

**the garcia corporation**

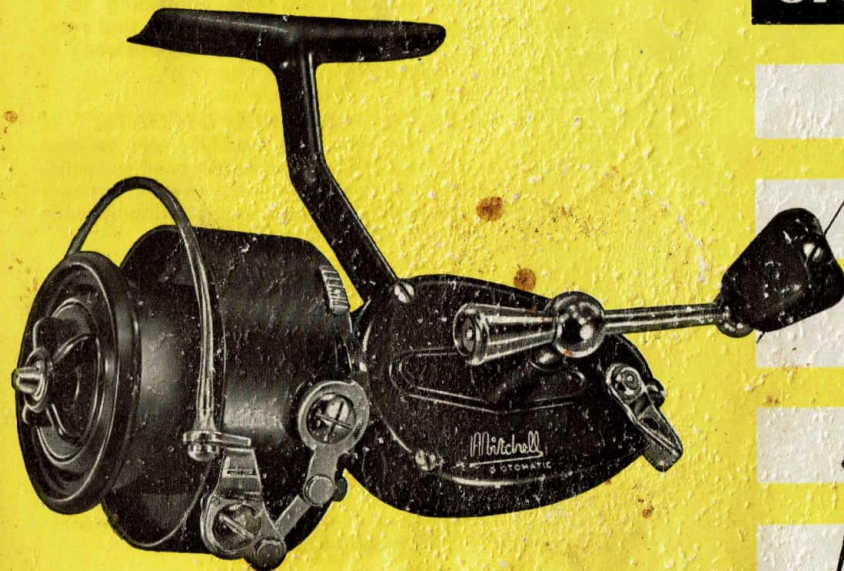
ALFRED AVENUE, TEANECK, NEW JERSEY

*Mitchell* **Automatic**

# the two-stroke reel

MOMBUR LICENCE-WORLD PATENTS GRANTED AND PENDING

*Mitchell*  
**Automatic**



IMPRIMÉ EN FRANCE

BRUNÉTOILE - PARIS - 10-63

# description

## SPOOLS:

Your reel is supplied with two spools of different capacity; **for your guidance**, the one with the large drum A can take 75 meters of 30/100°; the other with the small drum 150 meters of 40/100°. For ultra-light casting there is a third spool designed to take 75 meters of 20/100°. This spool can be supplied separately.

You will notice that the spools of your MITCHELL OTOMATIC are very wide. Because of this width and the special cross-wind system, the line encounters no resistance in running out. This is the secret of the long and accurate casts you will make.

The spools are removed and replaced in an instant. Take the spool between the thumb and the second finger, press lightly with the fore-finger on the central button B and pull: the spool comes out.

To replace it, insert it on its spindle and press home: that is all. The central knob B here replaces the removable nut with which most other reels are equipped and which is so easily lost.

The spool is placed in position and removed without any risk of disturbing the brake, which is incorporated in the spool beneath the regulating nut C.

## PICK-UP:

Shaped like the handle of a basket, the pick-up D of your MITCHELL OTOMATIC protects you from any let-down an ordinary pick-up can cause. No catching of the line during fishing, no premature wear.

The friction piece E over which the line passes is everlasting. It is made of chrome carbide, one of the hardest metals known.

In the illustration the pick-up is shown folded back, i. e., in the fishing position. In the "released" position, the link F changes its plane and the pick-up urged by a spring is wide open.

## HANDLE:

The HANDLE of the MITCHELL reel is of the collapsible type. For fishing, it is placed in the position indicated at G in the illustration. For transport or storage the direction of the

handle is reversed. It is then sufficient to pull the handle to free the catch housed in the slot and to turn the handle towards the casing of the reel.

