June 16, 1936. H. KALYU 2,044,702

ARTIFICIAL BAIT

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FIG. 1.

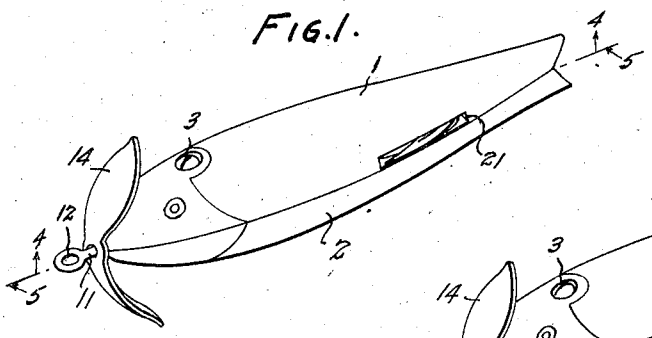


FIG. 2.

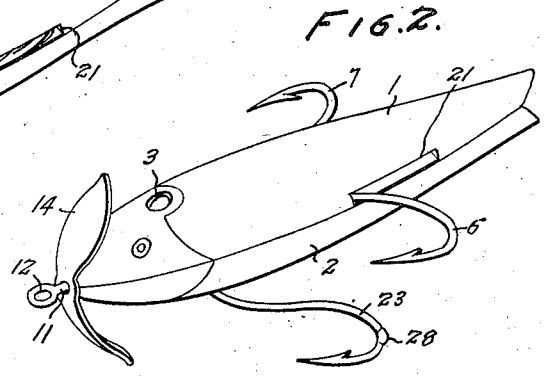


FIG. 3.

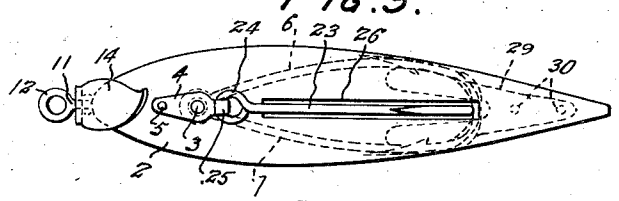


FIG. 4.

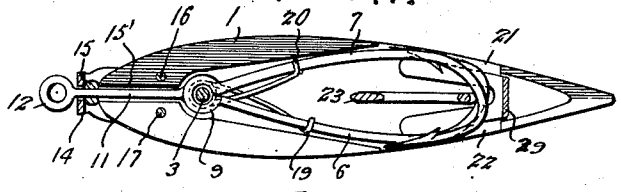


FIG. 5.

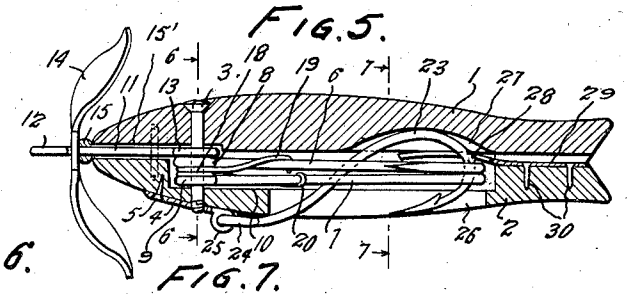


FIG. 6.

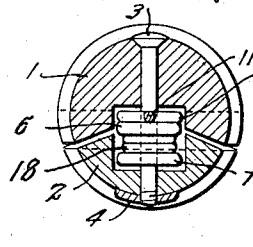
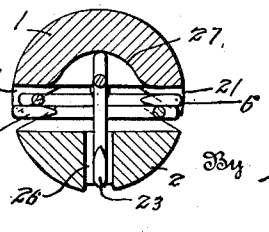


FIG. 7.



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FIG. 8.

