

No. 676,521.

Patented June 18, 1901.

A. D. WEISS.

SPOON ATTACHMENT FOR FISH HOOKS.

(Application filed Oct. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

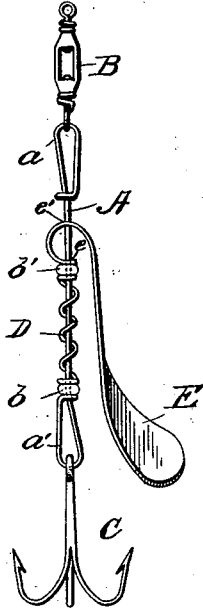
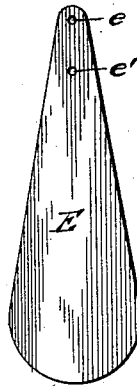


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

C. C. Duffy
Chas. H. H. H.

Inventor

Abel Daniel Weiss
per *C. C. Duffy*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARKLESS DANIEL WEISS, OF WILKESBARRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPOON ATTACHMENT FOR FISH-HOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,521, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed October 4, 1900. Serial No. 31,986. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARKLESS DANIEL WEISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spoon Attachments for Fish-Hooks; 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 make and use the same.

My invention relates to fish-hooks, but more particularly to that class commonly known as "spoons," and has for its object to provide a "spinner attachment" which is simple in its construction, strong, durable, and composed of a minimum number of parts. With this object in view I have constructed an attachment for fish-hooks of the propeller type, the points of novelty of which will be hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the "spinner" or spoon as it is cut from the die.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout both figures, in which—

A is the main bar, constructed of a single piece of wire, the ends of which are bent back upon the bar to form the eyes *a a'*.

B is the ordinary swivel commonly used in connection with this class of hooks, and C is the gang-hook.

On the bar A, just above the eye *a'*, is a small bead *b*, made, preferably, of glass, upon which the spiral D rests. Said spiral D encircles the bar A and acts as a keeper for the spoon E, holding the same at the desired height from the hook. Between the spoon E and the spiral D is a bead *b'*, made, preferably, of glass, upon which the spoon revolves, thus reducing the friction to a minimum.

Having thus described the several parts of my invention, its operation is as follows: Before the bar A is bent to form the eyes *a a'* the beads *b b'*, spiral D, and spoon E are secured thereto in the order above described. The swivel B and hooks C are then secured in the eyes *a a'*. The spoon E is cut from a

sheet of metal, but preferably brass, the most desirable shape of which is that shown in Fig. 2, although said spoon may be cut in a number of forms, the shape being immaterial in a patentable sense, the manner of securing the same to the bar A being the point wherein lies my invention and which I will now fully describe.

The entire spoon E is stamped flat, as shown in Fig. 2, there being the small perforations or holes *e e'*, one above the other, in the small end of the spoon. Said end is then curved backwardly until it nearly contacts with the back of the spoon, as shown in Fig. 1. This brings the perforations *e e'* in the same vertical plane, said plane being substantially parallel with the body of the spoon, as shown in Fig. 1. The lower or rounded end of the spoon is then curved outwardly similar to and upon the same principle as a propeller-blade. The spoon being now completed and the perforations *e e'* registering one above the other, the bar A is then inserted into said perforations, as shown in Fig. 1. This forms a double bearing for the spoon or spinner and makes it impossible for said spoon to come in contact with or interfere in any manner with the bar A while playing in the water, but always revolving in the desired position and forming a strong, durable, and at the same time an extremely simple spoon attachment.

Having thus described the operation of my invention, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction herein set forth, as various slight changes might be made therein by those skilled in the art which would fall within the limit and scope of my invention, and I consider myself entitled to all such changes.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a spoon attachment for fish-hooks, the combination with a bar, hook and swivel, of a spoon having its upper part bent backwardly and inwardly; and provided with perforations which form a double bearing for said spoon, substantially as described.

2. In a spoon attachment for fish-hooks, the combination with a bar, of a spoon having its upper part provided with perforations,

said part being bent in such a manner that the perforations form a double bearing for said spoon; substantially as described.

3. As an article of manufacture, a spoon
5 attachment for fish-hooks having its upper part bent backwardly and inwardly, and provided with perforations which form a double bearing for said spoon, substantially as described.

10 4. In a spoon attachment for fish-hooks, the combination of the bar provided with eyes at either end, a hook and swivel secured thereto, beads secured thereon, a spiral secured thereon, and a spoon having its upper
15 part bent backwardly and inwardly, and provided with two perforations one above the

other, through which the bar passes, said spoon having its lower part formed like a propeller-blade, substantially as described.

5. In a spoon attachment for fish-hooks, 20 the combination with a bar, of a spoon having its upper part bent backwardly and inwardly, and provided with bearings, whereby said spoon is secured on said bar, substantially as described. 25

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

ARKLESS DANIEL WEISS.

Witnesses:

R. LAURA CANNON,
MICHAEL CANNON.