J. A. SEBENIUS.

TROLLING SPOON.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1919.

1,309,966. Patented July 15, 1919.

Fig. 1.

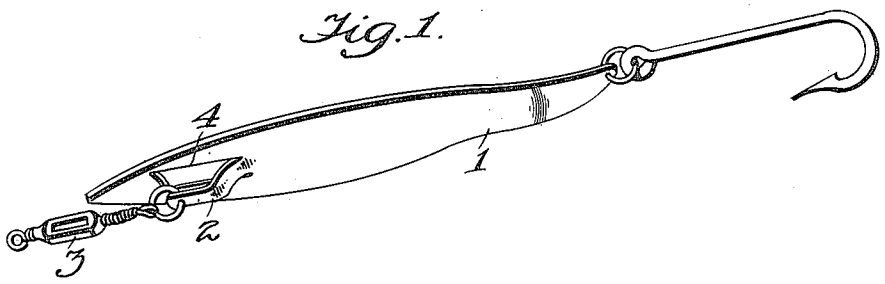


Fig. 2.

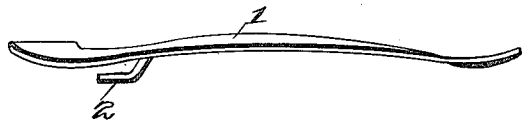


Fig. 3.

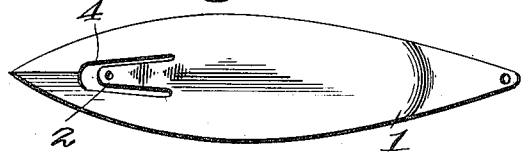
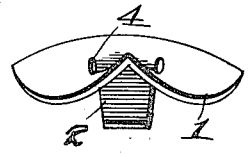


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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TROLLING-SPOON.

1,309,966. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1919.

Application filed January 2, 1919. Serial No. 269,247.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SEBENIUS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Shelton, in the county of Mason and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trolling-Spoons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in trolling spoons, and has for its object to provide a spoon of the character specified which will, when trailed through the water, be caused to move in a zigzag fashion.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved spoon, with the hook and swivel attached;

Fig. 2 is an edge view of the spoon detached;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view;

Fig. 4 is an end view.

In the present embodiment of the invention the spoon, which is of sheet metal of suitable character, is concavo-convex both longitudinally and transversely, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. Near one end a lug 2 is struck up from the material of the body, the said lug being offset laterally toward the concave face of the spoon, and the free end of the lug has an opening, with which is connected the swivel 3 that connects the line to the spoon.

The lug 2 in the present instance is formed by slotting the material of the spoon longitudinally in two parallel slots, the said slots being connected at the end adjacent to the end of the spoon, and from the opening 4 formed by bending down the lug the spoon is ribbed to the end of the spoon, as shown, the rib being toward the convex face of the spoon.

When the spoon constructed as above described is drawn through the water it has a tendency to revolve on its long axis, due to the resistance offered by the water, and in order to prevent such revolution, I bend the tail of the spoon in the opposite direction to the body, making the said tail portion concavo-convex, with the concave and convex faces oppositely arranged to those of the body of the spoon. This arrangement, namely, the arrangement of the tail opposite to that of the body, counteracts the tendency of the body to revolve, and when the spoon is trailed through the water it will tilt from side to side, but the tail portion and hook, which acts as a rudder, will prevent complete turning over of the spoon. Hence there will result a darting, swaying movement of the spoon as it turns from side to side, and it will move in zigzag fashion through the water.

A suitable sinker should be placed on the line about fifteen feet from the spoon while trolling, because of the fact that the impact of the water against the lip has a tendency to bring the spoon to the surface.

In practice, the hook is preferably connected to the spoon by a double split ring of the character used for key rings. The improved spoons will be made of different sizes for different fish.

I claim:

A trolling spoon formed from sheet metal and consisting of a body and a tail, both body and tail being concavo-convex, and the convex and concave surfaces of the tail being oppositely arranged to those of the body for the purpose specified, said spoon having at the tail end an opening for engagement by the hook and having at the other end a lug offset in the direction of the concave face of the body, and a swivel connected to the lug.

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Witnesses:

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