

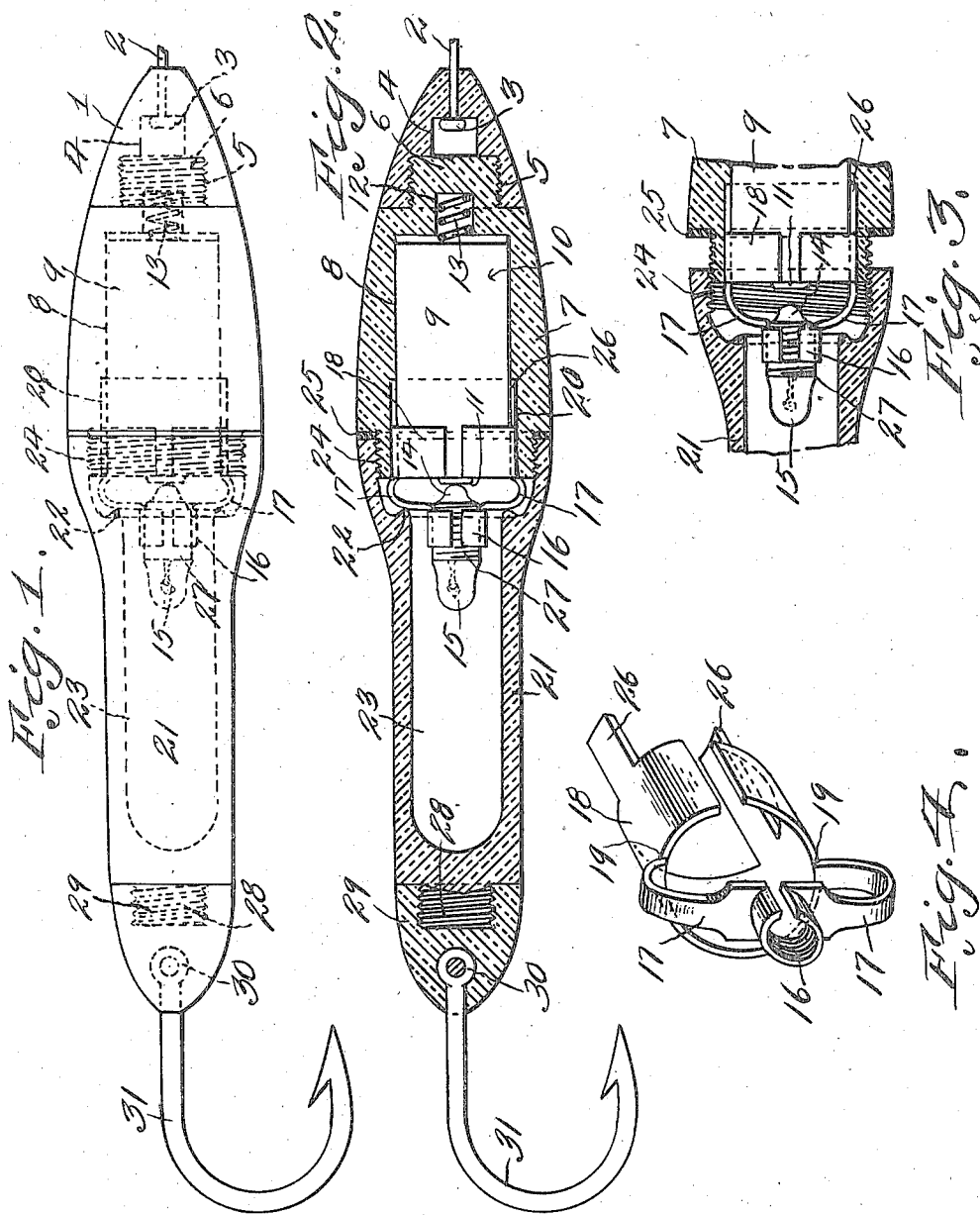
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FISH LURE

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FISH LURE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 43-44)

The invention relates to fish lures, and has for its object to provide a transparent or translucent lure body with illuminating means therein to attract fish.

A further object is to form the body from a plurality of sections, detachably connected together, a battery in one of said sections and a lamp holding yieldable member carried by the battery axially therewith and adapted to engage a shoulder within the other section and be forced towards the battery for closing the circuit and lighting the lamp.

A further object is to provide the inner end of the battery with a split contact sleeve having spring members connecting opposite sides thereof and provided with a lamp receiving socket and an annular shoulder within the other section, and adapted to engage the spring member arching the battery end for flexing them towards the battery and bring the lamp contact point into engagement with the battery contact.

A further object is to dispose the split contact sleeve within a counter bore of the battery compartment, and to provide limiting arms for preventing inward movement of the split sleeve when the sections are screwed together for the circuit closing operation.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawing, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the fish lure.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the lure.

