

(No Model.)

G. M. SKINNER.
SPOON BAIT.

No. 465,215.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

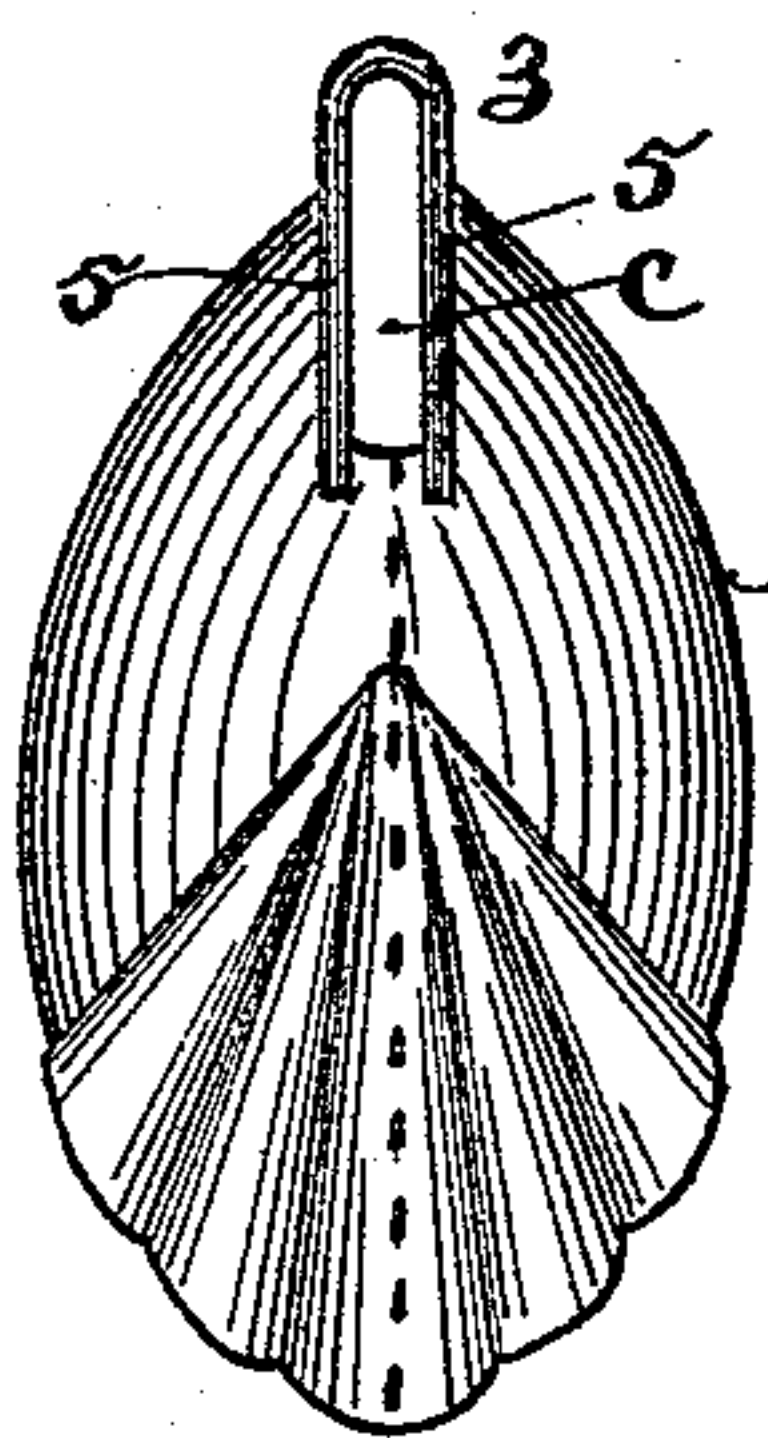


Fig. 3.

