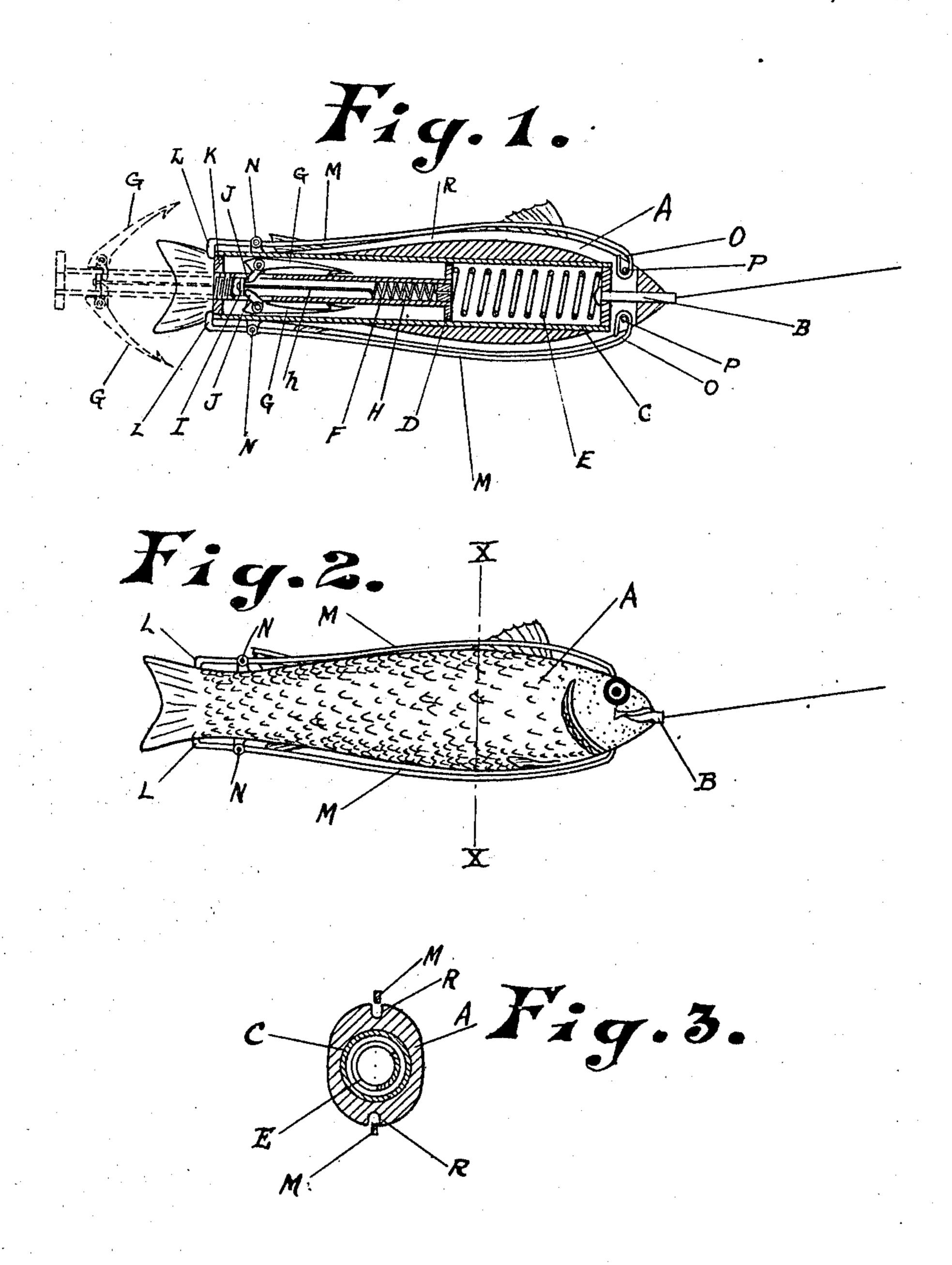
## A. B. HANEL. CONCEALED FISH HOOK. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1908.

945,091.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



WITNESSES:

O. R. Erwin. A. D. Bremer INVENTOR

Albert B. Hanel
By Essim & Muler
ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. HANEL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CONCEALED FISH-HOOK.

945,091.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed September 24, 1908. Serial No. 454,646.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert B. Hanel, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Concealed Fish-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in concealed fish hooks, with particular reference to that class of such hooks which are concealed in the body of an artificial min-

now or squid, which serves as bait.

The object of my invention is to provide a form of construction in which the hooks or barbs will be positively released and expanded within the mouth or jaws of the fish, and in which releasing devices are employed which will not be actuated by contacts with weeds or other obstructions, the hook concealing body being formed to resemble a minnow or squid as nearly as possible, and a plurality of hook retaining devices being employed, whereby the hooks will be kept concealed until the body has been actually grasped by a fish in an attempt to swallow it.

