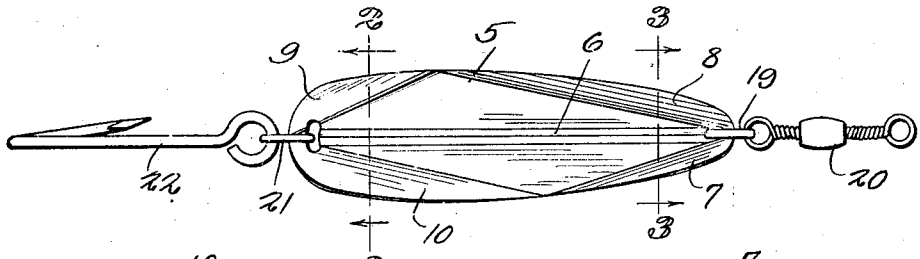
Dec. 22, 1931. A. CROSBY 1,837,656

MULTIFLASH SPOON

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Fig. 1.



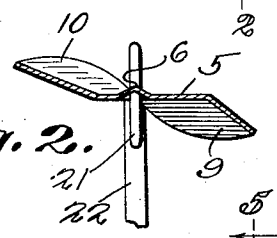


Fig. 2.

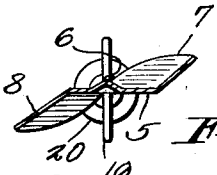
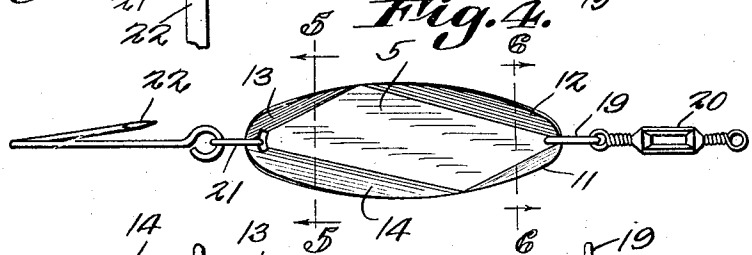


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



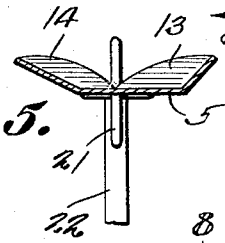


Fig. 5.

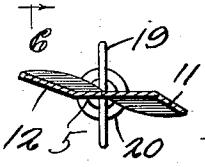
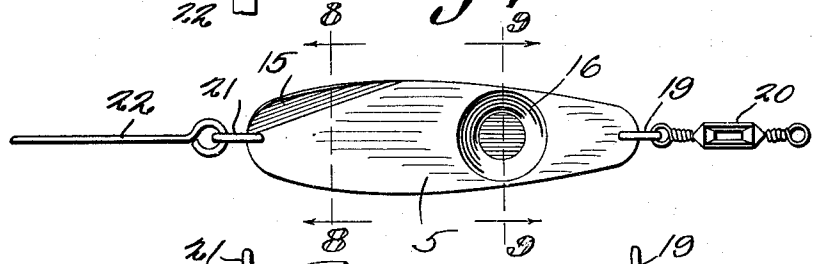


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



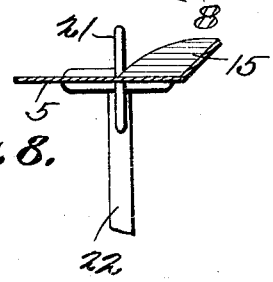


Fig. 8.

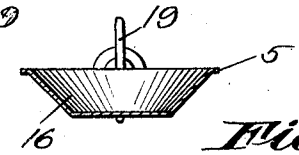


Fig. 9.

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MULTIFLASH SPOON

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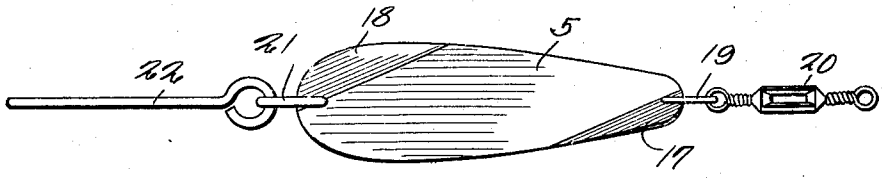


Fig. 10.

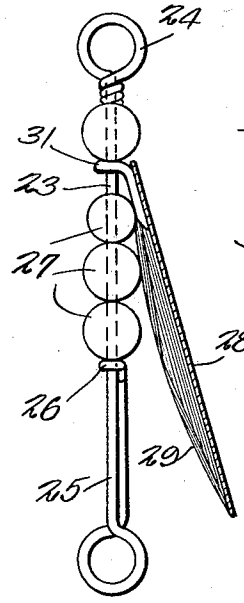


Fig. 11.

