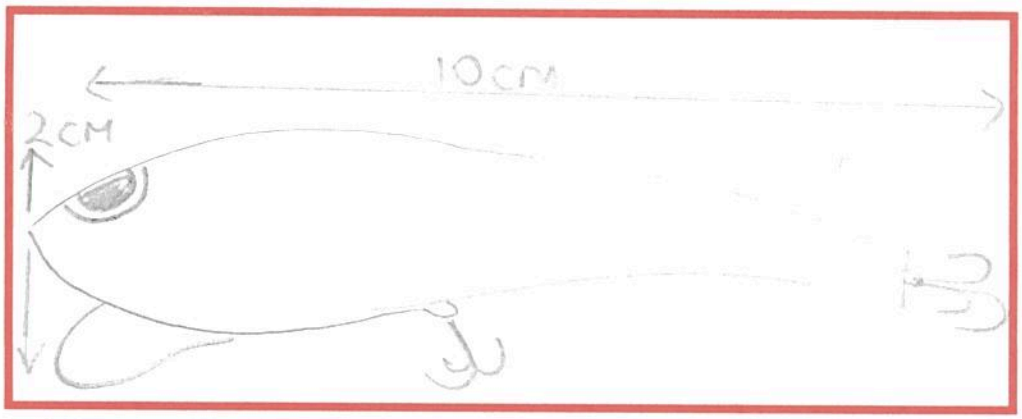
FISHING LURE PROJECT

Aim

1. I set out to create a usable lure to help me catch lots of fish.

Design

1. I chose my design after looking through one of my dad's fishing book and its colour was very good and decided that that was the one I wanted to try and make.
2. The fishing line is threaded through trace at the nose of the lure and then when cast and reeled in the diving lip makes the lure move up and down in a wave movement to give the appearance of a fish swimming.
3.



Procedure

The Materials used

1. Balsa wood
2. Spray paint
3. Metal trace
4. Hooks x2
5. Swivel
6. Perspex

The Equipment used

1. Drill
2. Saw
3. Pliers
4. Sand paper
5. Diving lip

Procedure

1. Select your piece of balsa wood.
2. Choose the size of your lure.
3. Trace the lure onto your piece of wood.
4. Cut wood to size.
5. Shape the wood with sand paper until you get the lure shape.
6. Drill a hole from head to tail through the centre.
7. Thread your metal trace though the hole till it comes out the other side.
8. Loop tail end of trace and crimp.
9. Spray paint your lure with an under coat preferably white and then with your choice bright colours.
10. Saw a slot under the front of the lure, sand to make slot wider.
11. Cut out and insert diving lip that you have made from Perspex and secure with glue.
12. Attach hooks to metal trace, one at each end.