In the following description, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view drawn on line x-x of Fig. 2.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several

35 views.

An artificial minnow or squid A is provided with a swiveled nose attachment B, which is connected with an interior casing C, preferably tubular in form. This casing is provided with a plunger D, which is actuated by a spring E. The plunger D carries a small tube F, at the rear end of which barbs G are pivotally mounted. A tension spring H has one end extended in the form of a rod h, and this extension is provided with a head I, which bears upon the inwardly projecting shoulders J of the respective barbs G, the shoulders J extending through slots formed in the tube F.

The rear end of the tube is provided with a disk or head piece K which substantially fills the end of the casing C, whereby the tube F is held in the casing C against the tension of the spring E by means of catches L connected with levers M, which are piv-

otally fulcrumed at N to outwardly projecting ears at the rear end of the casing C. These arms M extend forwardly along the upper and lower surfaces of the body A and at their front ends near the nose are provided with inwardly projecting extremities O, which preferably loosely engage the cross pins P in suitable recesses or apertures formed in the front end or nose of the body portion. The body is preferably provided 65 with channels R with which the levers M are in registry (Fig. 3), whereby these levers may be brought into close proximity with the body and still be allowed to move inwardly to a sufficient extent to release the 70 catches L from the disk or head piece K.

The barbs G are normally held in folded position by the walls of the casing C, when the levers M are both pressed inwardly at the same time, the catches L release the head 75 piece K and the re-action of spring E moves the plunger D outwardly, thus pushing the tube F rearwardly and causing it to project in an exposed position, whereupon the reaction of the tension spring H expands the 80 barbs, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the barbs being moved to this position by the spring H, acting through the extension h and head I.

To remove the device from the mouth of 85 the fish, it is first pushed inwardly from the front end, thus releasing the barbs and causing them to fold in the direction of the body, in which folded position the entire device may be readily removed from the mouth of 90 the fish, after which the barbs are completely folded and re-inserted in the casing C.

By providing a plurality of levers M and catches L, it is obvious that in case the de- 95 vice strikes against weeds or other obstructions when trolling, there will be no release of the barbs unless both levers M should be simultaneously pressed inwardly and this is not likely to occur unless the device is 100 gripped by a fish.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

1. In a device of the described class, the 105 combination of a body, a plurality of levers extending longitudinally along the body and provided with retaining catches, a spring actuated member located within the body and provided with barbs, said catches being ar- 110

ranged to hold said member normally within the body, and means for expanding said barbs when their supporting member is projected from the body.

5 2. In a device of the described class, the combination of a body, a spring actuated barb supporting member located therein, normally folded barbs mounted on said member and adapted to be projected from 10 the body, a plurality of catches arranged to normally retain said member and barbs within the body, and releasing levers connected with said catches.

3. In a device of the described class, the 15 combination of a body, a spring actuated barb supporting member located therein, normally folded barbs mounted on said member and adapted to be projected from the body, a plurality of catches arranged to nor-20 mally retain said member and barbs within the body, and releasing levers connected with said catches, said body being provided with longitudinal channels, and said levers being arranged to extend along the body over said 25 channels.

4. In a device of the described class, the combination of a body, a spring actuated barb supporting member located therein, normally folded barbs mounted on said mem-30 ber and adapted to be projected from the body, a plurality of catches arranged to normally retain said member and barbs within the body, and releasing levers connected with said catches, said body being provided with 35 longitudinal channels, and said levers being arranged to extend along the body over said channels, said body being recessed at its front end, and the extremities of said levers being extended into such recesses.

5. In a device of the described class, the 40 combination of a body, a spring actuated barb supporting member located therein, normally folded barbs mounted on said member and adapted to be projected from the body, a plurality of catches arranged to nor- 45 mally retain said member and barbs within the body, and releasing levers connected with said catches, said body being provided with longitudinal channels, and said levers being arranged to extend along the body over said 50 channels, said body being recessed at its front end, and the extremities of said levers being extended into such recesses, and loosely connected with the body.

6. In a device of the described class, the 55 combination of a body having an interior cavity, a spring actuated plunger in said cavity, a tubular member extending rearwardly from said plunger and adapted to be projected through the rear end of the body, 60 barbs pivotally mounted on said member and having forwardly projecting points, a tension spring within said members loosely connected with the barbs in the rear of their pivotal connection, a catch arranged to nor- 65 mally hold said member in the body, and a catch releasing lever pivotally connected

with the body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT B. HANEL.

Witnesses:

LEVERETT C. WHEELER, JOHN PLEIN.