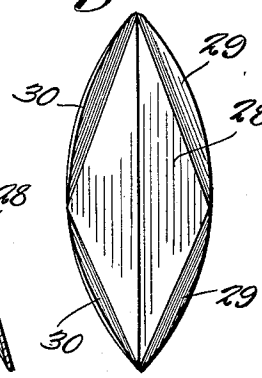


Fig. 12.

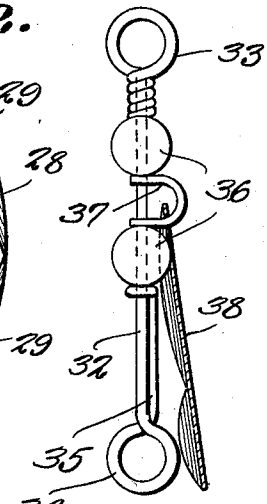


Fig. 13.

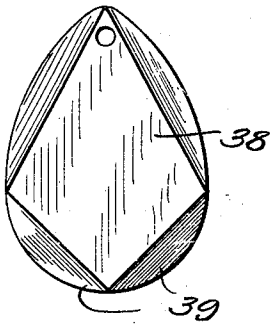


Fig. 14.

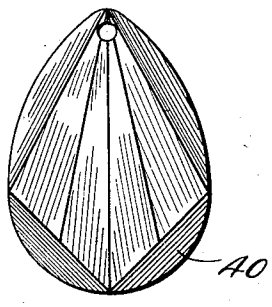


Fig. 15.

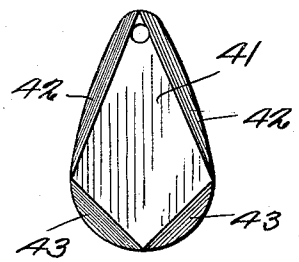


Fig. 16.

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Patented Dec. 22, 1931 1,837,656

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ARTHUR CROSBY, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON

MULTIFLASH SPOON

Application filed January 15, 1930. Serial No. 421,006.

This invention relates to lures or spoons used in catching fish by trolling or casting, the primary object of the invention being to provide a device of this character which, when spinning in the water, will be exceptionally attractive to the fish, owing to the unusual amount of sparkle or reflections caused by the light rays meeting the faces of the spoon.

An important object of the invention is to provide a spoon of this character including a body portion so constructed that the vanes on the edges of the body portion will not be affected by the pull across the body portion or blade as the spoon is being moved through the water.

A further object of the invention is to provide a spoon having a plurality of angular surfaces to present reflecting surfaces to attract the fish, the angles of the surfaces being such that the spoon will not lose action when in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a spoon constructed in such a way as to cause it to wabble, when being pulled through the water.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a plan view illustrating a modified form of wabbling spoon.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a plan view of a further modified form of wabbling spoon.

Figure 8 is a stctional view taken on line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Figure 7.

Figure 10 is a plan view of a still further modified form of wabbling spoon.

Figure 11 is a view illustrating a spoon of the spinning type, the blade or body portion being shown in longitudinal section.

Figure 12 is a plan view of the blade or body portion of the spinning spoon.

Figure 13 illustrates a modified form of the spinning spoon.

Figure 14 is a plan view of the blade as shown by Figure 13.

Figure 15 is a plan view of a still further modified form of blade.

Figure 16 is a plan view of another modified form of blade.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the reference character 5 designates the blade or body portion of a wabbling spoon, the same being constructed of sheet metal commonly used in the manufacture of fishing lures or spoons.

As shown, a rib 6 is formed longitudinally of the body portion or spoon, the rib being formed by pressing the blade and forming a groove in one side thereof. The forward side edge is bent upwardly as at 7, while the forward side edge directly opposite thereto is bent downwardly at 8.

The rear side edge 9 is bent downwardly, while the rear side edge 10 directly opposite thereto is bent slightly upwardly. These bent portions are bent at sharp angles so that reflecting surfaces will be presented and at the same time the reflecting surfaces will have such pitches as to cause the body portion to wabble while the spoon is being pulled through the water.

In the form of the invention as shown by Figure 4 of the drawings, the forward side edge of the body portion is bent downwardly slightly at 11, the opposite front side of the body portion being bent upwardly at 12, the bent portion 12 being substantially long as compared with the length of the portion 11.

The rear side edge 13 of the spoon is bent upwardly and forms a continuation of the portion 12. The rear side edge 14 is also bent upwardly. Thus it will be seen that when a

spoon of this character is being pulled through the water, the water hitting the angular faces, will cause the spoon or body portion to wabble.

The body portion as shown by Figure 7, has one of its rear side edges bent slightly upwardly at 15, there being provided a depression 16 in the body portion, at a point adjacent to the front end of the body portion. This depression 16 provides a plurality of surfaces against which the water engages to cause the spoon to take various movements through the water.