Diagram 1

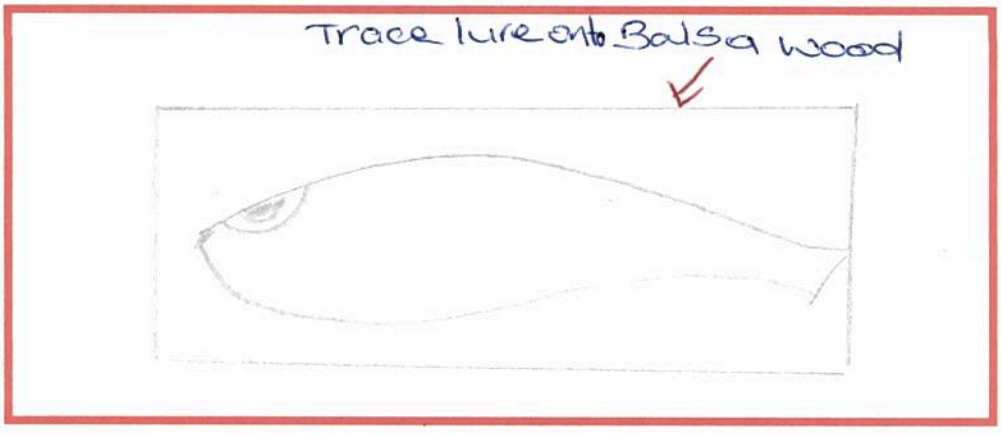


Diagram 2

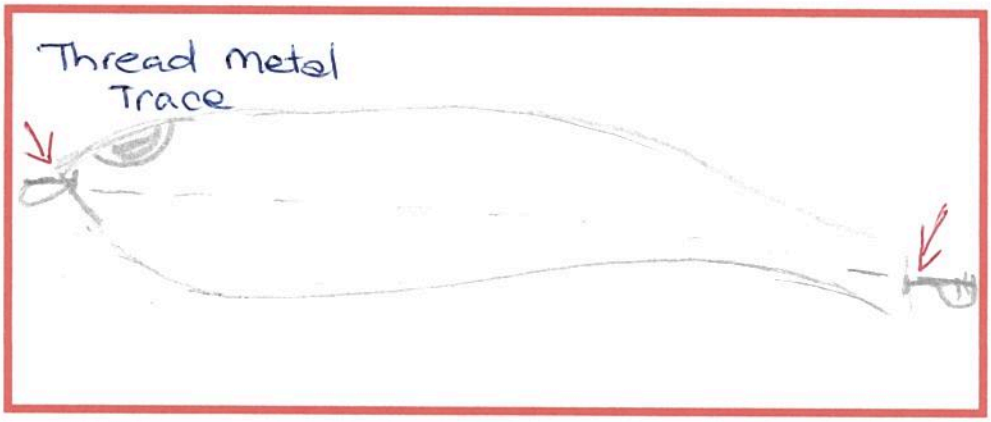


Diagram 3

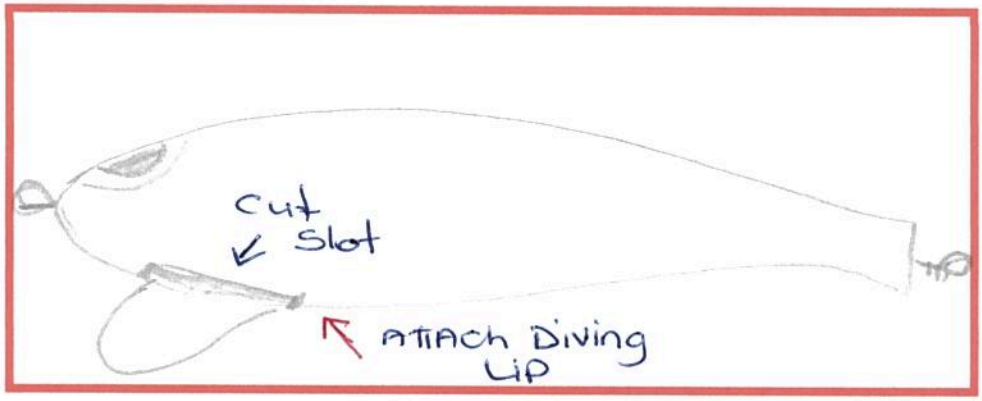
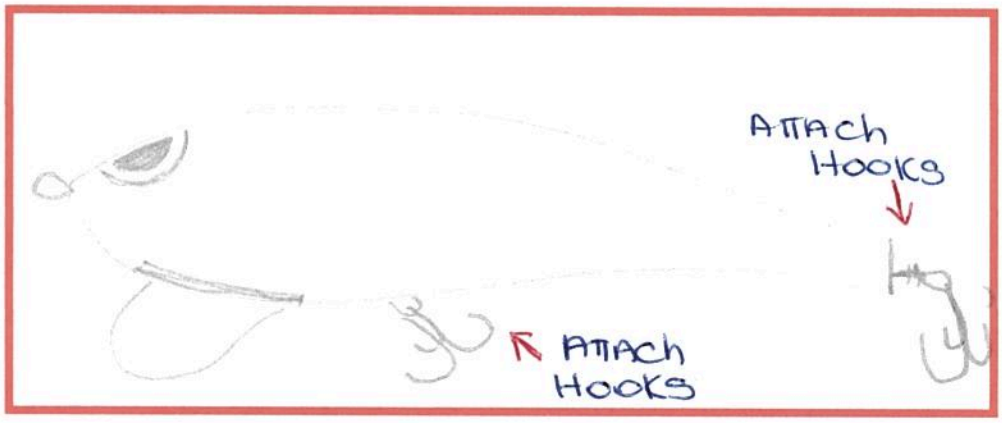


Diagram 4



Risks

Using the saw and drill were the only possible dangers so following the proper safety procedures is important. This includes not getting into any other persons way and to use the equipment responsibly. Also you had to make sure you attach the hooks very carefully as they are very sharp.

