March 11, 1930. C. T. PFLUEGER 1,750,604

FISH LURE

Filed June 23, 1926

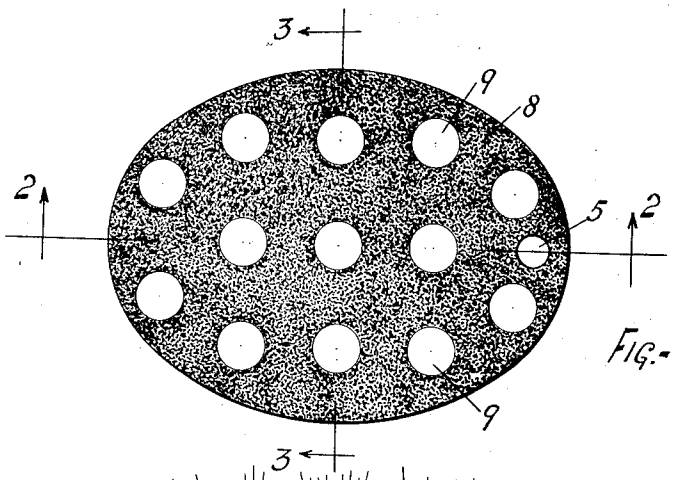
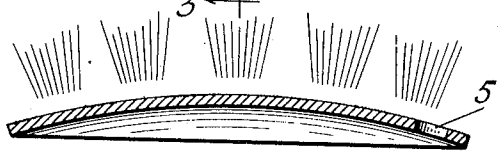


FIG.-1

FIG.-2



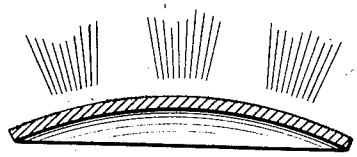
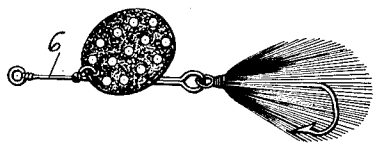


FIG.-3.

FIG.-4.



INVENTOR.
CHARLES T. PFLUEGER.

BY G. T. Eley.

ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES T. PFLUEGER, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF AKRON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO

FISH LURE

Application filed June 23, 1926. Serial No. 117,990.

This invention relates to fish lures or spoons, the object of the invention being to provide a new and attractive spoon having an appearance which is particularly alluring to fish and will offer additional attraction to the fish and thereby increase the effectiveness of the bait. The particular object of the invention is to improve the structure and finish of a spoon so that it will reflect the sun light in a plurality of small spots or separate shafts of light, which has been found to be of superior attractive qualities over the usual spoons which are polished over their entire surfaces.

The nature of the invention and the process by which it is accomplished will be described below, it being understood that while the invention is described particularly with reference to its application on a spoon, it is capable of use and adaptation for other baits or lures.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of a spoon, somewhat enlarged, showing the finish thereon;

Figures 2 and 3 are sections, respectively, on the lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a view of the improved spoon assembled on a hook in accordance with the customary practice.

The spoon is of the usual shape and size, as shown, being a piece of metal concavo-convex, having an eye 5 by which it is attached to the hook 6 in such a manner that it is free to rotate or oscillate as the hook is drawn through the water with the convex surface facing outwardly from the hook, that surface thereby catching and reflecting the light through the water and thus attracting the fish.

The main surface of the convex side of the spoon is provided with a dull or mat, non-reflecting surface 8 interspersed with scattered, separated spots of bright metal 9. The result of the finish which is shown is that the sun's rays are caught by a few isolated points arranged at different locations on the convex side of the spoon and reflected through the water. The spots being at various locations on the convex surface of the spoon will reflect the shafts of light in a plurality of directions. The effect of this new finish is to afford a very attractive and alluring bait, the spotted finish which has been described apparently being superior in attractiveness to the old reflecting surfaces which have been used heretofore upon these articles.

Various means of obtaining the desired finish may be used. A satisfactory method employed has been in the nature of a "stop-off plating." The main body or base metal of the spoon is highly polished and then small spots or areas of the finish are covered by a plating resistance such as varnish. The spoons are then plated in the usual way with any standard plating which will give a dull finish. The spots are then removed, exposing the bright metal beneath this dull finish which reflect the light in the flashy manner which has been described.

So far as known to me, the finish which has been described is new to the art of fishing tackle. It has been very successful in actual practice and the invention is not limited to spoons, but may be used on other baits or lures without departing from the principles of the invention. The invention is also not limited to the exact form shown for other arrangements of the flashy or bright areas may be made.

What is claimed is:

A fish lure having a surface of bright reflecting metal overlaid with a comparatively dull coating except in a plurality of isolated spots, at which points the bright reflecting metal is exposed to afford a plurality of separated and isolated shafts of reflected light.

CHARLES T. PFLUEGER.