G. ROBERTSON.

TROLLING SPOON.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1918.

1,306,719.

Patented June 17, 1919.

Fig. 1.

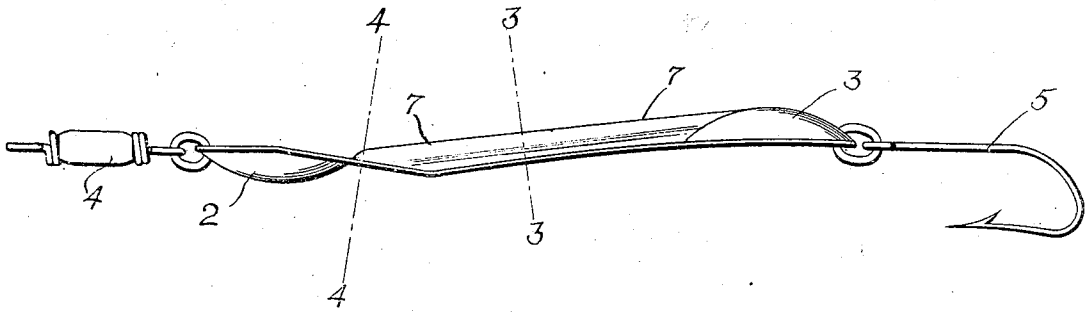
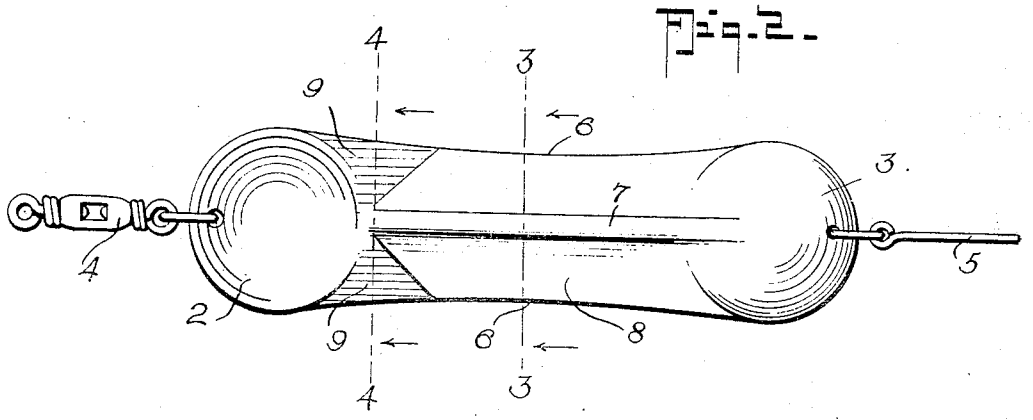


Fig. 2.



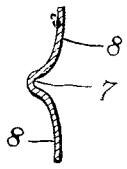


Fig. 3.

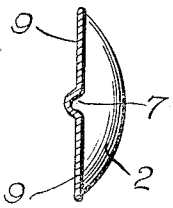


Fig. 4.

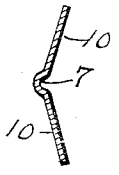


Fig. 5.

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GILBERT ROBERTSON, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

TROLLING-SPOON.

1,306,719. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 17, 1919.

Application filed November 27, 1918. Serial No. 264,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT ROBERTSON, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trolling-Spoons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a trolling spoon of that class known by fishermen as a "wabbler" inasmuch as it is designed to progress through the water in a series of erratic rushes, upward, downward or laterally to either side, in distinction to the "spinner" which has provision for rotating it about its axis.

The device is an improvement on that on which Patent No. 1,179,964 was granted to me on the 18th April, 1916.

The invention is particularly described in the following specification, reference being made to the drawings by which it is accompanied, in which:

Figure 1 is an edge view of the spoon.

Fig. 2, a plan.

Figs. 3 and 4, cross sections on the lines 3 and 4 on Figs. 1 and 2, and

Fig. 5, a modification of the cross section on Fig. 3.

The spoon is of thin sheet metal stamped to the general form, as represented in Fig. 2, and in the stamping is embossed to have reversely cupped ends 2 and 3, 2 being the end to which the swivel 4 of the trolling line is connected and 3 the end to which the hook 5 is connected.

Intermediate of the cupped ends 2 and 3 the outline of the spoon body is preferably slightly waisted, as at 6, and along the medial line between the two cupped ends a groove 7 is impressed in the side to which the concavity of the after cup 3 is directed, forming a ridge along the opposite side of the spoon.

In the edge view, see Fig. 2, the summit of this ridge lies in a line from the rim of the cupped end 2 to the center of the cupped end 3 and forms a tangent to its convexity.

From this medial groove 7 each side is convexly curved to the edge of the spoon, as at 8, see Fig. 3, or may be flat and angled, as at 10, in Fig. 5.

Each edge of the spoon merges by a gradual curve into the rim of the cupped end 3 and at the other end runs in a straight line 9 from the depressed edge 8 up to the rim of the cupped end 2 at each side, thus leaving a triangular flat on each side adjacent the cup.

The medial groove extending lengthwise between the cupped ends and the body having the edges in a different plane but substantially parallel to the medial groove, imparts rigidity to the body of the spoon between the ends and allows it to be stamped from very thin high-grade material, and the general conformation of the surfaces exposed to the water while the spoon is drawn through it are such as impart the desired erratic movement.

I do not desire to be confined to the waisted form of the body portion, or to the sides of the body convexly curved from the medial groove.

Having now particularly described my invention, I hereby declare that what I claim as new and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent, is:

1. A trolling spoon, comprising an elongated body of thin sheet metal having oppositely cupped ends, and a lengthwise groove impressed in the medial line between the cupped ends.

2. A trolling spoon, comprising an elongated body of thin sheet metal having oppositely cupped ends, the body portion intermediate of the cupped ends being angled toward each edge from a groove impressed in the medial line.

3. A trolling spoon as set forth in the foregoing claims, the hook being connected to the cupped end having its concavity on the same face as the lengthwise groove and the trolling line connected to the opposite end.

4. A trolling spoon as set forth in the foregoing claims, the apex of the ridge formed by the medial groove being in a line from the rim of one cupped end to the center of the other cupped end.

5. A trolling spoon as set forth in the foregoing claims, the side edges of the body portion intermediate of the cupped ends merging by a gradual curve into the rim of the cupped end to which the hook is connected, and by straight lines to the rim of the cupped end to which the trolling line is connected, leaving a triangular flat plane on each side of the medial groove between these straight lines and the rim of the cup at this end.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GILBERT ROBERTSON.