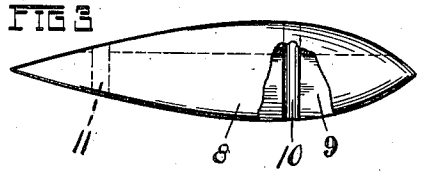
D. P. RYAN.

ARTIFICIAL MINNOW AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1920.

1,402,798. Patented Jan. 10, 1922.

FIG 3



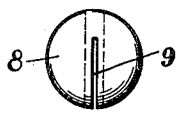


FIG 4

FIG 5

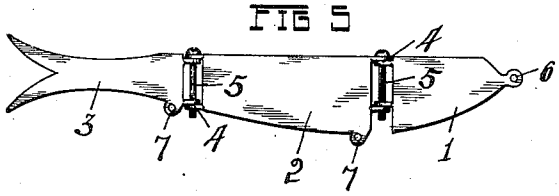


FIG 1

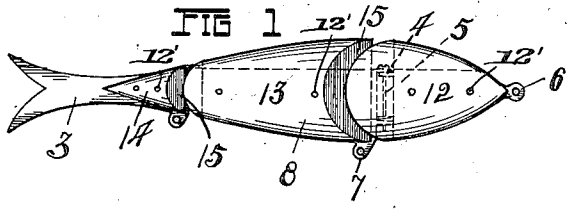
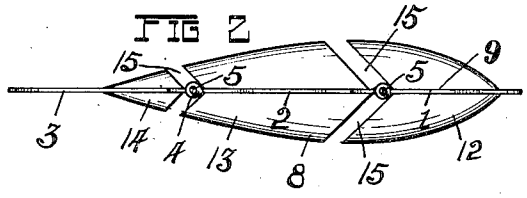


FIG 2



INVENTOR

Dennis P. Ryan,

By Owen, Owen & Crampton,

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS P. RYAN, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

ARTIFICIAL MINNOW AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

1,402,798. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 10, 1922.

Application filed June 26, 1920. Serial No. 392,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS P. RYAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have made an Invention Appertaining to Artificial Minnows and Methods of Making Same; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to use and make the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to artificial minnows and particularly to those of the animated type adapted to simulate the swimming movements of live minnows.

An object of the invention is the provision of a simple and improved minnow of the class described, which is strong and durable in its construction and which is capable of having the parts thereof assembled in an easy and rapid manner.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a simple and efficient method of manufacturing minnows of the character described.

The invention is fully described in the following specification, and while, in its broader aspect, it is capable of embodiment in numerous forms, a preferred embodiment thereof is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a minnow embodying the invention, with the customary hooks removed therefrom. Fig. 2 is a bottom view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are side and end views of the buoyant body member of the minnow before being severed into sections, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the jointed skeleton frame of the minnow.

Referring to the drawings, 1, 2 and 3 designate the head, intermediate and tail sections, respectively, of the skeleton frame of a minnow embodying the invention, which sections may be formed of sheet metal, or other suitable strong material, and are provided at their adjacent ends with sets of perforated lugs 4 through which pivot bolts, screws, or pins 5 may be inserted to hingedly connect the several sections. The lower edge contour of the sections preferably assume the bottom contour of a minnow. The top edge of the sections from near the front end of the frame to a point, in the present instance, on the tail section near its inner end, is preferably made straight, as shown in Fig. 5. The nose of the head section 1 is provided with an eye 6 to which a draft line may be attached. The sections may also be provided with one or more perforated lugs 7 at the lower edges thereof for attaching hooks, such lugs, in the present instance, being shown as two in number, with one adjacent to the forward end of each of the two rear sections.

The body of the minnow, which is composed of wood or other suitable buoyant material adapted to float in water, in its original form is shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and designated 8. This body is of circular form in cross-section and gradually reduces to a point at each end with the forward end thereof more rapidly reducing in size. This body is sawed or otherwise suitably provided with a slit 9 lengthwise thereof in its underside, which slit extends to near the top of the body with the base of the slit in straight form, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3. The body is also provided vertically therethrough at properly spaced intervals with front and rear holes 10 and 11 spaced to correspond to the space of the joints of the frame.

In assembling the parts of the minnow the frame sections 1, 2 and 3 are first joined together and then inserted into the slit 8 of the body member with the joints of the frame disposed in the respective holes 10 and 11 of the body, the body being then secured to each of the frame sections by rivets 12, or in any other suitable manner. The frame sections are preferably made of a thin soft metal so that body securing nails or brads may be easily driven therethrough. With the parts thus assembled the line securing eye 6 projects from the nose portion of the body and the hook attaching lugs 7 project below the underside of the body. The outer end of the tail section also projects beyond the body as shown in Fig. 1. Preferably after the parts of a minnow have been assembled in the manner described, the body is severed into the front, intermediate and tail sections 12, 13 and 14, respectively, in a line with the joints of the frame, by sawing out or otherwise removing sections from the body at opposite sides thereof to provide the spaces 15 therein extending in opposite directions from each

frame joint. These spaces extend forwardly and inwardly to the respective joints so that the rear end of each section laps the front end of the adjoining section in the manner of a V thereby obstructing the vision crosswise of the minnow through the joints and at the same time permitting sufficient relative pivotal movements of the sections to enable the minnow to have a wiggling movement through the water to simulate the swimming movement of a minnow. In jointed minnows heretofore used, so far as I am aware, the openings at the joints provide a substantially straight opening through a minnow crosswise thereof so that light will shine therethrough and cause the artificial minnow to have an unnatural appearance to live minnows swimming around the same.

I wish it understood that my invention is not limited to the specific form, arrangement or construction of the parts shown, or to the method of assembling the same, as it is capable of numerous modifications and changes without departing from the spirit of the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. An artificial minnow having a plurality of flat skeleton frame sections successively joined for relative pivotal movements in a plane transverse to the flat faces of the sections, a portion of the sections at least having a straight top edge, and buoyant split body sections straddling and fixed to the frame sections with the straight edges of the latter disposed in the base portions of the body section splits.

2. The method of manufacturing artificial minnows which consists in hingedly connecting a plurality of skeleton frame sections for relative lateral pivotal movements, mounting thereover a longitudinal slit buoyant body member with the frame sections fitting into the slit of the body member, fixing the body to each frame section which it encompasses, and then removing portions of the body member at each side of the skeleton frame in register with the joints to separate the body member into sections to permit them to have pivotal movements with the respective frame sections relative to the other sections.

3. The method of manufacturing artificial minnows which consists in hingedly connecting flat skeleton frame sections for relative lateral pivotal movements transverse to the face plates of the sections, providing a buoyant body member in its under side with a longitudinal slit extending from end to end thereof and providing vertical holes at intervals through the body member in register with the slit, inserting the skeleton frame into the body member slit with the joints thereof disposed in the holes of the body member, fixing the body member to each frame section which it encompasses and then cutting the body member at each side thereof forwardly and inwardly to the respective frame joints to separate the body member into sections corresponding to the frame sections to permit relative lateral pivotal movements of the minnow sections.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

DENNIS P. RYAN.