

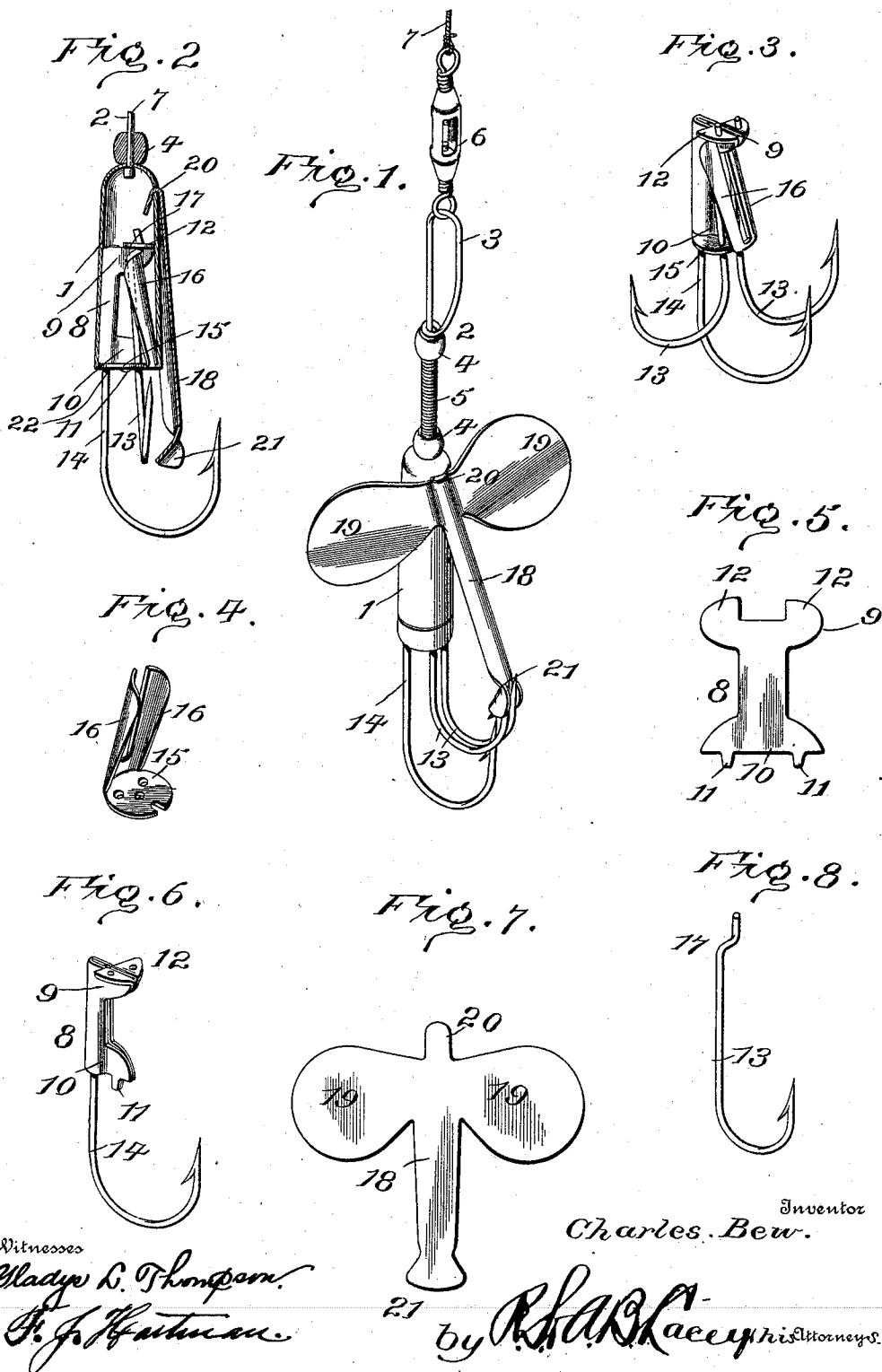
No. 657,387.