## ANTI-RETURN PAWL:

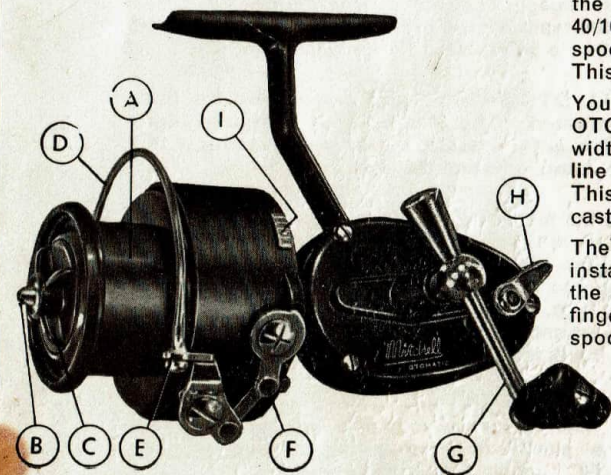
By simply pressing with the finger you can engage or disengage the non-return pawl H. This part, which is shown in the engaged position in the illustration, prevents the crank from turning backwards.

In some cases, it is advantageous to be able to lock the crank of the reel in the direction enabling the line to unreel.

The anti-return pawl is indispensable particularly when playing a fish and handling the gaff or landing-net. It enables you quite simply to use your hand freely, which can let go the handle of the crank without any drawback.

## PICK-UP LOCKING SCREW:

The small push-button I serves to lock the pick-up in the folded back position when the reel is not in use. This facility is also of advantage when fishing with the rod laid down.

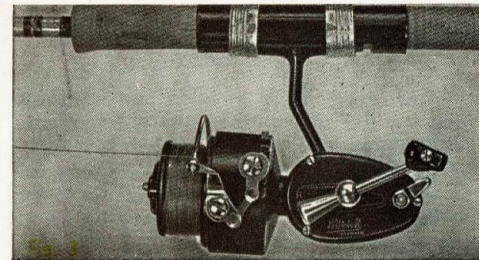
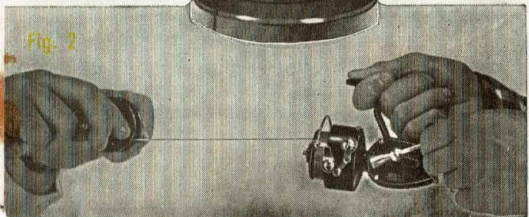
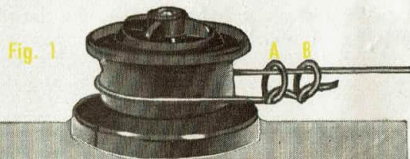


# operation

## 1. WINDING THE LINE ONTO THE SPOOL

Modern casting lines are sold in 75, 150, 225 and 300 meter lengths wound on one or more spools. Use the line of appropriate diameter for the type of fishing you wish to do, bearing in mind the lengths indicated on page 4, so as to obtain perfect filling of your spools.

It is then necessary to transfer the line from the spool on which it was bought to the drum of the reel. First attach the line in the groove of the drum by means of a double slip-knot (Figure 1), the knot A being brought into contact with the knot B.

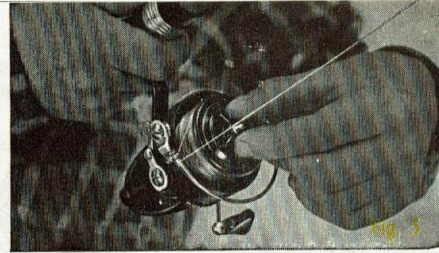
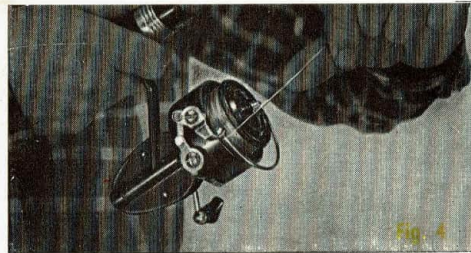


A small piece of adhesive tape stuck over the line in the base of the groove of the spool prevents any slip and enables the winding to be started with ease.

Let an assistant hold the spool by means of a pencil passed through the spool, as shown in Figure 2. By holding the reel as shown in the same illustration and by turning the crank you can wind the line onto the drum of the reel. Take care that winding is carried out under a constant tension, which can be done by your assistant's braking his fingers against the sides of the spool.