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Conclusion

The only design modification made to my lure was changing the colours. 2

I had a problem with the crimping of the metal trace as it was hard to loop such a small piece and then crimp. 2

I do not think that there are any changes I would recommend. The design and manufacture process was easy to follow. 2

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PROCEDURE

For Making A Lure

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Aim: The aim of this project is to make a fishing lure. 1

Design:

a) I started off by drawing up two examples of a fishing lure after studying the shape of other existing brands of lures (e.g. Rapala) 2

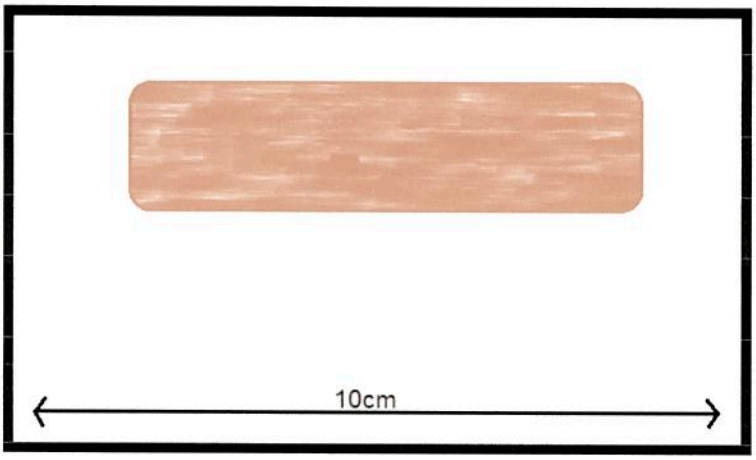
b) My lure has a shape that resembles a fish, so it slipstreams through the water. It has a clear bib that sticks out around 15mm that makes the lure dive up and down through the water. This movement makes the lure look like a real fish. My lure is painted so that its body resembles a small fish. This is so that when a bigger fish comes along and sees my lure, it will think its food and will try to eat it. 2

Procedure:

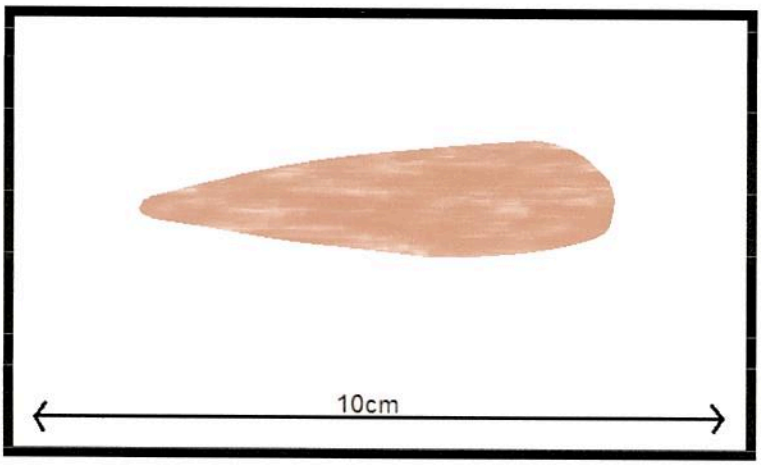
Equipment: Sand paper, file, saw, pliers, 2mm drill bit and a drill.