Figure 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the adjacent ends of the lure sections, showing the parts being assembled.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the lamp carrying member.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the head of the lure, which is provided with a conventional means 2, to which a line may be attached for a fishing operation. The member 2 is provided with a head 3 within the chamber 4 of the lure head and the lure head is threaded at 5 onto the threaded extension of the forward lure body section 7. Lure body section 7 is provided with a chamber 8, in which is disposed a removable battery 9 of conventional type.

The battery 9 has the usual sleeve 10 formed of

conductor material and an axially disposed contact 11, forming the positive and negative sides of the battery. Interposed between the battery 9, and the bottom of the chamber 12, is an expansion spring 13, which is compressed and which serves to insure a contact at all times between the contact member 11 and the contact member 14 of the electric lamp 15, which is of conventional construction. The lamp 15 is threaded into a split socket 16, which socket is carried by the oppositely extending spring arms 17. Spring arms 17 extend outwardly and forwardly and are connected to the split battery sleeve 18 at 19. Split battery sleeve 18 has an inward spring and is frictionally held on the battery end, and is disposed in the counter-bore 20 of the section 7. It will be noted, by referring to Figure 3, that when the body sections 7 and 21 are threaded towards each other, the spring arms 17 will engage the annular shoulder 22 within the chamber 23 of the section 21, and will be flexed towards the battery, thereby forcing the lamp contact 14 into engagement with the contact 11 of the battery, for lighting the lamp 15. It will also be noted that upon a partial unscrewing of the sections, the circuit will be broken without entirely disconnecting the sections, therefore the energy of the battery will be conserved when the lure is not in use, and it will not be necessary to disassemble the entire lure. Sections 7 and 21 are threaded together at 24 and a gasket 25 is provided between the sections to prevent leakage of water into the chamber of the lure incident to pressure when submerged. Although the device is shown as being formed of glass, it is to be understood it can be formed of any material, through which light rays may pass, for instance celluloid, and applicant does not limit himself in this particular.

It will be noted that by providing the annular rib 22, the axially disposed lamp contact 14 will be positively seated, no matter how it is placed on the battery 9 or the radial position of the spring arms 17, therefore it will be seen the device will positively work, even with a variation of thickness of the gasket 25, which would place the arms 17 in different radial positions.

The split sleeve 18 is preferably provided with extension arms 26, which engage the bottom of the counter-bore 20 for maintaining the split sleeve 18 at the end of the battery.

The circuit is through the battery sleeve 10, split sleeve 18, spring arms 17, socket 16, the lamp sleeve 27, through the lamp filament and thence through the lamp contact 14 to the other contact 11 of the battery.

The rear end of the lure body section 21 is provided with a reduced threaded extension 28, on which is threaded the rear end 29 of the lure body. Rear end 29 has imbedded and held there-
5 in the eye 30 of the hook 31. This is preferably done by a casting operation.

From the above it will be seen that a fish lure is provided, which is illuminated, and one where-
10 in the light rays will be projected from a central point on the axis of the lure, and towards the hook. It will also be seen that the device is simple in construction and the parts reduced to a mini-
mum.

The invention having been set forth what is
15 claimed as new and useful is:

1. An illuminated fish lure comprising a body through which light rays will pass, said body being formed from chambered detachably connected sections, a battery in the chamber of one of said
20 sections, a conductor member encircling the battery within the battery section, a contact centrally of the battery, a lamp socket axially disposed within the chamber of the other section, a lamp in the socket and having a contact in the
25 path of the battery contact, spring arms connecting the socket and the member encircling the battery and a shoulder within one of the sections in the path of the spring arms and adapted to flex them towards the battery when the sections are

moved towards each other for closing the circuit between the battery and lamp.

2. The combination with a fish lure comprising chambered sections, a battery in one of said sections, a lamp in the other section, a socket in
5 which said lamp is disposed, a conductor member surrounding the battery, spring arms connecting said socket and the sides of the conductor member and supporting said socket, said socket being axially supported by the spring arms connecting
10 it to the sides of the conductor member, contact members carried by the lamp and battery and shoulder means within one of the sections and cooperating with the spring arms for forcing the socket towards the battery when the parts are
15 moved towards each other.

3. An illuminated lure comprising separable chambered sections, a battery within the chamber of one of the sections, a conductor member carried by the battery, a lamp carrying yieldable
20 member carried by the conductor member, and a shoulder within the chamber of the other lure section and cooperating with the lamp carrying yieldable member and so constructed and arranged that the lamp carrying yieldable member
25 is forced towards the battery when the sections are moved towards each other for closing a circuit between the battery and lamp.

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