## 2. FIXING THE REEL ON THE ROD.

Your MITCHELL OTOMATIC is fastened to the rod by means of rings provided for this purpose (Figure 3). You simply have to ensure that the reel is centred correctly in alignment with the rings.



## 3. PUTTING THE LINE IN PLACE.

Release the pick-up to open. Take the end of the line and pass it through the rings on the rod. Fix the bait on the line by means of a loop or a knot.

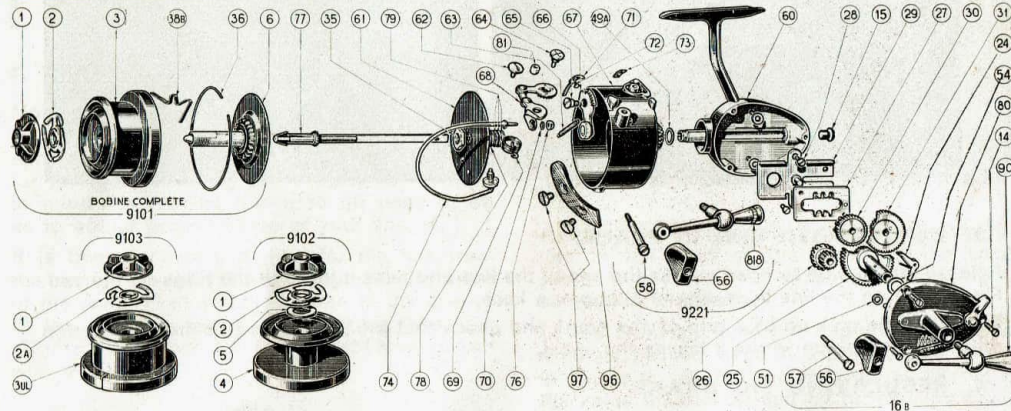
Fold back the pick-up by a turn of the crank and check that the line passes behind the friction roller of the pick-up where it leaves the spool.

## 4. REGULATING THE BRAKE.

The role of the brake is of prime importance in casting. A fine line would yield to the pull of the fish if it were fastened to a fixed point. On the other hand, the degree to which it can extend before the pull of the fish reaches the breaking point of the line, contributes to exhausting the fish in an endless struggle.

To regulate the brake, put the non-return catch in its engaged position, and then take the line in the left hand between the reel and the first ring on the rod (Figure 4). Then pull firmly. If the spool turns too easily, tighten the brake slightly (Figure 5) and pull again to check the resistance of the drum to the pulling out of the line. Repeat this process until you find that you have almost reached the breaking point of the line. Then turn back the regulating nut slightly, to provide a safety margin. If you then pull the line, the pawl of the drum will click home and your adjustment is completed.

## reel component



### LIST OF SPARE PARTS

No.	Part Name	Price	No.	Part Name	Price
1	Wing nut	.15	4	Spool shell large capacity	2.00
2	Brake spring	.25	5	Washer (for large capacity spool only)	.05
2 A	Brake spring, ultra light	.50	6	Spindle	1.00
3	Spool shell, small capacity	2.00	14	Cover screw	.10
3 UL	Spool shell ultra-small capacity	2.00	15	Lubrication cover screw	.10

