deep circular indent should form after a little use.

TO RE-ASSEMBLE.

Do not use force. The parts will all assemble easily. Before oiling working parts, remove all grit and dirt.

1. Replace handle plate by tilting slightly the back of the reel with the left hand. Work the bowl on the traverse arm into the groove, when the handle plate will immediately drop into position. Test the assembly by turning the wheel. The bowl **must be** in the eccentric groove of the handle plate.
2. Replace the cone-bearing. Screw it home and then **slacken about half a turn.**
3. Replace the washer and locking screw. Screw this right home, taking care that the cone-bearing is not disturbed. (If any difficulty is experienced hold cone nut in position with small screw driver or nail in cross groove).
4. Test the handle plate for slackness or tight running and adjust the bearing to suit. Be quite sure that the locking screw is securely holding the bearing-cone to prevent any movement in use.
5. Replace the spool and spindle.
6. Drop nine balls into the housing.
7. Replace the thrust washer on the spindle end ; cone-face to the balls.
8. Replace the spring.
9. Replace the milled spring case and screw up.
10. Replace the retaining screw and screw home.
11. Test thoroughly and be quite sure that all parts are working freely.

TO CHANGE SPOOL OR WASHER.

The "Allcock-Stanley" has very few wearing parts. The leather friction washer will have to be renewed occasionally, or the angler may wish to change the spool. The method of accomplishing this is as follows :—Unscrew slotted screw on line spool. Pull off spool, when washer can be removed. When replacing make sure that the indents on the spool fit into the crossbars provided.