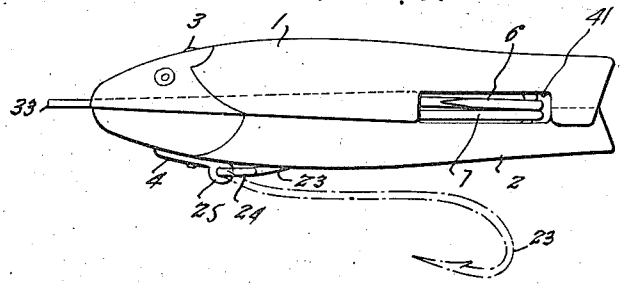


FIG. 9.

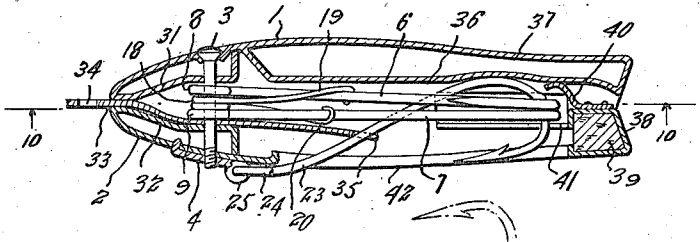


FIG. 10.

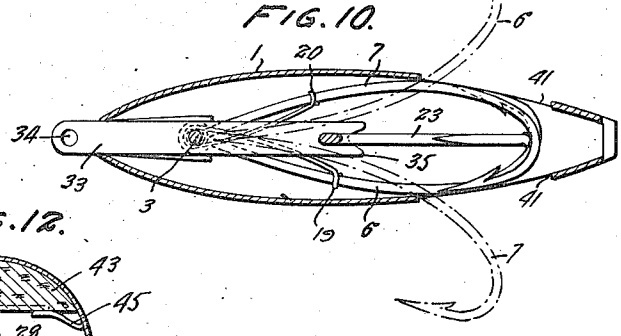


FIG. 12.

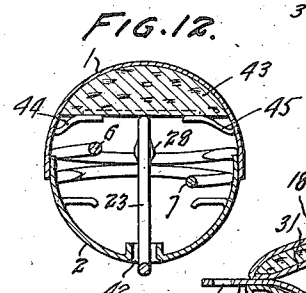


FIG. 11.

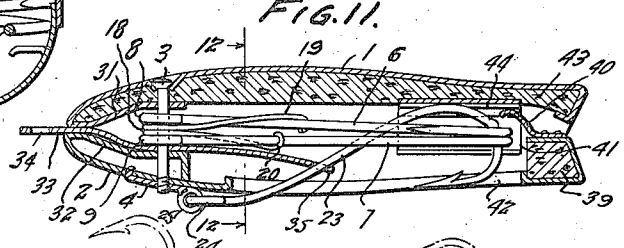
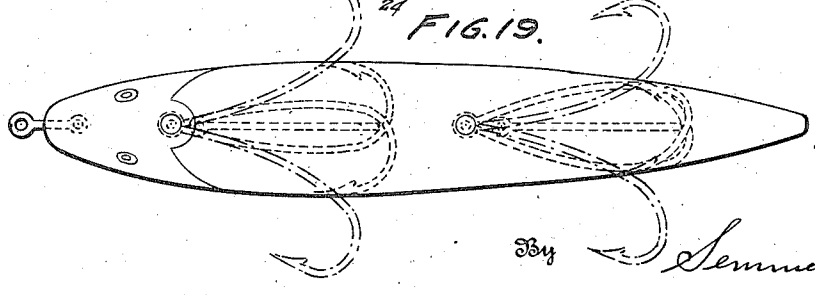


FIG. 19.



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FIG. 13.

