

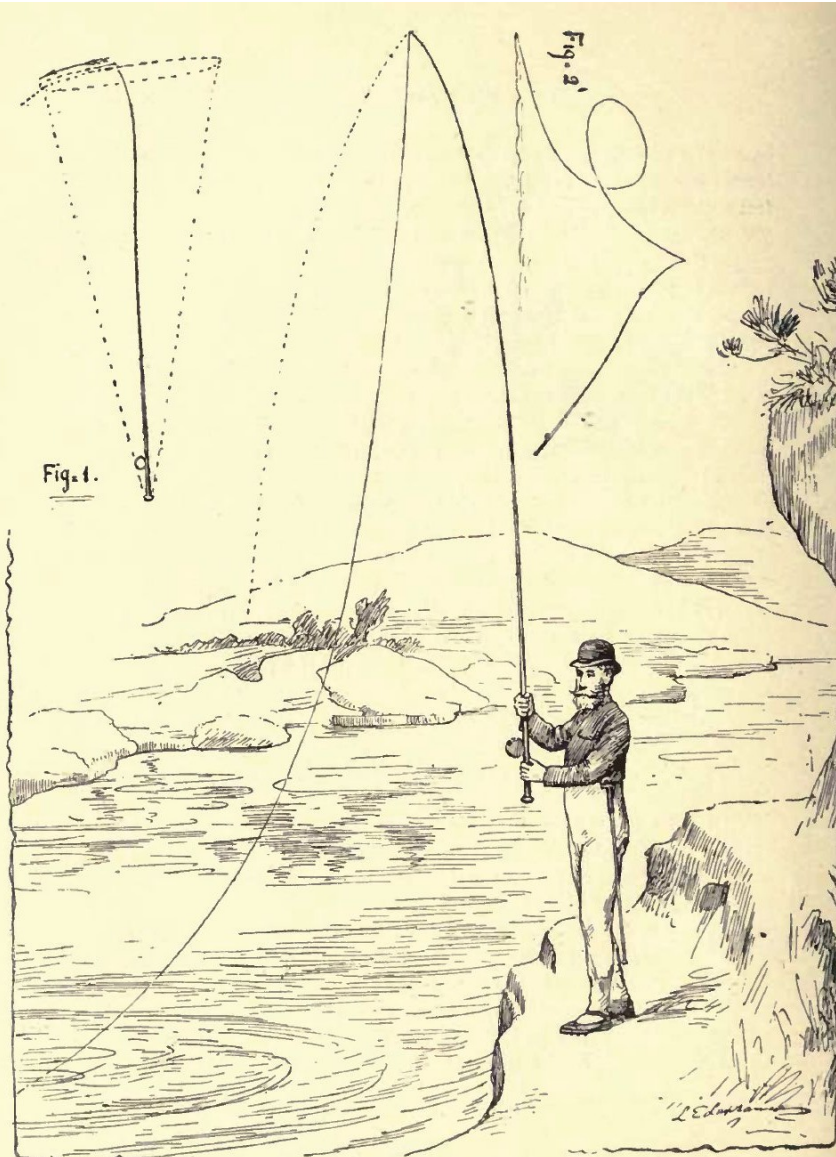
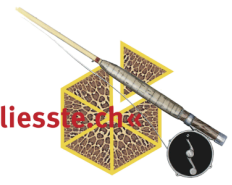
„Rutenbau ist das Umsetzen von Träumen und Phantasien in Physik“