Material: Balsa wood, under coat, spray paint, traces wire, crimps, split rings, swivel 4mm thick plastic, araldite (adhesive), masking tape and a hook. 1

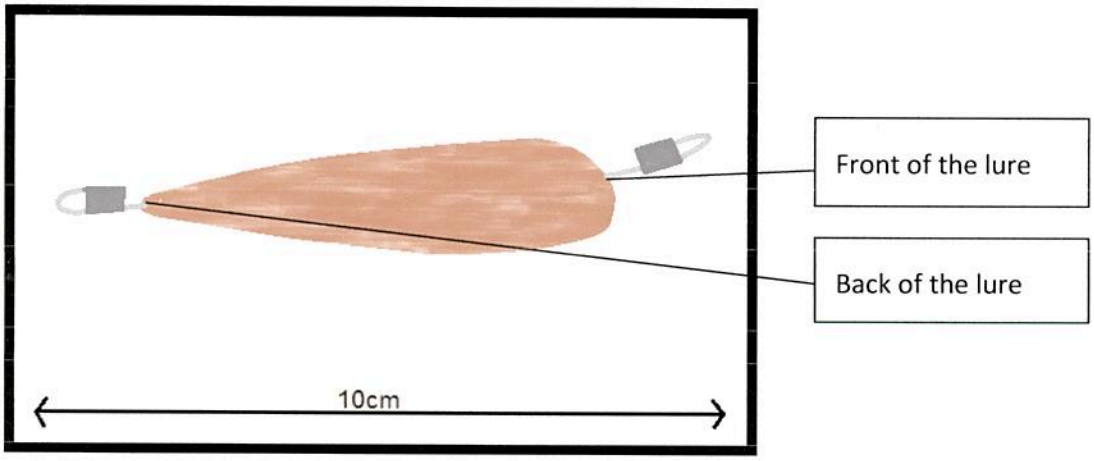
Step 1: Cut your balsa wood into a size that you will be able to shape your lure out of.



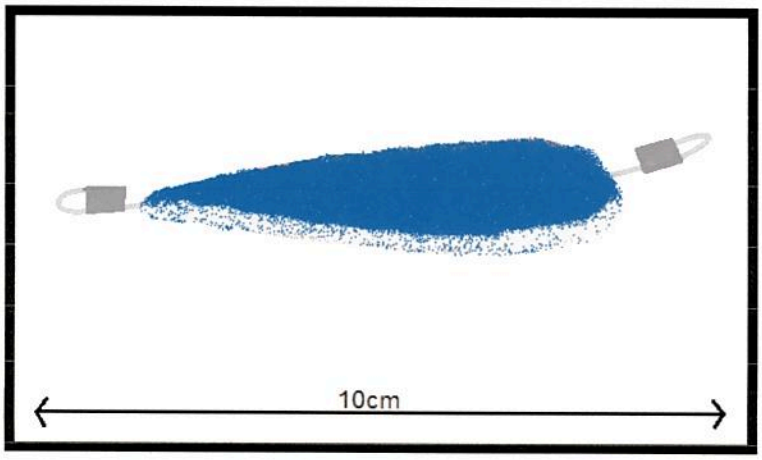
Step 2: Use sand paper to shape your lure out of your balsa wood.



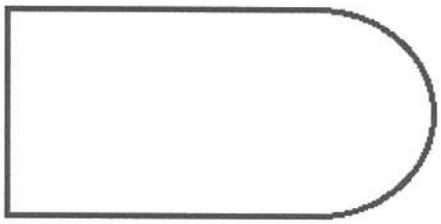
Step 3: Drill a 2mm hole starting at the centre of the front of your lure and ending at the very tip of the tail. Thread the trace wire through the hole and crimp each end leaving a small loop of wire at each end.



Step 4: Spray paint your lure with colours that would be similar to fish in areas where you plan to be using your lure.

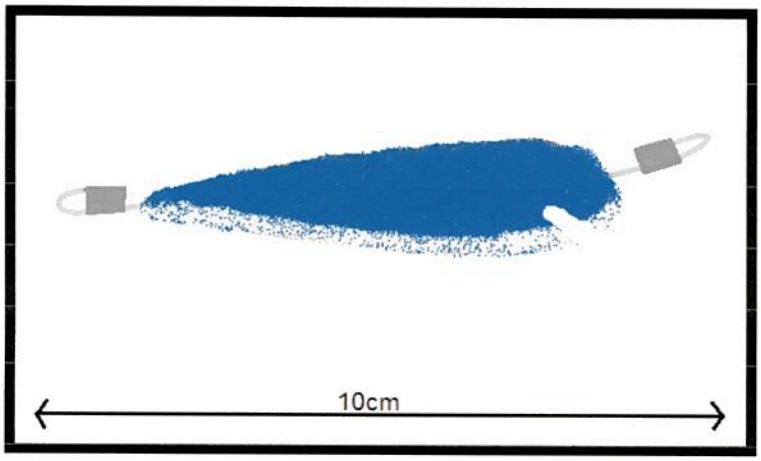


Step 5: Cut your plastic to a size that is a little larger than you want your bib to be. Then use a file to shape the bib. Sand the edges of the bib to make it smooth.

