No. 671,613. Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

W. SHAKESPEARE, JR. & W. LOCHER.

MECHANICAL FISHING BAIT.

(Application filed Nov. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

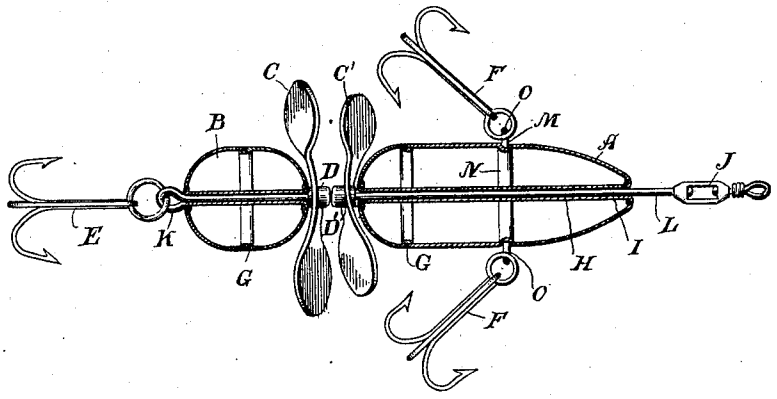


Fig. 2.

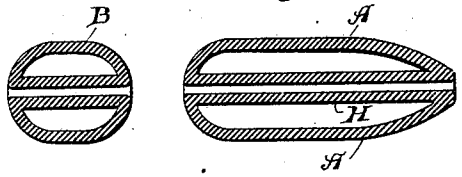
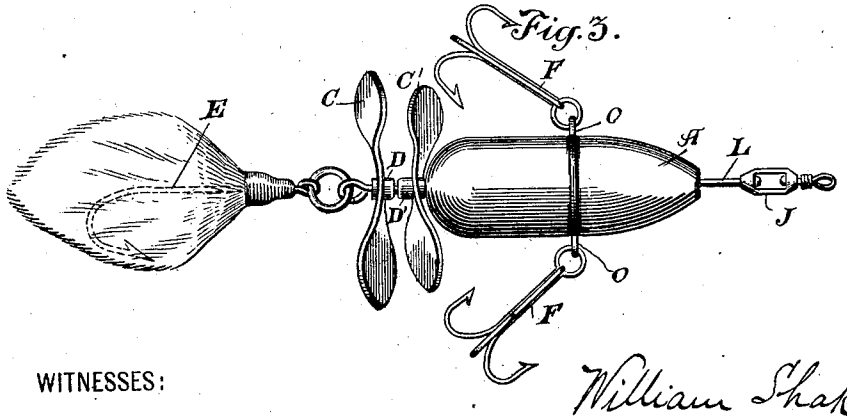


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Geo. W. Taylor

Edgar R. Mead.

INVENTORS

William Shakespeare Jr

and William Locher

BY

Phillips Abbott

their ATTORNEY

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, JR., AND WILLIAM LOCHER, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

MECHANICAL FISHING-BAIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,613, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed November 26, 1900. Serial No. 37,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, Jr., and WILLIAM LOCHER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, (having our post-office address "Care of Kalamazoo Shutter Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan,) have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mechanical Fishing-Bait, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a longitudinal vertical section of the invention, certain of the parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 illustrates a modified construction of the body part of the bait. Fig. 3 illustrates an elevation of the invention when provided with a bucktail.

Our present invention relates to certain improvements in the method of construction of mechanical baits and the special arrangement of the parts, as follows: In every case heretofore, so far as we are aware, where the bodies of mechanical baits have been made in two parts the smaller part precedes the larger and the spinners are immediately in rear of the smaller part. The side hooks (in contradistinction to the tail-hooks) succeed the spinners, being attached to the larger portion or section of the body. Under this arrangement of the parts it sometimes happens that the fish will strike for the bait, but not very savagely, more as a nibble, and if so his nose or lips being struck by the spinners he instantly sheers off before the hooks which are farther down the body catch him. This is particularly apt to be the case, since fish, in common with all other animals, in striking for their prey usually snap at the head or neck. As part of our improvement, therefore, we make the front part of the bait the larger and upon it attach the side hooks, then follow the spinners, then the smaller section of the body, and then the tail-hooks.