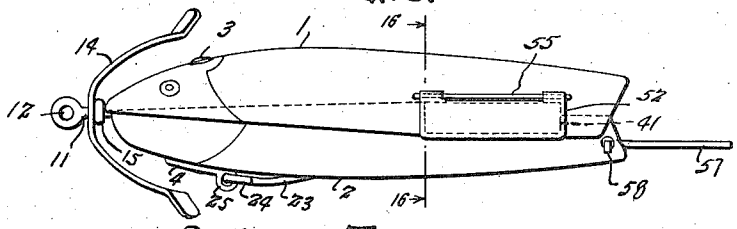


FIG. 14.

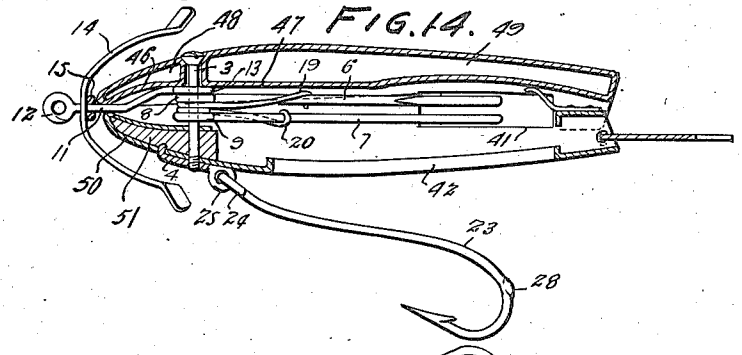


FIG. 15.

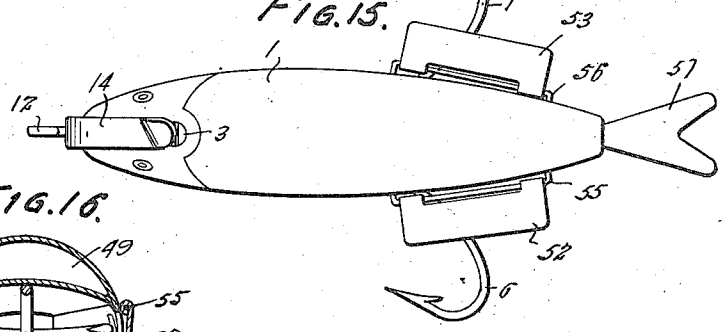


FIG. 16.

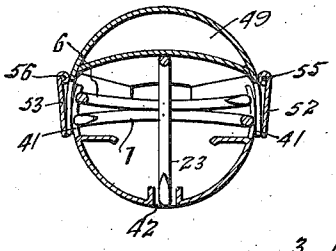


FIG. 17.

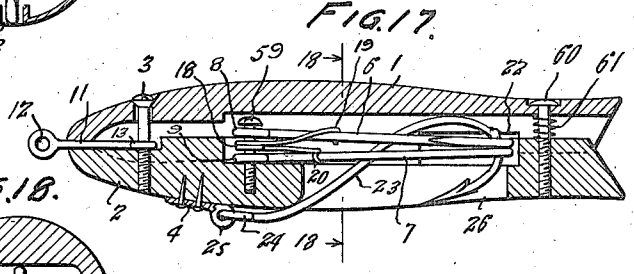
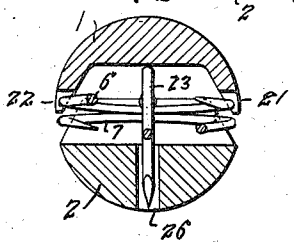


FIG. 18.



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Patented June 16, 1936 2,044,702

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,044,702

ARTIFICIAL BAIT

Hans Kalyu, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Application September 25, 1933, Serial No. 690,902

10 Claims. (Cl. 43—36)

This application is a continuation in part of my prior application Serial No. 629,537, filed August 19, 1932, for Artificial bait.

This invention relates in general to artificial baits and more particularly has reference to a novel fish lure.

Previous to this time lures artificially formed in simulation of a natural bait employing concealed hooks have been provided. These have generally embodied a pair of hooks normally held concealed within the body portion of the lure, under spring tension, for snapping out therefrom to project at substantially right angles, on contact of a fish, with the body portion. These types of lures heretofore obtainable, however, have been complicated in construction and intricate in assembly and possessed certain disadvantages which it is the purpose of my invention to overcome, as well as to provide a novel and improved type of lure.