Patented Sept. 4, 1900.

C. BEW.
FISH HOOK.

(Application filed Jan. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BEW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FISH-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,387, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed January 6, 1900. Serial No. 601. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fish-Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fish-hooks of the kind chiefly used for troll-fishing and comprising a plurality of hooks capable of rotation in opposite directions by spring action
15 and held folded by a mousing which is released by the fish taking the hook.

The purpose of the invention is the provision of a hook of the type aforesaid which will be light in weight and draft, capable of
20 skimming the water when drawn thereover at a moderate speed, durable, adapted to be baited, readily separable for repairs or inspection, free from the collection of grass, weeds, and like aquatic growths, rotatable
25 when drawn at any rate of speed either in clear or growth-laden waters without collecting trash, and attractive and easily operable.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and to the drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete hook. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the stock, hooks, and spring removed from the shell or casing. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the spring. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the blank
45 from which the stock is formed. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the stock in position on the shank of the middle hook. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the blank from which the wings or mousing are formed. Fig. 8 is a detail view
50 of a side hook.

Corresponding and like parts are referred

to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The vitals are housed to protect them from 55 injury, the housing being a shell or casing 1, which is highly polished to glisten and serve to attract the fish when moving through the water. One end of the shell is open for insertion and the removal of the operating 60 parts, and the other end is closed and made rounding and is centrally pierced to receive the troll-wire 2, which is headed at its inner end to prevent withdrawal and admit of the shell turning freely thereon. The outer end 65 portion of the troll-wire 2 is bent to form a loop 3, and the space between the inner end of the loop and the end of the shell is occupied by ornaments of a character best adapted to draw attention of the fish thereto, being colored beads 4 and a spacing-coil 5. A 70 swivel 6 connects the line 7 with the loop 3 and admits of an independent rotation of the shell and parts attached thereto.

The stock comprises a central portion 8 75 and terminal wings 9 and 10, the latter having teats 11 and the former provided with lateral extensions 12, which are pierced to receive the upper ends of the side hooks 13. The stock is stamped or pressed from sheet 80 metal into the form substantially as shown in Fig. 5, the blank being folded longitudinally and clenched about the flattened end portion of the shank of the middle hook 14. The teats 11 come together and form a rivet- 85 fastening for securing the spring to the stock. The upper end portions of the wings 9 are bent laterally in opposite directions to form bearings for the terminals of the side hooks.

The spring for the side hooks may be of 90 any construction and disposition so long as it serves to hold the hooks turned rearward. In its specific construction the spring is formed from a blank of sheet material and consists of a head 15 and resilient arms 16. 95 The head is apertured to receive the rivet-fastening of the stock, the projecting end of such fastening being upset to retain the head in place. The arms 16 are parallel to each other and are oblique with reference to the 100 head and stock and are given a quarter-twist toward their free ends, so as to be engaged

by the offset portions of the side hooks and provide ample clearance to admit of the free ends of the arms moving within the shell.

The side hooks 13 are journaled in the head 15 and in the lateral extensions 12, and the end portions of their shanks are bent or offset, as at 17, to throw the part between the bearings out of axial line, whereby upon turning the hooks forward the tension of the spring-arm 16 is increased. The offsets come between the extremities of the arms 17 and the lateral extensions 12 and prevent longitudinal movement of the hooks 13 in either direction. The parts 17 strike against the sides of the stock and limit the rearward movement of the hooks. The side hooks are smaller and shorter than the middle hook and incline with reference to the latter to bring the barbed ends of the three hooks together and their points in position to be protected by the mousing.

The combined spinner and mousing comprises a stem 18 and wings 19. A hinge extension 20 is located at one end of the stem intermediate of the wings and is adapted to pass through a transverse slot in the side of the shell near the closed end and is bent to hold the device in place and allow of a free arcuate movement of its catch end. The opposite end of the stem is widened, the lateral extensions being bent forward to provide guards 21, between which the barbed ends of the side hooks are received. The extremity of the stem is bent rearward to snugly receive the points of the hooks when held closed thereby. One of the wings 19 is given a spiral turn after the fashion of a propeller-blade to cause a rotation of the hook when trolling, and the other blade is deflected or bent between its edges to ride upon the water and buoy up the device.