Bjarne Fries, Oktober 2010



Two handed rods

History

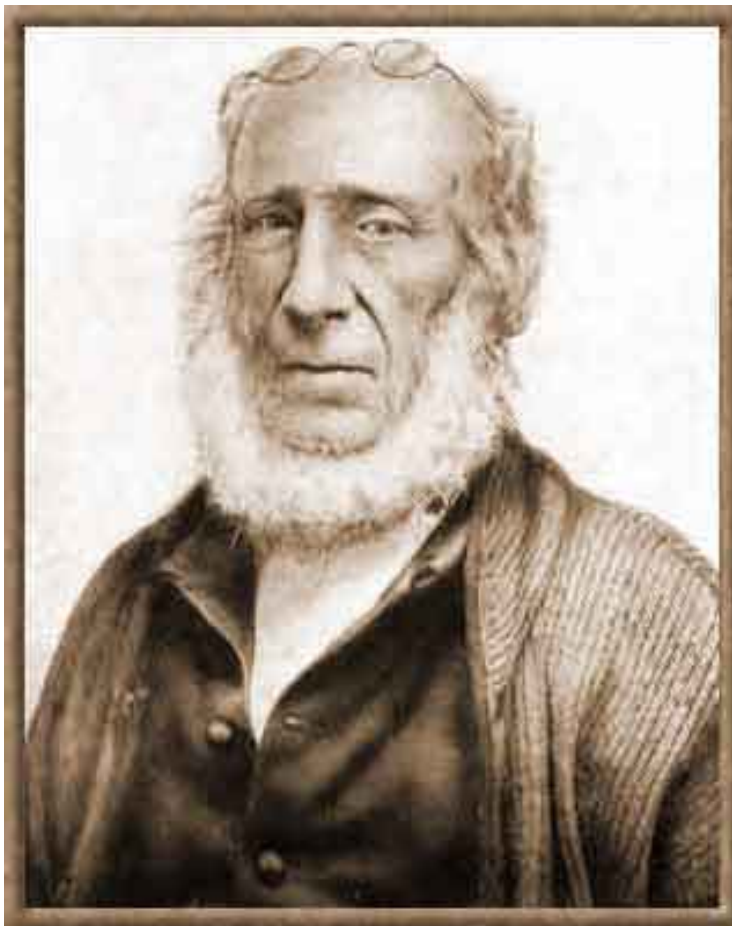


THE SWITCH CAST (Illustration 1).

- Rods and casting style since approx. 1850
- Lengths: 13 – 20 feet
Casting distances about 30

George.M.Kelso; The Salmon Fly, 1895

Samuel Phillippe, Pennsylvania, USA



Violin maker and gunsmith

1846 First split cane rod
(quad)

1848 first hexagonal split
cane rod

Samuel Phillippe's Rute 1876

Pionier for today's rodbuilding



Alexander Grant, Schottland



- Violin maker
- Passionate Fisherman and Caster

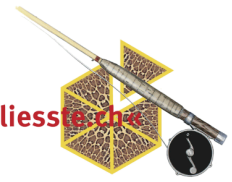
1896: „The Grant Vibration“

Grant Vibration Rod



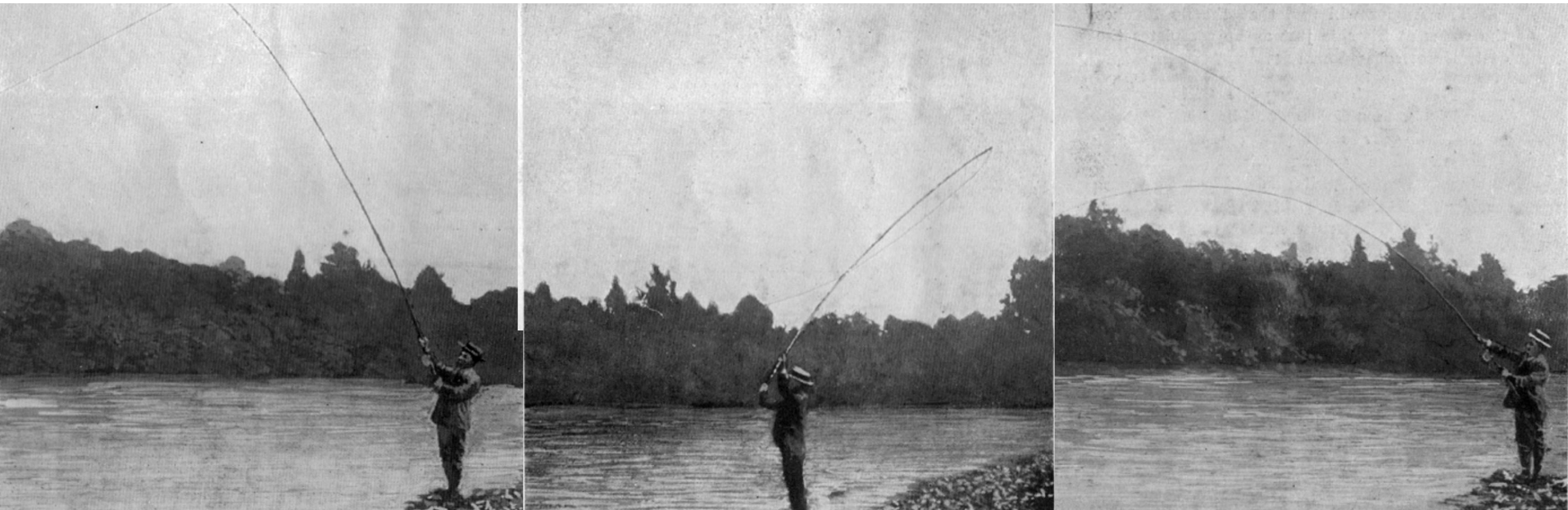
- Greenheart
- Length 13 -20 Feet
- Spliced connection