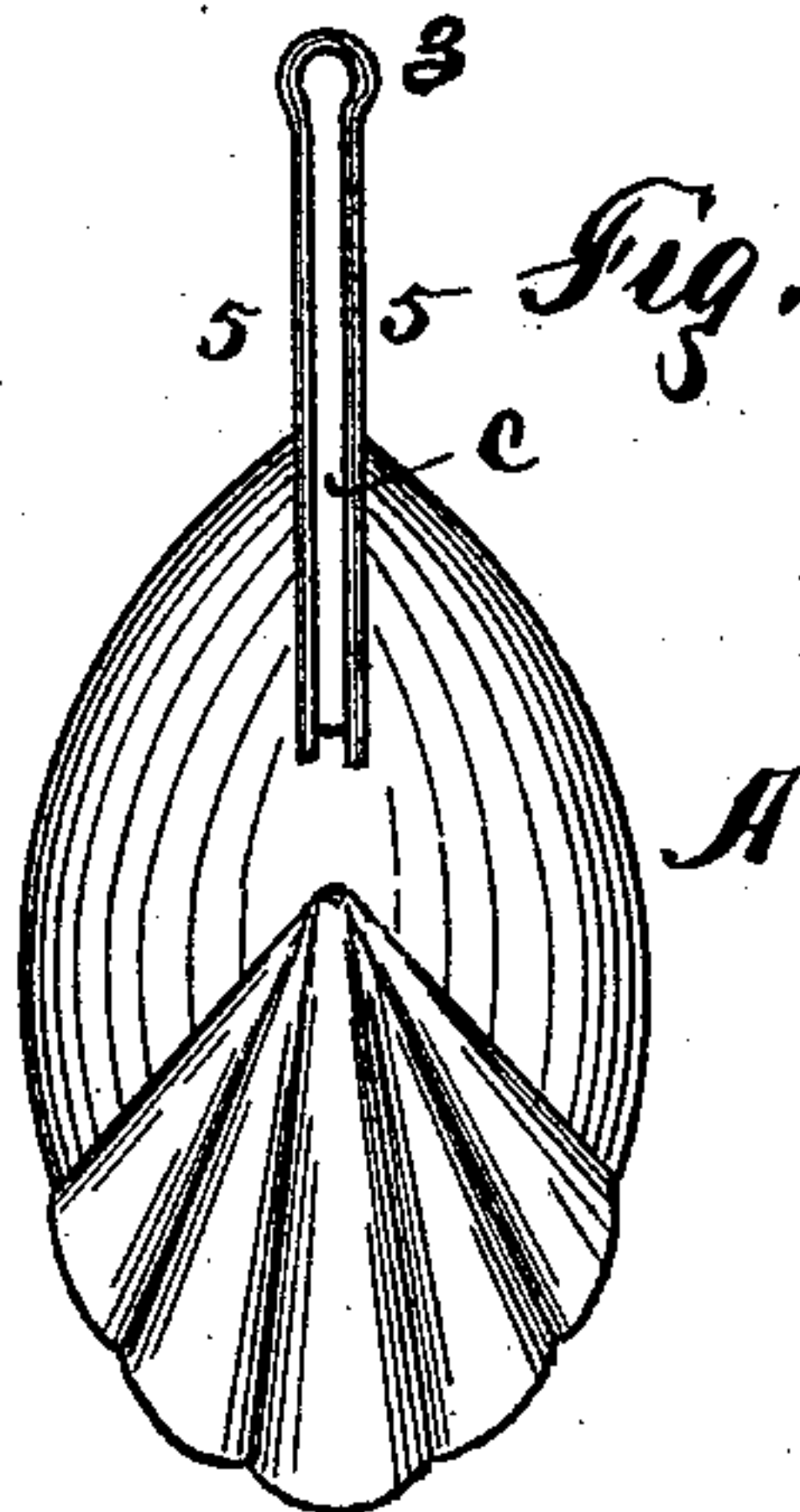


Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.