An object of this invention is to provide a lure artificially formed in simulation of a natural bait having a plurality of hooks normally held concealed in the body portion adapted to project therefrom, on contact of a fish therewith, at substantially right angles to the body portion and to each other.

Another object of this invention is to provide a lure artificially formed in simulation of a natural bait embodying a pair of hooks normally held concealed within the body portion adapted to be held by a third hook also concealed within the body portion.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a lure artificially formed in simulation of a natural bait embodying three spring tensioned hooks normally adapted to be held concealed within the body portion, releasable by contact of a fish with the bait.

A further object of this invention is to provide a lure artificially formed, in divided sections, in simulation of a natural bait embodying three spring tensioned hooks normally held concealed in the body portion, releasable by pressing of the sections together by contact of a fish.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a buoyant metallic lure artificially formed in simulation of a natural bait.

Yet a further object of this invention is to provide a lure artificially formed in simulation of a natural bait embodying three hooks normally held concealed in the body portion so as to avoid snaring weeds.

With these and other objects in view, which may be incident to my improvements, the invention consists in the parts and combinations to be hereinafter set forth and claimed, with the understanding that the several necessary elements comprising my invention may be varied in construction, proportion and arrangement, without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

In order to make my invention more clearly understood I have shown in the accompanying drawings means for carrying the same into practical effect without limiting the improvements in their useful applications to the particular constructions which, for the purpose of explanation, have been made the subject of illustration.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my novel lure, with the hooks shown concealed within the body portion in inoperative position.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lure showing the hooks projecting from the body portion in operative position.

Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the lure showing the hooks held within the body portion in inoperative position.

Fig. 4 is a bottom view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a side view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a front view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a front view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a side view of a modified type of lure formed of metal.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the lure shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a bottom view of the metallic lure taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a sectional view from the side of still another modified form of metallic lure.

Fig. 12 is a front view taken on line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a side view of another modified form of metallic lure.

Fig. 14 is a sectional view from the side of the modified form of metallic lure shown in Fig. 13.

Fig. 15 is a top view of the modified form of lure shown in Fig. 13.

Fig. 16 is a front view taken on line 16—16 of Fig. 13.

Fig. 17 is a sectional view from the side of a modified form of buoyant lure.

Fig. 18 is a front view taken on line 18—18 of Fig. 17.

Fig. 19 is a top view of a modified form of lure embodying a plurality of hook arrangements.

Referring more particularly by numerals to the drawings, in which the same and similar elements are designated by like symbols of reference throughout, and more especially to Fig. 1, it will be seen that my novel lure comprises a body portion artificially formed in simulation of a natural bait, for example a fish, in divided sections 1 and 2. The sections may be formed of any suitable buoyant material, such as wood. The sections are adapted to be held together by a screw 3, as shown in Fig. 5, extending through an aperture provided in the forward portion of the top section 1, engaging in a registering aperture provided in the forward part of the bottom section 2. The screw is adapted to engage in a threaded aperture provided in a plate 4, to fix the sections 1 and 2 together and secure the plate 4 on the bottom section. The plate 4 may be additionally held by a nail 5.

A pair of hooks 6 and 7 terminating at the top ends in eyes 8 and 9 are fixed between the sections forming the body portion of the bait by the screw 3 extending through the eyes 8 and 9 thereon. The bottom section 2 of the body portion is cut away as at 10 to accommodate the hooks 6 and 7.

There is also secured on the screw 3 a connecting member 11 terminating in eyes 12 and 13 at each end for fixing the bait on the line. The screw 3 is adapted to extend through the eye 13 and a line may be secured to the eye 12 projecting from the front end of the bait. A spinner 14 and bead 15 are interposed on the connecting member between the eye 12 and the head of the bait and the inner face of the top section adjacent the front end is channeled as at 15' to accommodate the connecting member. A pair of centering pins 16 and 17, as shown in Fig. 4, are seated in the top and bottom sections in front of the screw 3.