As shown by Figure 10, the front side edge 17 is bent upwardly, while the rear side edge 18 is bent downwardly to the end that when the water strikes these upwardly and downwardly extended portions, the blade will be caused to jump through the water.

The body portion or blade in each spoon construction illustrated, is formed with an opening at its forward end to permit a link such as indicated at 19 to be passed therethrough so that a swivel such as indicated at 20, may be connected to the body portion, the swivel providing means so that a fishing line may be attached to the body portion. At the opposite end of the body portion is an opening to receive a link 21 by means of which a fish hook such as indicated at 22 may be secured to the body portion.

In the form of the invention as illustrated by Figure 11, the spoon is of the spinning type and includes a supporting wire 23 having one end thereof formed into a loop 24, the opposite end being provided with a clasp 25 that has one end thereof formed into a hook 26 to be hooked over the wire 23 to hold the clasp closed. This clasp provides means whereby a hook may be readily and easily secured to the wire 23.

Colored balls 27 are positioned on the wire 23 and reflect color in the blade 28 that is carried by the wire 23, to attract fish. This blade 28 is bent longitudinally at a point intermediate the side edges. One side edge of the blade is bent downwardly at 29, while the opposite side edge is bent upwardly at 30 to the end that as the spoon is drawn through the water, the blade will be caused to spin around the wire 23. A loop or eye 31 is formed at the forward end of the spoon blade so that the blade may be loosely mounted and permitted to rotate with the least possible resistance.

As shown by Figure 13, the spoon comprises a supporting wire 32 that has an eye 33 formed at one end thereof and a loop 34 formed at the opposite end thereof, the loop 34 forming a part of the clasp 35 which is so constructed that a hook may be readily and easily positioned.

Colored balls 36 are positioned on the wire 32, between which balls the connecting member 37 is held, the connecting member 37 being constructed so that the blade used in connection therewith, may be secured to the wire in such a way that the blade may rotate freely around the wire reflecting the colors of the balls 36.

The reference character 38 designates the type of blade used to provide a spinning spoon, and in this form of the invention the blade has its side edges bent downwardly at 39.

The blade shown by Figure 15 of the drawings is provided with a concaved under surface, the side edges of the body portion or blade at the rear end thereof being bent downwardly at 40, while the edges of the blade at the front end thereof are bent downwardly at approximately the same angle, the ends of the downwardly bent portion at the front and rear ends of the blade, meeting adjacent to the rear end of the blade.

The surfaces of the blade as shown by Figure 15 of the drawings is formed with a plurality of faces formed by providing longitudinal depressions in the under surface of the blade. Figure 16 illustrates a similar form of blade, with the exception that the body portion 41 is flat. The front side edges of the body portion 41 are bent downwardly at 42, while the rear side edges thereof are bent downwardly at 43 to cause the blade to take a spinning motion when it is drawn through the water.

I claim:

1. A trolling spoon comprising a body portion formed of sheet metal material, one of the front side edges of the body portion being extended upwardly, the opposite front side edge of the body portion extending downwardly, said front side edges defining substantially long flanges, the rear side edges being formed into substantially long upwardly and downwardly disposed flanges, and a hook supported by the body portion.

2. A trolling spoon comprising a body portion, formed of sheet metal material, a substantially long down turned flange formed along one side of the body portion and extending to a point beyond the center of the body portion, an upturned flange formed at the opposite side of the body portion and extending to a point near the center of the body portion, and upwardly and downwardly extended flanges formed at the opposite end of the body portion and extending to the rear end of the body portion.

3. A trolling spoon comprising an elongated body portion constructed of sheet metal material, a substantially long downwardly extended flange disposed at an oblique angle with respect to the horizontal formed along one side of the body portion, said flange being wide at its front end and tapered towards its rear end, a substantially short upwardly extended flange formed along the opposite side edge of the body portion, the

latter flange being wide at its front end and tapered towards its rear end, and upwardly and downwardly extended flanges formed at the rear end of the body portion.

4. A trolling spoon comprising a body portion formed of sheet metal material, a substantially long downwardly extended flange, and a substantially short upwardly extended flange formed along one edge of the body portion, the long flange merging into the short flange, a substantially long upwardly extended flange forming the opposite side edge of the body portion, the latter flange merging into a downwardly extended substantially short flange, and a hook carried by the body portion.

5. A trolling spoon comprising a body portion constructed of sheet metal material, a substantially long downwardly extended flange formed at one side of the body portion, a substantially short upwardly extended flange formed directly opposite to the first mentioned flange, a substantially long upwardly extended flange forming a continuation of the second mentioned flange, a substantially short downwardly extended flange forming a continuation of the first mentioned flange, and said flanges being tapered towards the inner ends thereof.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

ARTHUR CROSBY.