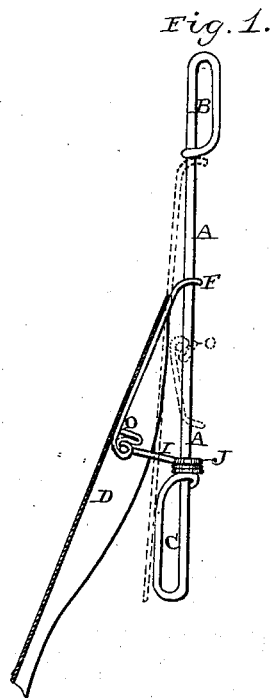


(Model.)

L. S. HILL.
SPOON BAIT.

No. 267,203.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



Witnesses.

Robt. Johnson.
W. A. Hill.

Inventor.

L. S. Hill,
per
F. A. Lehmann,
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYSANDER S. HILL, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SPOON-BAIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,203, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed August 14, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYSANDER S. HILL, of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spoon-Baits; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in spoon-baits; and it consists in the combination of the wire upon which the spoon slides up and down and a hinged connecting-rod having stops formed on its outer ends for striking against the spoon, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawing represents a side elevation of a spoon-bait, partly in section, which embodies my invention.

A represents the wire, which has a loop, B, formed upon its upper end for the attachment of the swivel or the line, and a loop, C, upon its lower end for the attachment of the hook. The inner ends of these loops form stops to limit the movement of the spoon D in its vertical play upon the wire. The upper end of the spoon is provided with a loop, F, which serves as a means of attachment to the wire at this point, and at any suitable distance below this upper end there is hinged to the spoon the

connecting-rod I, which has the loop J formed on its outer end to catch over the wire, and a stop, O, formed on its inner end so as to strike against the spoon, and thus prevent the spoon from dropping too low. This connecting-rod being pivoted to the wire, the slightest pressure upon the lower end of the spoon will cause it to close inward toward the wire and then rise upward, and as soon as the pressure is released the spoon at once drops downward and outward at its lower end, so as to resume its first position. The weight of the spoon is made to operate it entirely, and thus all use of springs and other such devices can be entirely dispensed with. Were it not for the stop formed upon the connecting-rod the spoon would move down past the pivot, and then close in against the wire, so as to be in the way of the hook.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the wire A, the spoon D, sliding thereon, and a hinged connecting-rod, I, having the stops O formed on its outer ends for striking against the spoon, substantially as shown.

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

LYSANDER S. HILL.

Witnesses:

C. D. SPALDING,
C. L. SHATTUCK.