No.	Part Name	Price	No.	Part Name	Price
16 B	Handle, complete	1.50	67	Rotating head	5.00
24	Anti reverse dog	.25	68	Pick-Up control assembly	2.00
25	Driving gear	1.25	69	Pick-Up control spring	.15
26	Pinion	.75	70	Fan shaped washer	.05
27	Slide	.50	71	Pick-up bail lock spring	.10
28	Slide guide screw	.10	72	Pick-up bail lock screw	.05
29	Slide guide	.25	73	Lock	.25
30	Pivot gear	.75	74	Pick-Up bail with line guide	2.00
31	Transfer gear	.50	76	Pick-Up nut	.10
35	Baffle plate holding nut	.05	77	Reel Axle	1.00
36	Spool line clip	.05	78	Baffle plate washer	.05
38 B	Click spring	.10	79 *	Shims to adjust baffle plate (set of 3)	.05
49 A *	Shims to adjust rotating head and housing (set of 3)	.05	80	Cover plate	2.50
51 *	Washers to adjust pinion (set of 2)	.05	81	Cap for # 68	.10
54 *	Shims to adjust driving gear (set of 2)	.05	90	Handle shank for # 16 B	1.25
56	Handle knob for # 16 B and 9221 handles	.15	96	Counterweight	.25
57	Knob screw for # 16 B handle	.10	97	Counterweight screw	.05
58	Knob screw for # 9221 handle	.10	818	Handle shank for # 9221 handle	1.25
60	Housing	4.00	9101	Spool with container, complete, small capacity	4.00
61	Baffle plate	.50	9102	Spool with container, complete, large capacity	4.00
62	Pick-Up screw	.25	9103	Spool with container, complete, ultra-small capacity	4.00
63	Trip lever spring	.10	9221	Screw-lock handle, complete. 1/4" longer than standard (accessory)	1.50
64	Pinion screw	.25			
65	Trip lever screw	.05			
66	Trip lever	.75			

use only number of shims necessary for smoothest operation.

## ready for fishing



Grasp the rod in the right hand, with the "leg" of the reel between the second and third fingers (Figure 6).

Before making your first cast check that the non-return pawl of your reel is disengaged (pointing towards the ground) and that the pick-up is not locked (catch pushed fully to the right). Turn the crank in one or other direction so that there is only 25 to 30 centimetres of line between the tip of the rod and the bait.

No matter what kind of cast you have to make: lunge, backhand, underhand or overhead, you free the line simply by pressing with your forefinger (of the hand holding the rod and the reel) on the handle of the pick-up, **1st stroke:** Figure 6, then by completely removing the same finger: **2nd stroke:** Figure 7 at the precise moment your bait should be sent to the point you aimed at. If, when you make a lunge cast (the easiest cast of all), your bait tends to go too much to the right, you have released the line too soon, If, on the other hand, you cast too far to the left, or even behind you, you have released the automatic opening of the pick-up to free the line too late.

As soon as your bait touches the water, grasp the crank with your left hand and wind immediately. The pick-up automatically takes up the line and winds it onto the spool. This is the recovery stage, during which your bait is fishing. Owing to the smoothness of the mechanism of your MITCHELL OTOMATIC, you will feel your bait vibrate before the sharp attack of the trout, the jerk of the perche or the heavy pull of the pike.

**If you want to improve your casts,** you can perfectly, after pressing with your forefinger on the pick-up, allow the latter to open

slightly (Figure 8). Your finger, the pick-up and the line are then in an ideal position for precise control. If, during the cast, you want to soften or correct the fall of the bait, your finger is placed for perfect braking.

### Some remarks.

The MITCHELL OTOMATIC is not only automatic, it is "UNIVERSAL", because if you occasionally wish to cast by taking the line with your finger, you can.

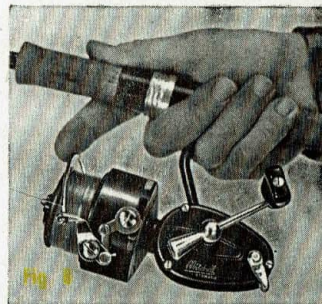
After taking the line on your finger, with a touch of the finger you release the pick-up, which opens automatically. You are immediately in the position for casting as with an ordinary reel. The MITCHELL OTOMATIC is extremely pleasant to use with large casting rods held in two hands. By means of this reel you do not have to let go one hand from the rod to prepare for casting. With both your hands always in position on the rod, you only have to use your forefinger and - there you are - you cast!

In cold weather, the MITCHELL OTOMATIC enables you to wear gloves without affecting the quality of your casts.

### MAINTENANCE OF YOUR MITCHELL.

Lubricate your reel from time to time through the hole revealed by unscrewing the plug situated in the rear of the casing (Figure 9). Use a grease of low consistency.

Unscrew the crank occasionally (by turning in the clockwise direction) and fill the hole thus uncovered with light motor oil.