A wire spring 18 is wound around the screw 3 between the eyes 8 and 9 of the hooks and the ends are looped around the hooks as at 19 and 20, as shown in Fig. 5, to normally force the hooks 6 and 7 outward to project from the body portion at substantially right angles. The top section 1 of the body portion is provided with slots 21 and 22 on each side to allow the hooks to project outwardly.

A third hook 23 terminating at one end in an eye 24, as shown in Fig. 5, is adapted to be fixed on the under side of the bottom section 2 by the eye 24 engaging in an eye 25 formed on the plate 4. The hook 23 is curved and adapted to be fitted in a longitudinal slot 26 provided on the under side of the bottom portion 2 for fitting between the hooks 6 and 7. The underside of the top section 1 of the body portion is formed with a recess 27 for accommodating the hook 23.

The hooks 6 and 7 are adapted to be pressed within the body portion, for example by grasping with the fingers, against the tension of the spring 18, and the hook 23 is inserted therebetween by pressing thereon, so as to hold the hooks 6 and 7 concealed within the body portion under spring tension. A projection 28 is provided on the hook 23 for maintaining engagement with the hooks 6 and 7.

It will be seen that the sections 1 and 2 comprising the body portion of the bait are fixed in spaced relation by reason of the eyes 8, 9 and 13 and the spring 18 interposed therebetween in the forward portion. The rear portions of the sections are held spaced by a split leaf spring 29 fixed on the rear inner face of the bottom section 2 by pins 30. By pressing the sections together at the rear portions against the tension of the leaf spring 29, the hook 23 will be forced out of engagement with the hooks 6 and 7 so that the hooks 6 and 7 will project from the sides of the bait at substantially right angles thereto when under spring tension, and the hook 23 will be released to project from the underside of the bottom portion at substantially right angles thereto and at right angles to the hooks 6 and 7. The member 29 also serves as a detent to form a stop for the hooks 6 and 7 in closed position, and to form a guiding means for the hook 23. The pressure required to disengage the hook 23 to release the hooks 6 and 7 is such as is exerted by a fish taking the lure, so that the sections comprising the body portion are naturally pressed together, so as to force the hook 23 out of engagement with the hooks 6 and 7.

Inasmuch as the hooks are normally held concealed within the body portion it will be apparent that the bait is of the weed type. The snapping of the hooks 6 and 7 under spring tension further provides for positive snaring of a fish taking the bait. As the hook 23 projects substantially at right angles from the body portion and at right angles to hooks 6 and 7, which latter lie in the same plane, the positive snaring of a fish is practically insured with operation of the bait.

In Figs. 8, 9 and 10 there is shown a modified form of bait in which the sections comprising the body portion are stamped out of any suitable metal. In this type of bait the sides of the top section are adapted to overlap the sides of the bottom section. The front portions of the sections are formed with turned over ends 31 and 32, provided with apertures to receive the screw 3, to reinforce the structure.

A leaf spring 33 is substituted for the connecting member 11. The front end of the spring projecting from the bait is provided with an aperture 34 for tying on a line. The spring is further provided with an aperture intermediate its length for receiving the screw 3. The rear end of the spring is formed with a notch 35 for receiving the hook 23 when set in retracted position. In this manner the hook 23, as well as the hooks 6 and 7, may be spring tensioned so that all three hooks will operate positively with a snap action, to snare a fish.

The top metallic section is formed with a partition 36 to provide an airtight compartment 37 to lend buoyancy to the bait. Also the rear end of the bottom section is turned over, as shown at 38, and a piece of buoyant material, such as cork 39, secured thereby. A spring member 40 is fixed on the turned over end 38 as a substitute for the spring detent 29 shown in Fig. 5. The sides of the top section are cut away as at 41 to accommodate the hooks 6 and 7 and the bottom section is formed with a longitudinal slot 42 for receiving the hook 23.

