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FISH LURE

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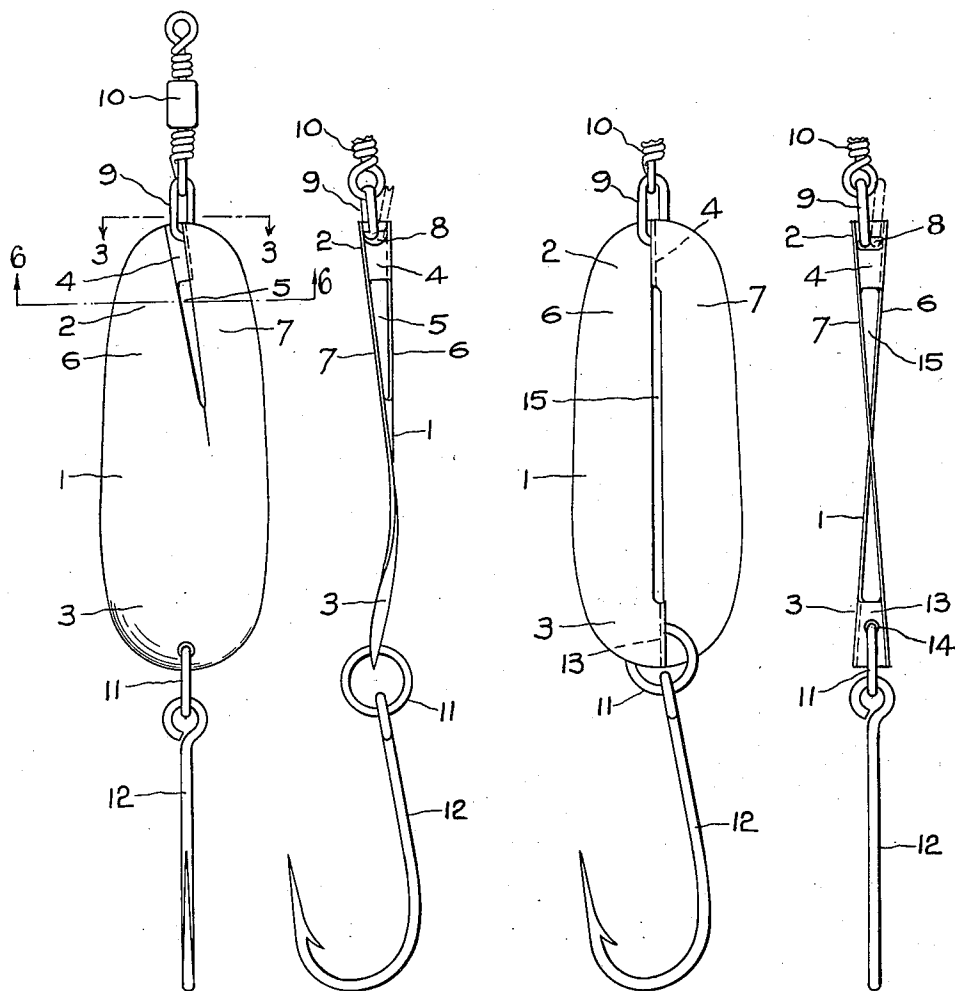


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

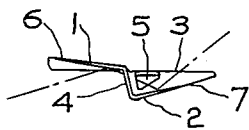


Fig. 3

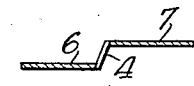


Fig. 6

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FISH LURE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 43-45)

My invention relates to improvements in fish lures, the objects of which are to provide means whereby the lure or spoon will as nearly as possible simulate the movements of a small fish and reflect light downwards through the water to attract the attention of a fish located below it. Spoons hitherto made are designed to spin, dart in one direction or another, or to wobble, whereas my spoon is designed to follow through all these movements.

The invention consists of a strip of sheet material having one end offset to provide two substantially parallel planes, so that light striking one side of one plane may be reflected from the opposite side of the other plane, as will be more fully described in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a side view.

Fig. 3 is a plan view taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 1.

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of a modification.

Fig. 5 is a side view of same.

Fig. 6 is a transverse section taken on the line 6-6 of Figure 1.

In the drawing like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The numeral 1 indicates a strip of sheet material substantially oval in form with its forward end 2 of lesser width than its trailing end 3. The strip is folded to provide a central web 4 and is slotted as at 5, which slot is triangular in form and has its apex intermediate the length of the strip and divides the forward end 2 into propeller flukes 6 and 7, tending, when the strip is being drawn through the water, to cause it to rotate. The slot 5 and the web 4 extend at a slight angle to the longitudinal axis of the strip 1.

The upper end of the web 4 is slotted transversely as at 8 and is fitted with a link 9 of a swivel 10. The thickness of the wire in the link 9 is less than the length of the slot 8, so that the link may slip therein and vary the line of pull on the strip, thus causing it at times to plane rather than rotate and produce a darting motion similar to that of a fish.

The trailing end 3 of the strip is slightly curved longitudinally and transversely and is fitted with a ring 11 and hook 12 in the usual manner, the curved trailing end 3 serving to augment the darting action of the device.

In the modification shown in Figures 4 and 5, the strip 1 is divided longitudinally with webs 4 and 13, one at each end, the web 13 being

apertured as at 14 to receive the ring 11. The strip is longitudinally slotted between the webs 4 and 13 as at 15 and the sides of the strip are set at an angle to each other, each intersecting the longitudinal axis of the strip adjacent its centre so as to form propeller flukes 6 and 7 extending the entire length of the strip.

When the strip is trailed through sunlit waters and it assumes a position where its transverse axis is off the vertical, the sunlight strikes the upper plane of one fluke and is reflected onto the lower plane of the other fluke, so that the spoon is rendered radiant to a fish at a lower level, thus attracting said fish to the spoon.

By virtue of the tendency of the spoon to dart from one side to the other, its speed of travel will obviously vary when being trailed by a boat operating at a constant speed, so that each of the functions of the spoon can be brought into effect, such as at one speed rotation is effected by virtue of the propeller flukes and a variation will cause the curved trailing end 3 to throw the spoon off the line of travel of the boat and at times cause the link 9 to slip along its slot 8, thus offsetting the normal line of pull and cause the spoon to momentarily cease rotating and to dart to one side, which latter movement is obviously overcome as soon as the pull overcomes the lateral resistance offered by the curved trailing end 3 to the water.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A fishing spoon comprising a strip of sheet material divided longitudinally at one end by a web and a slot, said web being provided with means for connecting a line and swivel, said connecting means providing a lateral movement between the strip and the line whereby the line of pull exerted upon the strip may vary from the longitudinal axis of said strip.

2. A fishing spoon comprising a strip of sheet material divided at one end by a web to provide side members constituting propeller flukes, and said strip being adapted for attachment to a fishing line adjacent the free end of said flukes.

3. A fishing spoon comprising a strip of sheet material divided at one end to provide a pair of propeller flukes, the line of division between the flukes commencing at the free end of the strip adjacent its longitudinal axis and extending at an angle from said axis towards the longitudinal centre of said strip.

4. A fishing spoon comprising a strip of sheet material divided longitudinally at one end by a web and a slot, said web being provided with a

transverse slot adapted to form a slidable connection with a line or swivel.

5 5. A fishing spoon comprising a strip of sheet material divided longitudinally at one end by a web and a slot to provide a pair of side portions, a transverse section taken through said side por-

tions at a point intermediate the ends of the slot defining a pair of straight lines offset from and substantially parallel to each other, and said web being in cross section perpendicular to the side portions.

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