The stock, spring, and hooks being assembled in the manner set forth are housed by the shell or casing, with the exception of the curved portions of the hooks, the head 15 closing the open end of the shell and the edge portion of the latter being turned to hold it in place. Sealing-wax or like material 22 is applied to the end of the shell to exclude water. By spreading the turned end of the shell the parts can be removed therefrom.

It will be observed that no solder, brazing, or like fused joints are resorted to in the construction of the trolling-hook. Hence the temper of the hooks is not affected nor the polish tarnished and the parts are readily accessible for any desired purpose.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a trolling-hook, a spring-actuated hook, and a mousing therefor formed with wings adapted to cause the hook to ride and spin upon the water, substantially as described.

2. In a trolling-hook, a mousing having lateral wings at its pivoted end and having guards at its opposite or swing end, and a

spring-actuated hook adapted to have its point inserted between the guards of the mousing, substantially as specified.

3. In a trolling-hook, a casing having a transverse cut in its side, a spring-actuated hook, and a mousing having a flat hinge extension passed through the transverse cut and bent, and having lateral wings, the one given a spiral twist, the other bent between its edges and having its swing end provided with guards, substantially as set forth.

4. In a fish-hook, a stock, a hook journaled to the stock to turn about its shank as an axis and having an offset portion, and a spring adapted to exert a lateral pressure against the offset part of the shank, substantially as described.

5. In a fish-hook, a stock, a hook journaled to the stock to turn about its shank as an axis and having an offset portion, and a spring-arm extending lengthwise of said shank and having its free end portion widened and curved transversely and adapted to bear laterally against the offset portion of the shank of the hook, substantially as set forth.

6. In a fish-hook, a stock, a spring, and a hook journaled to the stock and having an offset portion coming between the end of the spring and the side of the contiguous bearing of the stock, substantially as specified.

7. In a fish-hook, a stock, a hook obliquely disposed and journaled to the stock and having an offset portion, and an oblique spring-arm exerting a pressure against the offset part of the hook and serving to hold the latter in place, substantially as specified.

8. In a fish-hook, a stock, a central hook, other hooks journaled at the sides of the stock and having offset portions forming stops, and spring-arms exerting a pressure against the offset portions of the hooks, substantially as specified.

9. In combination with a stock having lateral extensions at one end, a head secured to the other end of the stock and having resilient arms, and hooks journaled in the head and lateral extensions and formed with offset portions engaged by the said arms, substantially as set forth.

10. In combination a stock having lateral extensions at one end and a rivet extension at the opposite end, a head secured to the stock by means of the said rivet extension and formed with spring-arms, and hooks journaled to the head and lateral extensions and having offset portions, substantially as specified.

11. In a fish-hook, a central hook, side hooks obliquely disposed and of less size than the middle hook and mounted for rotary action, a spring for throwing the side hooks rearward, and a mousing to hold the hooks folded, substantially as described.

12. A stock having lateral extensions at one end and a head at the opposite end, hooks applied to the lateral extensions and head, and a casing open at one end for the inspection and

removal of the stock and attached hooks and having its open end closed by the said head, the parts being held in place by inturning the end of the casing, substantially as described.

13. A trolling-hook, comprising a casing, a troll-wire connected by a swivel-joint with the casing, a stock, a middle hook secured to the stock, a head applied to the stock and having spring-arms, side hooks journaled to the head and lateral extensions of the stock and having offset portions forming stops and engaged by the spring-arms, the stock and attached

parts being fitted within the casing, and a mousing hinged to the casing and having lateral wings at one end and guards at its opposite or swing end, one of the wings being spirally twisted and the other bent between its edges, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES BEW. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CLINTON E. CASE,
H. SEWARD MILLER.