In Figs. 11 and 12 there is shown another modified form of metallic bait in which a section of buoyant material 43 is secured on the under side of the top section by members 44 and 45 fixed on the inner walls of the top section.

In Figs. 13 through 16 there is shown still another modified form of metallic bait having a top section formed with front and rear partitions 46 and 47 to provide airtight compartments 48 and 49. The front end of the bottom section is formed with a turned over end 50 and a piece of buoyant material 51 is secured thereby. In

this construction a pair of flaps **52** and **53** formed in simulation of fins are pivoted on the side of the top section adjacent the rear, on rods **55** and **56** having turned over ends secured to the section. There is also provided a rear flap **57** formed in simulation of a tail fin pivoted to the rear of the bottom section on a crossbar **58** integrally formed therewith and being adapted to fit in opposite apertures provided in the sides of the bottom section adjacent the rear. These simulated fins impart a more realistic appearance to the bait and also by reason of the pivoting thereof direct the bait in the water in simulation of the travel of a live bait.

In Figs. 17 and 18 there is shown a bait substantially like that shown in Figs. 1 through 7 except an additional screw **59** seated in the bottom section is employed for securing the hooks **6** and **7**. In this construction further the rear spring **29** is omitted and a spring tensioned set screw is extended through an aperture provided in the rear end of the top section, and screwed in the rear end of the bottom section. The tension for operating the bait may thus be readily adjusted.

In Fig. 19 I indicate a form of bait embodying a plurality of sets of hooks.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that in the several types of modified forms of baits described certain of the different features may be readily adapted to the other forms.

There is accomplished by this invention a lure artificially formed in simulation of a natural bait which is weedless and which will operate to positively snare a fish taking the bait by three hooks projecting at right angles from the body portion and from each other, operating under spring tension.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do not confine myself to the precise details of construction herein set forth, by way of illustration, as it is apparent that many changes and variations may be made therein by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention or exceeding the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An artificial fish bait comprising a body portion formed in simulation of a natural lure, divided in sections held spaced, a pin for uniting the sections, a pair of hooks normally held concealed in the body portion under spring tension between the sections fixed on the pin, a third hook for holding the first hook concealed in the body portion, and means to release the third hook for projection of the three hooks from the body portion by pressing the sections together.

2. An artificial fish bait comprising a body portion formed in simulation of a natural lure, divided in sections held spaced, a pair of hooks normally held concealed in the body portion under spring tension between the sections fixed on the pin, a third hook held under spring tension for holding the first two hooks concealed in the body portion, and means to release the third hook by pressing the sections forming the body portion together for projection of the three hooks from the body portion.

3. An artificial fish bait comprising a body portion formed of two metallic sections in simulation of a natural lure, an air chamber formed in one of the sections, means to secure the sections together in spaced relation, a pair of hooks normally held concealed under spring tension within the body portion between the sections fixed on the securing means, and a third hook adapted to be released by pressing the sections together to release the first named hooks for projection of the three hooks from the body portion.

4. An artificial fish bait comprising a body portion formed of two sections in simulation of a natural lure, means to fix the sections together in spaced relation, a pair of hooks normally held concealed within the body portion and between the sections under spring tension fixed on the securing means, a third hook for holding the first named hook concealed within the body portion, means to release the hooks for projection from the body portion by pressing the sections together, flaps pivotally mounted on one of the sections adjacent the rear of the body portion in simulation of fins, and a flap pivotally mounted on the rear in simulation of a tail.