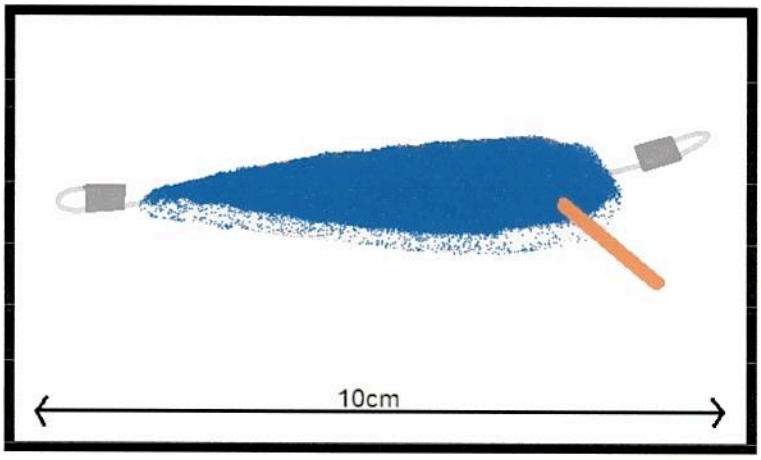


This should be what your bib looks like before it is glued in.

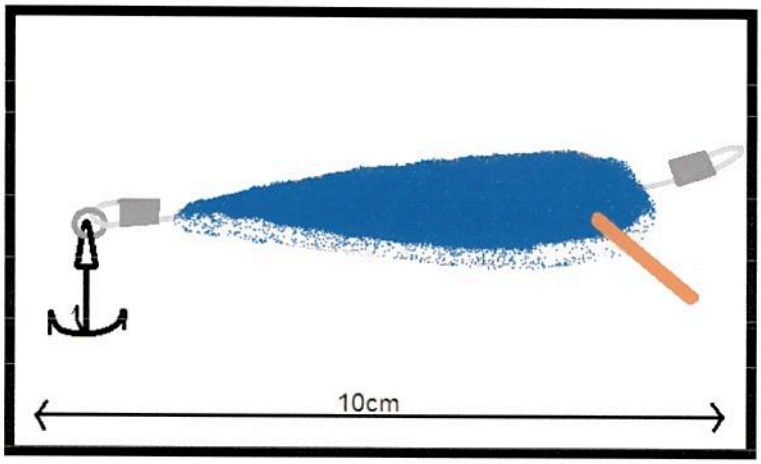
Step 6: Cut a wedge into your lure just below the 'head' with a saw. It should be on an approximate 45 degree angle and should go through about 1/3 of the lure. Use sandpaper to widen the hole to fit the bib.



Step 7: Glue the bib, with the araldite, into the wedge you just cut (rounded side of the bib facing out).



Step 8: Attach the split rings to each loop. Attach the swivel to the front split ring. Cover the hook with masking tape so it doesn't stab your finger whilst it's being handled. Attach the hook to the back split ring.



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Your lure is now complete.

Risk Assessment: When using the saw I went slow and made sure my hands were not in danger of being cut by the saw blade.

When crimping the trace wire I made sure my hand holding the lure was well away from the pliers so it didn't get pinched.

Whilst using the spray paint, I made sure I was standing upwind from the can I was using so that I didn't breathe in or get covered in paint.

2

When I was attaching my hook, I covered the sharp barbs with masking tape so I didn't get pricked.

Conclusion:

a) My lure design changed during the manufacturing stage because I realised that the place where I would be fishing with my lure, wouldn't have large enough fish that would try and eat my lure.

1

b) The only problem I encountered during this process was getting the right amount of spray paint on my lure.

2

c) I would recommend people building lures to make sure that they create their lure for the environment that they will be using it in.

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