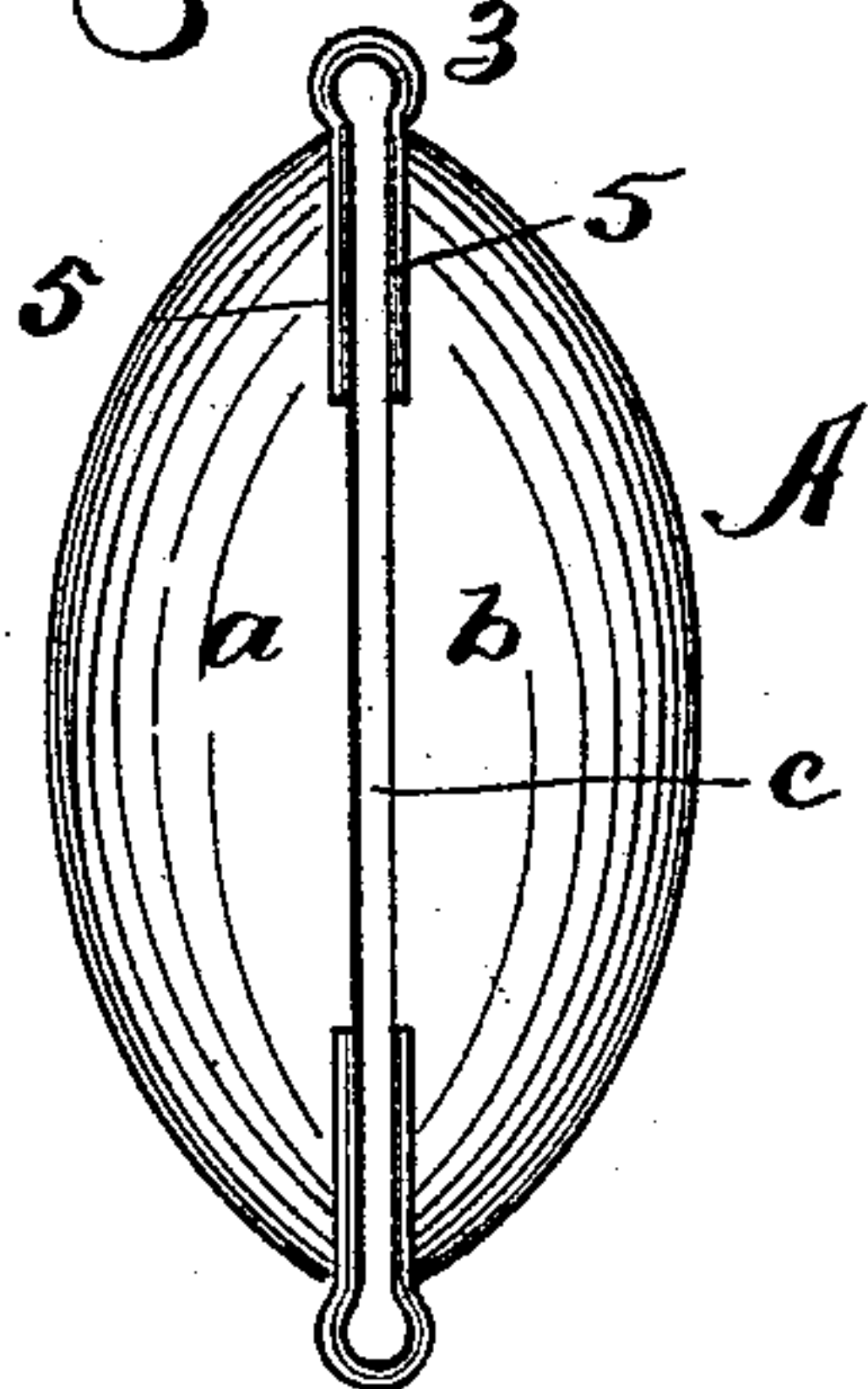


Fig. 2.