In Fig. 1 the forward or larger part of the body is shown at A. B is the smaller or rear part. C C′ are the spinners, which are mounted upon hubs D D′, respectively. E represents the tail-hooks, and F F the side or body hooks. The parts of the body are peculiarly made. They are formed of metal joined water-tight, as at G, and a tube extends through them longitudinally, through which in turn passes the rod I, provided with the usual swivel J. At the rear end the rod has an eye K formed in it, to which the tail-hooks are attached. It will be noted that the rod is considerably longer than the various parts of the body, spinners, &c., thus leaving a space L between the forward end of the body part and the swivel. This is so there may be longitudinal movement of all of the parts which are mounted upon the rod for the purpose of clearing them of grass, weeds, &c., that may become entangled about them. We prefer that the spinners C C′ should be so constructed that they will revolve in opposite directions. The body parts may be split longitudinally and united by a water-tight or seamless joint in that way instead of circumferentially, as shown at G G. The body-hooks are securely attached to the forward part by a wire M, which is set in a groove N, formed about the body and provided at the appropriate places with loops O, with which the body-hooks engage, as shown. This ring is preferably soldered within the groove, so that it affords a firm hold for the hooks.

In Fig. 2 we show the two sections of the body part made of vulcanized rubber, celluloid, or equivalent material. This construction is sometimes desirable.

In Fig. 3 we show a construction in which a bucktail, which hides the tail-hook, is shown instead of the rear section of the body part. In this case the rod or wire I is shortened somewhat, terminating just in rear of the spinners; but the same provision for longitudinal sliding of the parts to facilitate cleaning from snarled grasses, &c., is present. It will be noted particularly that the body-hooks precede every other part of the device, excepting the very nose or front end of the body part, and that if a fish even nibbles at this bait he is sure to be caught, because the spinners and all other parts are in rear of the body-hooks. It will also be noted that the shells, whether of metal, celluloid, rubber, or equivalent material, are water-tight, being seamless, and that the rod upon which these parts are arranged passes through a tube located lengthwise of the body-sec-

tions, so that no water can enter, which would make them sluggish in action.

It is not essential that there should be two sets of spinners, although we prefer this, so that they may revolve in different directions, thus avoiding twisting of the line; nor is it essential that there should be longitudinal movement of the several parts mounted upon the rod or wire; but we prefer this, since it is a great convenience in clearing the bait of obstructions.

It will be obvious to those who are familiar with this art that various modifications may be made and yet the essentials of the invention be present. We therefore do not limit ourselves to the special details shown.

Having described our invention, we claim—

1. In a bait the combination of a body part made in two sections, spinners between the sections, a rod on which the body-sections and spinners are mounted, and hooks attached to the forward body-section, for the purposes set forth.

2. In a bait the combination of a body part made in two sections, the forward body-section being the larger, spinners between the sections, a rod on which the body-sections and spinners are mounted, and hooks attached to the forward body-section, for the purposes set forth.

3. In a bait the combination of a body part made in two hollow, water-tight sections, spinners between the sections, a rod on which the body-sections and spinners are mounted, and hooks attached to the forward body-section, for the purposes set forth.

4. In a bait the combination of a body part, spinners in rear thereof, and hooks attached to the body part in advance of the spinners, for the purposes set forth.

5. In a bait the combination of a hollow, water-tight body part and hooks attached thereto by a wire which encircles and is secured to the body part, for the purposes set forth.

Signed at Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1900.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, JR.
WILLIAM LOCHER.

Witnesses:
HARRY C. HOWARD,
L. LULU MORGAN.