5. An artificial bait comprising a fish body, composed of two connected sections having their inner faces cut away to provide a recess and openings in the sides of the body, spring projected lateral hooks operable through the side openings, spring means on the body for urging the sections apart, a detent for holding the lateral hooks within the recess, a swingable hook movable through an opening in one of the sections into said recess for engagement with said lateral hooks and with the detent for locking the detent in lateral hook retaining position, said sections being arranged to be moved relative to each other by pressure impinged upon the body for displacing said lower hook and thereby releasing the detent and the lateral hooks, and spring means for projecting said lateral hooks outwardly when so released.

6. An artificial bait comprising a fish body composed of two connected sections having their inner faces cut away to provide a recess and openings in the sides of the body, spring projected lateral hooks operable through the side openings, spring means on the body for urging the sections apart, a detent for holding the lateral hooks within the recess, a swingable hook movable through the opening in the bottom of one of the sections into said recess for engagement with said lateral hooks and with the detent for locking the detent in lateral hook retaining position, said sections being arranged to be moved relative to each other by pressure impinged upon the body for displacing said lower hook and thereby releasing the detent and the lateral hooks, and spring means for projecting said lateral hooks outwardly when so released, said swingable hook being pivoted to the outside of said one section and arranged to have a position between the lateral hooks when engaged therewith.

7. An artificial bait comprising a fish body composed of two connected sections having their inner faces cut away to provide a recess and openings in the sides and bottom of the body, spring projected lateral hooks operable through the side openings, spring means on the body for urging the sections apart, a detent for holding the lateral hooks within the recess, a swingable hook movable through the opening in the bottom of one of the sections into said recess for engagement with said lateral hooks when in retained position, said sections being arranged to be moved relative to each other by pressure impinged upon the body for displacing said lower hook and thereby releasing the detent and the lateral hooks, and spring means for projecting

said lateral hooks outwardly when so released, said swingable hook being pivoted to the outside of said one section and arranged to have a position between the lateral hooks when engaged therewith, a portion of the swingable hook being then engageable by the remaining section so as to be pushed out of such position when the sections are moved relative to and toward each other by an impinging pressure.

8. An artificial bait comprising a fish body composed of two sections, means flexibly connecting the sections together, said sections having their inner faces cut away to provide a recess and openings in the sides of the body, lateral hooks movable through the side openings, spring means on the body for urging the sections apart, and forming a detent for holding the lateral hooks within the recess, a swingable hook movable through an opening in one of the sections of the body into said recess for engagement with said lateral hooks and with the detent for locking the detent in lateral hook retaining position, said sections being movable relative to each other by pressure impinged upon the body for displacing said lower hook and thereby releasing the detent and the lateral hooks, and spring means for projecting said lateral hooks outwardly through the openings in the sides of the body when so released.

9. An artificial bait comprising a fish body composed of two sections, means flexibly connecting the sections together, one of said sections having its inner face cut away to provide a recess and openings in the sides of the fish body, rearwardly directed hooks movable laterally through the side openings, spring means on the body normally urging the sections apart, and forming a detent for holding the hooks within the recess, a longitudinal hook having a portion movable into the recess through an opening provided in one of the sections for engaging the first hooks and with the detent for holding the detent so that the detent locks the first hooks in retracted positions, said sections being movable relative to each other by a pressure impinged on the body for displacing the longitudinal hook so as to release the detent and the first hooks, and spring means for projecting the first hooks through the openings in the sides of the body when so released.

10. An artificial bait comprising a fish body composed of two sections, means for flexibly connecting the sections together, said sections having their inner faces cut away so as to provide a recess and openings in the sides of the body, lateral hooks movable through the side openings, spring means on the body for urging the sections apart and forming a detent adapted to form a stop for the lateral hooks within the recess, a swingable hook movable through an opening in one of the sections of the body into said recess for engagement with said lateral hooks and with the detent for locking the detent in lateral hook retaining position, said sections being movable relative to each other by pressure impinged upon the body for displacing said lower hook and thereby releasing the detent and the lateral hooks, and spring means for projecting said lateral hooks outwardly through the openings in the sides of the body when so released.

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