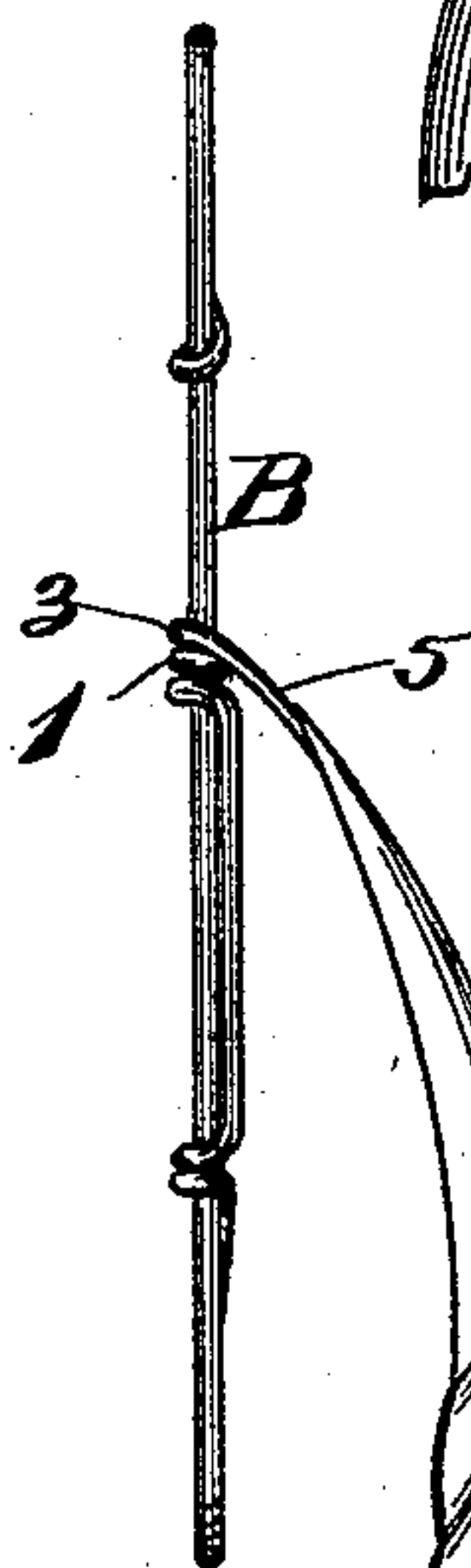
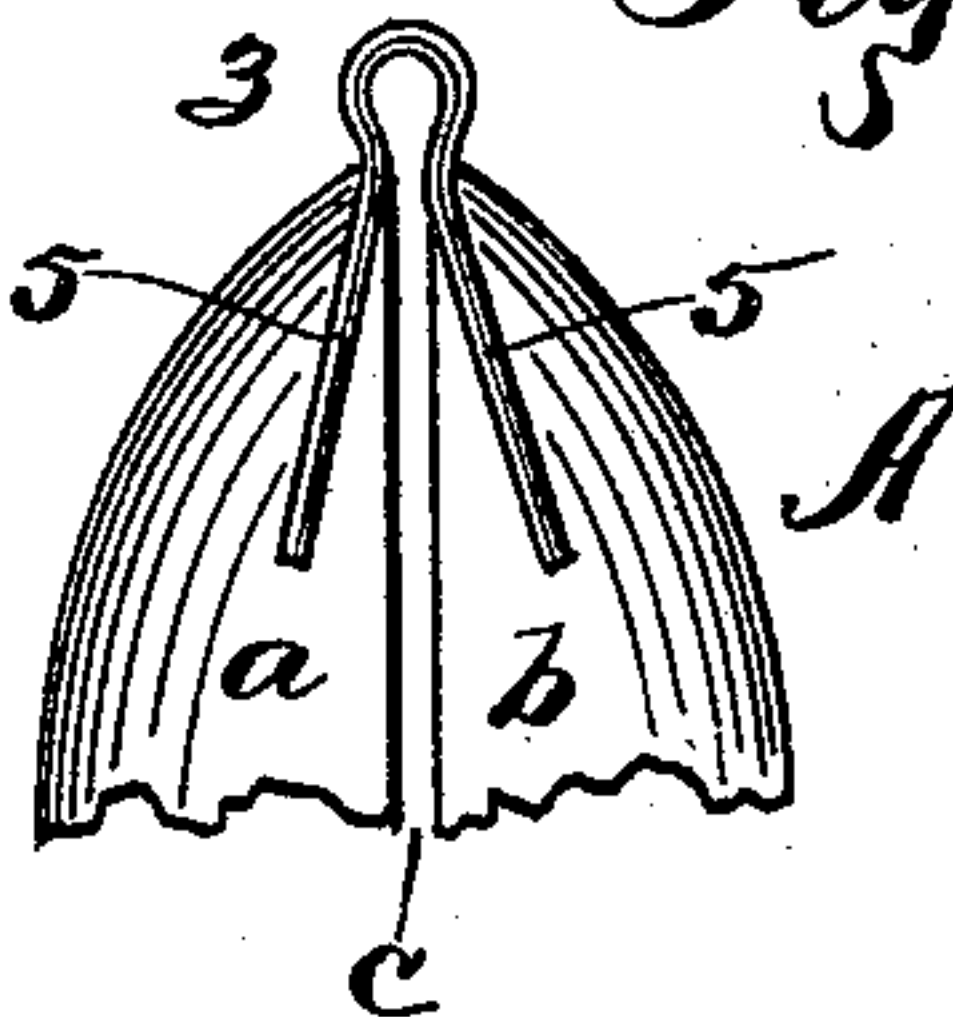


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
H. A. Carhart.
C. B. Kimmel.