## how to catch fish with your

### *Mitchell* **otomatic**

The quality and perfection of this fixed-drum reel are the factors to which the game-fisherman owes his pleasure and facility when angling.

With the MITCHELL OTOMATIC you have the perfect weapon - but how should you use it?

Above all, make sure that the spool of your reel is correctly filled. If the drum is too full, you run the risk of an increase in bulk and birds nests; if the drum is not full enough, there is a lack of accuracy and your casts are cut short. A few minutes spent beside the water will be sufficient to familiarise you with your reel.

Acquire good habits from the outset. They will immediately enable you to fish better than your neighbour. They will give you your style, an individual method of working which will harmonise

with the exceptional qualities of your reel, namely: precision, sensitivity, smooth recovery.

We cannot advise you too often, for example, to cultivate the habit of checking lightly but effectively, with the forefinger of your right hand, the unwinding of the line during casts. A slight pressure of the finger will in fact enable the length of a cast to be braked or enable the fall of the bait onto the water to be softened. It is by this intelligent use of the finger on the unwinding of the line that we recognise a good fisherman who tries to escape a purely mechanical system of fishing.

#### **CATCHING GAME-FISH:**

If you know how to use its qualities, your MITCHELL OTOMATIC will enable you to catch good game fish with the

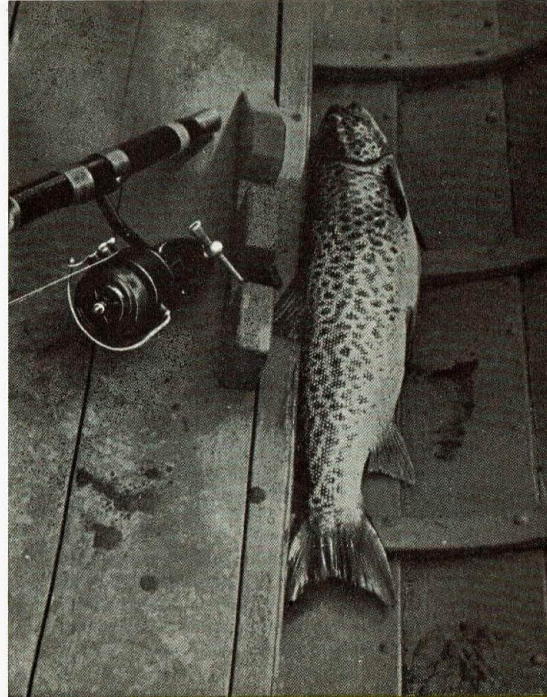
spoon, by bottom fishing, with a dead fish, live bait, and so on.

#### **SPOON:**

A spoon of size appropriate to the fish desired must naturally be selected. A large one for pike (4 cm long blade), and a smaller one for trout and perch. Large fish, particularly pike, take on the bottom. This is a point that should not be forgotten. Moreover, they prefer to take slow-swimming bait.

To fish deep, you must fish fairly weighted; this is obvious, but to fish with a fair weight and slowly you must also bring in the factor of the resistance of the spoon to the advance. Spoons which "pull on the rod" are often excellent. By that we mean heavy-blade spoons which have an excellent rotation, those which screw into the water, perceptibly braking recovery.

The noise of the bait falling on the water is not without importance. It is always advantageous to obtain an unobtrusive noise for the entry, by braking



towards the end of the cast. As soon as the spoon has touched the water, it should be allowed time to sink to a suitable depth before recovery. A few fractions of seconds are required; the angler uses this time to advantage to place his rod in the correct recovery position and engage the pick-up.

For deep fishing, it is necessary to recover with the rod low, that is to say with the end ring of the rod skimming the surface of the water. As far as possible, you should fish keeping the rod in the general direction of the line, as if it were aiming towards the spoon which you are using. With this position of the rod you can obtain an energetic strike if necessary, or a rapid change of direction of the rod to skirt or jump an obstacle.

