April 11, 1950 J. H. ARFF 2,503,607

SPINNER

Filed April 1, 1946

Fig. 1

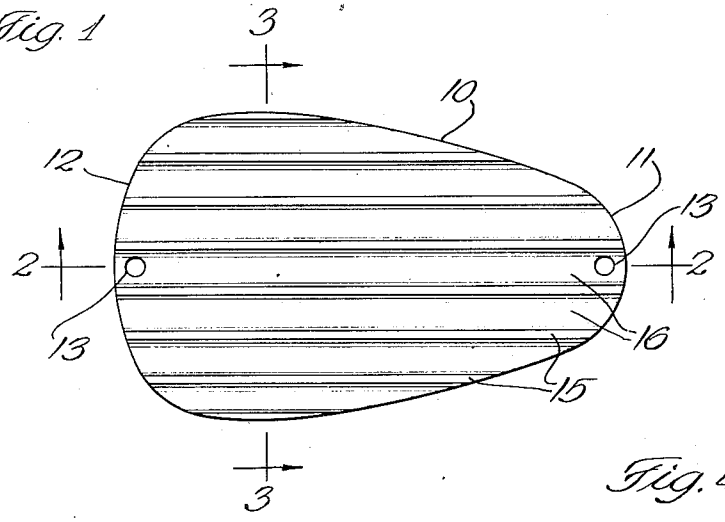


Fig. 4

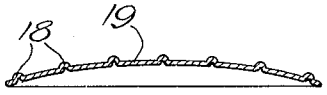


Fig. 2

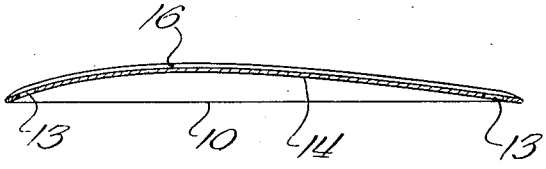
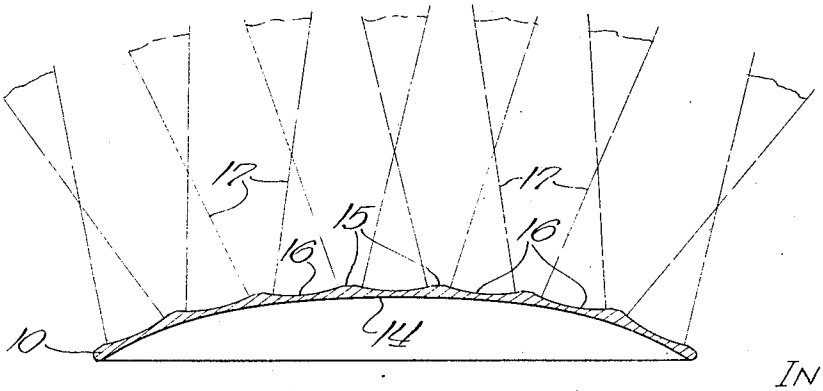


Fig. 3



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SPINNER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.34)

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This invention relates generally to fishing equipment and particularly to a spinner.

The main object of this invention is to produce a spinner having unique and highly desirable reflecting properties, and which is so constructed that a simple polishing operation will intensify the reflecting properties of the device along predetermined areas.

The second object is to employ a material for this purpose which is especially adapted to resist the corrosive effects of the water and also provide the maximum amount of reflecting property.

I accomplish these and other objects in a manner set forth in the following specification as illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a plan of the spinner.

Figure 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2 in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken along the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a transverse section similar to Figure 3 showing a modified form of rib.

Similar numbers of reference refer to the same or similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown a somewhat oval form of spinner 10 having a small end 11 and a larger end 12 both of which are provided with a perforation 13, having attached elements not shown.

It being understood that this device is mounted, as are nearly all spinners, so that they may turn, this usually being accomplished by means of a swivel. The purpose and use of which is so well understood as to require no explanation here.

In Figure 3, it will be noted that the spinner, while concave on its inner side 14 is provided with ribs 15 on its outer side. The intervening lands 16 being convex, concave, or flat for the purpose of reflecting the light rays 17 in the fashion indicated in Figure 3 producing a dazzling effect when the spinner revolves about the axis of the line.

In Figure 4 a slightly different effect is produced by striking the ribs 18 out of the body 19 of the spinner. The ribs 18, like the ribs 15, are longitudinal in relation to the spoon and parallel with each other.

It is highly desirable to make the spoon out of silver, owing to the fact that it possesses fine reflecting qualities when polished, and since it is the

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high spots or ribs that project from the surface of the convex side of the spinner, these would soon wear away from polishing, if plating was employed, but would stand the most severe polishing, if the metal were uniform throughout. In fact, the outstanding portions would take the highest polish, which is, of course, a desirable addition.

While the raised portions or ribs take on the high lights, it is the intervening lands 19, which are convex longitudinally and transversed on the outer portion of the spinner and concave on the inner portion on the spinner as shown in Fig. 4. It is the concave portions 16 which form the lands between the ribs 15 which do the reflecting in the form shown in Fig. 3.

I am, of course, aware that numerous forms of spinners have been constructed in the past, I, therefore, do not claim such devices broadly, but I do intend to cover such forms and modifications thereof, as fall fairly within the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A spinner of the class described consisting of an elongated concavo-convex member having its convex side covered with adjoining concave areas, the edges of which form parallel ridges.

2. A spoon of the class described having a somewhat oval form, one side of said spoon being convex and the other side concave, and the convex side of said spoon having longitudinal ribs formed along the length thereof in parallelism with each other.

3. A spinner of the class described having a concavo-convex cross section and having a somewhat oval outline characterized by having ribs formed thereon projecting from the convex side thereof in parallelism with the major axis of the spoon.

JOHN H. ARFF.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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