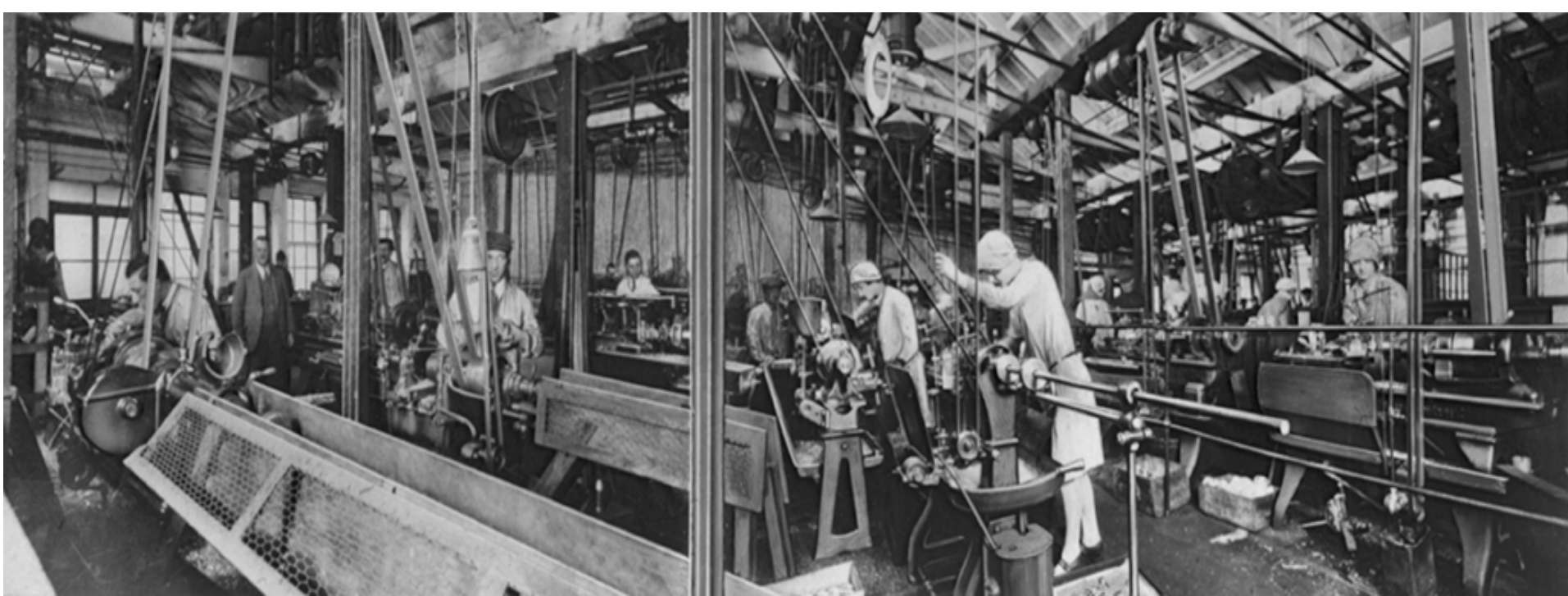
Grant Vibration Rod

- 1895: longest cast 59,50 meter
- 2005: Scott McKenzie 62,20 meter



Industrial production from around 1880

- Hardy, Sharpes, Pezon&Michel
- Leonard, Orvis usw.



Connections:

- Spliced (Sharpes)
- Metal ferrules (Hardy, Leonard, P&M ...)
 - Hardy patented 1881 „Lockfast Ferrule“



Two handed Rods:

- Long periods of production
 - Grant Vibration bis 1898 – 1995 (Clan Rods)
 - Hardy Gold Medal 1883 -1967
 - Hardy Wye 1914 – 1978
- Only few tapers known

Two handed rods:

- Examples
 - Billard-Stick ca 1840
 - Leonard Salmon Rod 1896
 - Hardy Wye 1965
 - Sharpes of Aberdeen 1972
 - Inlet (Fritz Schreck) 1963 (36 splices)

Two handed rods

Types of action

- Traditional Speycast
 - Slow to medium fast action rods
- „skandinavian“ Style, Switch-Cast
 - medium fast to fast action rods