Gardner M. Skinner
Inventor

By his Attorney &

Smith & Denison

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GARDINER M. SKINNER, OF CLAYTON, NEW YORK.

SPOON-BAIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,215, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed February 26, 1891. Serial No. 383,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GARDINER M. SKINNER, of Clayton, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spoon-Baits, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to spoon-baits, and especially to that class in which the spoon or flier is adapted to fold back upon the draw-wire without clamping to produce a leverage.

My object is to produce a spoon-bait in which the spoon is slotted longitudinally for a part or the whole of its length and having an eye fitting loosely over the draw-wire, said eye being short or elongated, and when slotted as above to enable me to construct the body of two kinds of metal, as silver and copper or brass, in order to present a more scintillating effect in the water, attracting more attention than a spoon all of one metal, the edges of the metallic sections being connected by the eyes alone in a position detached from each other or having their edges soldered or otherwise secured directly together for a part of their length, then cut away, and having their ends connected by the side bars of the eye, the cut-away portions creating the slot.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described, and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the spoon or flier slotted longitudinally for its whole length, the arms of the eyes forming part of the walls of the slot. Fig. 2 is a like view of a part of a spoon slotted longitudinally, in which the arms of the eye flare outwardly away from the slot. Fig. 3 is a like view of a spoon in which the slot is cut for a part of the length and the arms of the eye form walls upon the sides of the slot. Fig. 4 is a like view of the same, except that the eye is elongated, thus creating a slot elongated beyond the spoon. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a spoon-bait complete.

A is the spoon.

B is the draw-wire, provided with the ordinary end loops to hold the hooks and to receive the end of the line, and with a stop I, upon which the eye 3 of the spoon rests.

In Fig. 1 the spoon is shown as constructed in longitudinal sections *a b*, detached from each other and held apart, as well as connected together, by the arms 5 of the eyes at the ends or by an eye at one end and by a cross-bar at the other. These arms form the side walls of the slotway or space C between the sections so far as they extend inward toward each other. These sections may be constructed from the same kind of metal, or one, as A, may be silver and the other may be brass or copper.

When made from different metals, the spoon will possess a peculiar double scintillating effect in the water, which will make it more attractive, as well as to enable it to be seen much farther in the water, as well as closely resembling two minnows swimming along closely together. It also makes a spoon-bait which is not too bright for a bright sunny day and is not too dark for a dark lowery day.

In Fig. 3 I show the slot shortened and the eye slightly elongated.

In Fig. 4 I show the short slot and the arms of the eye elongated, throwing the eye farther away from the spoon. It will be seen that the spoons with the short slot can be made in sections, the edges being cut away to create the slot and the edges below the slot being secured together by soldering, and when so made can be of different metals, the same as where the slot extends the whole length. It will be further seen that by this slot-and-eye connection to the draw-wire I provide a means by which the spoon is permitted to fold back upon the draw-wire and lie in a reversed position and substantially parallel with it when a fish starts to swim from you or makes a sudden turn or whirl or in any manner reverses the direction of the pressure of the water upon the spoon, so that the eye cannot cramp upon or create a leverage upon the draw-wire by the water-pressure upon the spoon forcing the spoon out to substantially a right angle to the draw-wire, which is liable to either bend the wire or tear the eye off from the spoon or bend it out of shape.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A spoon for a spoon-bait, consisting of a body slotted longitudinally and provided with an eye connecting the sides of the slot and opening into it at the end, substantially as set forth.

2. A spoon for a spoon-bait, consisting of longitudinal sections held in juxtaposition by the arms of the eyes secured upon the ends, creating a longitudinal slot, as shown and described.

3. A spoon for a spoon-bait, consisting of sections of different metal connected together and having upon the end an eye to fit over

the draw-wire and opening into the slotway between the sections.

4. A spoon-bait consisting of a spoon slotted longitudinally and provided with an eye connecting the sides of the slot and opening into it at the end, and a draw-wire fitting through the eye and provided with a stop to support the spoon, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of February, 1891.

GARDINER M. SKINNER.

In presence of—

C. W. SMITH,

H. P. DENISON.