If you are spoon fishing or fishing with turning, waving or vibrating bait, it is pointless to "work", i. e., to modify their stroke by manœuvring the end of the rod or by a jerky recovery. What is infinitely more important is to feel, to understand how the bait behaves. In

this you are greatly assisted by the MITCHELL OTOMATIC, the smooth precision mechanism of which enables you to feel the slightest vibrations transmitted to the line by the bait.

When the fish attacks, you must strike-but carefully, with the rod... and not only by bearing on the reel crank.

#### DEAD FISH:

A different technique is used for bottom fishing and fishing with a dead fish from that used for fishing with a spoon. The lure must of necessity move on the bottom, but like a living creature, i. e., by being dangled and worked.

If you have freshly caught fish available, carry out this simple and effective procedure: After slipping a lead weight weighing about 5 grams onto the line, mount a no. 1 or 2 hook at the end of your line. Hook your dead fish to the hook by transfixing its two lips. Cast gently so as not to tear it. As soon as it reaches the water, let it dive then manœuvre

it by recovering very slowly and working it with small strokes with the end of the rod. When you get a bite, release everything and you are in the position of the angler with live bait who has had a start. Give the fish the necessary time to swallow the hook, then finally strike fully - not without first having gently resumed contact with the fish.

If you are afraid of being broken (pike), mount your hook on a metal leader.

#### LIVE BAIT.

With your MITCHELL OTOMATIC you will fish with live bait better than with any other reel. According to circumstances, you will be able to fish with a long run, allowing your line to drift in the current or, on the other hand, in a pool, for example, make a static cast at long distance.

On the end part of your line mount a live-bait fishing line composed of a spindle-shaped float capable of supporting about 5 grams, slip on a weight

of this value, then attach a leader provided with a single or double hook.

During fishing, regulate your float to the lever which seems suitable to you, then attach your live bait. Fish either by casting it gently or by letting it drift. To carry out this fishing it is sometimes advisable to coat the line over a certain length with fly line grease. This precaution enables the small guide floats to be eliminated.

Whether you fish in a long run or a static cast, while your live bait remains in the water, leave your reel open. In fact, at the attack you should not (quite the opposite) tighten up the fish but it is better to leave it some line so that it feels no resistance before the strike, which must take place after the hook has been swallowed. When you recover (naturally without a catch), catch your line between the thumb and the forefinger in front of the reel so as to ensure normal clamping of the line on the reel.

Jérome NADAUD.



## characteristics

The "MITCHELL OTOMATIC" is a fixed-drum reel containing to a supreme degree everything that combines for pleasure and efficiency in casting.

The "MITCHELL OTOMATIC" is the only reel enabling you to cast with hitherto unknown ease and reliability and without any preparatory operation and without having to touch the line at any time.

The automatic working of the pick-up, both for release and recovery, is undoubtedly the most sensational improvement possible for a reel.

The "MITCHELL OTOMATIC" enables every kind of cast to be made, the most simple and the most intricate. It facilitates the long-distance casts every angler has to make from time to time to reach otherwise inaccessible fish.

## of the *Mitchell* otomatic

Ordinary fixed-drum reels render several preparatory operations necessary before each cast. The thin line, practically invisible, must be taken in the hand, then placed on the end of the bent forefinger. The hand not holding the rod must then open and fully arm the pick-up until it engages. When making the cast, it must be synchronised with the rapid release of the finger and of the line. All these operations have to be repeated for every cast.

**With the "MITCHELL OTOMATIC" any preparation for the cast is radically eliminated. The pick-up is so designed that it opens to free the line automatically by simply pressing with the forefinger of the hand holding the rod.**

Thus it is sufficient at the moment just before casting to press the pick-up with the finger, the pick-up assuming beneath the forefinger its starting position just before the release. At the instant of the casting impulse, the finger leaves the pick-up instinctively; the pick-up, no longer held, opens fully, frees the line and the bait goes out. When the bait enters the water, "recovery" is effected; at the first turn of the crank the line is taken up and the bait comes into action for fishing.

To make a fresh cast with equal ease, it is only necessary without preparatory operations simply to repress the pick-up of the "MITCHELL OTOMATIC" as was described above.