

No. 677,118.

Patented June 25, 1901.

J. COUDON.
DEVICE FOR DECOYING DUCKS.

(Application filed Nov. 6, 1900.)

No Model.)

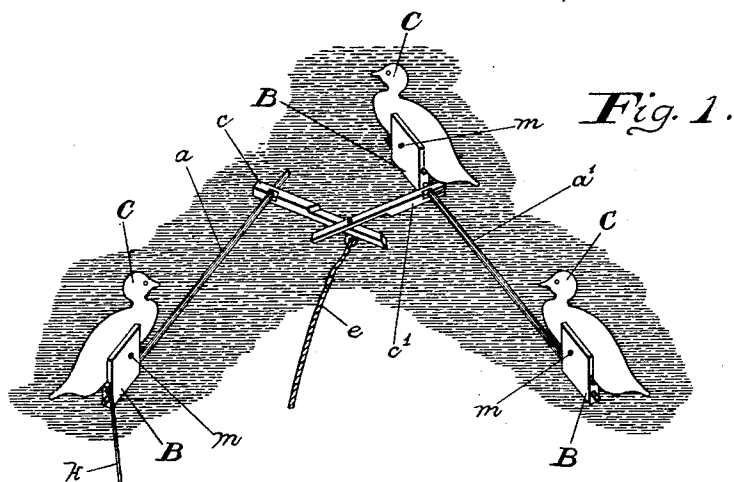


Fig. 1.

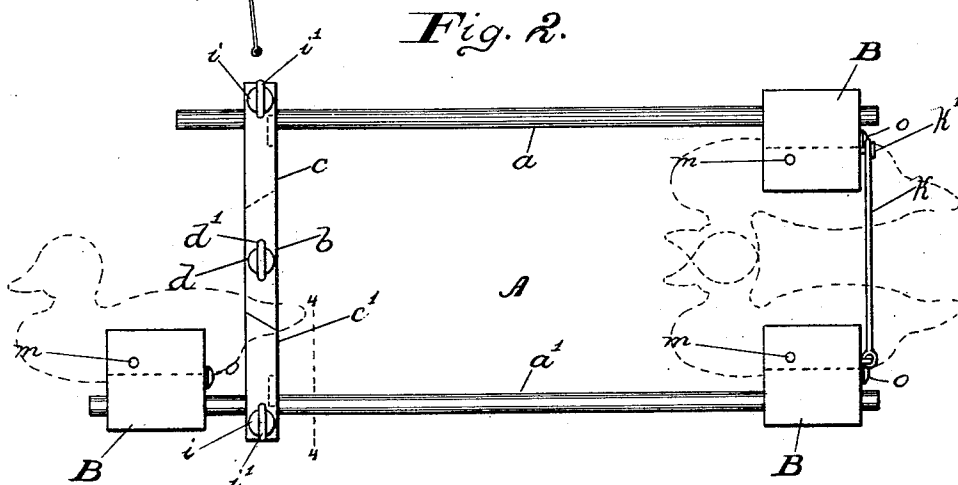


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

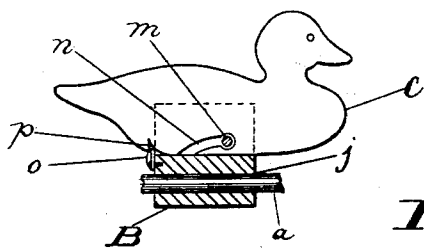


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR DECOYING DUCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,118, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed November 6, 1900. Serial No. 35,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH COUDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aiken, in the county of Cecil and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Decoying Ducks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in devices for decoying ducks for shooting purposes; and its object is to provide a floating support which is adjustable and capable of being folded up into a comparatively small compass for handling in transportation and on which a desired number of decoy-ducks are detachably and adjustably held.

The invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements, and combinations of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device in practical use, showing three decoy-ducks attached to the floating support. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the said support in folded condition, the decoy-ducks not being shown. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one decoy-duck, illustrating the manner of attaching it to its base-block and the floating support. Fig. 4 is a detail view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a rear view of one decoy-duck on its block and the floating support.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a decoy-duck support made of wood or other buoyant material and comprising two rods *a a'*, connected together near one end by a brace *b*, which is formed in two sections *c c'*, lapping joint with each other and pivotally secured together by means of a clamp-bolt *d*, having a loop *d'* on the under side of the brace, to which loop one end of an anchor chain or rope *e* is attached. The specific manner of attaching the brace *b* to the said rods *a a'* is best seen in Fig. 4, where the end of one section *c* of said brace is shown. Both sections are substantially alike. The said end is split or slotted horizontally, as shown at *f*, and said slot is rounded out at its inner end to receive the rod *a*. One side of the said brace-section is provided adjacent said slot with a right-angular recess *g*, and the rod is provided with a lug *h*, which engages with the bottom and one side wall of said re-

cess to limit the movement of the rod about its longitudinal axis to a quarter-turn. A clamp-bolt *i* extends vertically through the slotted end of the brace-section on the outside of the said rod, whereby to bind the rod securely and prevent its movement with respect to the brace-section, and a loop *i'* is formed on said clamp-bolt on the under side of the brace-section and is adapted for the attachment of an auxiliary anchor-rope whenever desired.

On the rods *a a'* are adjustably secured a plural number of blocks B, in this instance three, on each of which a decoy-duck C is detachably held. I prefer to arrange the said blocks on the rods as shown in the accompanying drawings—that is, one block on one of the rods just beyond the jointed brace *b* and the other two blocks on the opposite free ends of the rods, so that the decoy-ducks on the rods will be grouped in a properly-spaced-apart position when the rods are at oblique angles with respect to each other, as shown in Fig. 1, the pivot-bolt *d* permitting this adjustment of the rods.

Each block B is provided with a longitudinal opening *j*, by which it is fitted with sufficient friction on the rod to enable it to remain securely at any point on the rod where it is put, and the blocks are so positioned on the rods as to extend vertically when the lugs *h* of the rods point vertically. Then when the rods are given a quarter-turn, as before described, the blocks will be turned to a horizontal position. A tie-wire *k* is secured to one of the blocks on the free ends of the rods and engages a keeper *k'* on the transversely-opposite block, whereby to connect together the free ends of the rods when the latter are in parallel position with respect to each other, which is the folded position of the support, as shown in Fig. 2.

The manner of attaching a decoy-duck to its block B is best seen in Figs. 3 and 5. The block is provided with a vertical longitudinal slot *l*, which opens at the upper edge and across which is a pin *m*; and the decoy-duck C, which is preferably formed out of sheet metal, has in its lower edge a forwardly and upwardly inclined slot *n*. The lower edge of the decoy-duck is inserted in the slot *l* of the block, with the pin *m* entering the slot *n*.

After the sheet-metal duck is in place it is held from coming out by means of a turn-button *o* on the block and which is turned to engage into a recess *p* in the lower edge of the decoy-duck.

In practical use the broad side of the blocks *B*, with the decoy-ducks *C*, stands vertical, and the two sections of the jointed brace *b* are moved into angular relation with each other and clamped by the screw-bolt *d*, so as to securely hold the two rods of the support in the desired angular relation, all as shown in Fig. 1.

When not in practical use, the decoy-ducks are detached from their blocks, the rods *a a'* of the support are brought into approximately parallel relation, (see Fig. 2,) and the said rods are then given a quarter-turn, so as to bring the broad side of the blocks *B* into a horizontal position. The tie-wire *k* is then connected with the keeper *k'*, and the support is ready for transportation.

While the accompanying drawings show three blocks *B* and sheet-metal decoy-ducks *C*, it is evident that any number may be used and the two rods *a a'* of the floating support lengthened accordingly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device for the purpose described, comprising rods; a jointed brace connecting said rods; and decoy-ducks supported on said rods, as set forth.

2. A buoyant support for decoy-ducks, comprising rods; a brace formed in sections pivoted together and connecting one end of said rods; and decoy-duck-supporting blocks on said rods.

3. A buoyant support for decoy-ducks, comprising a brace formed in sections pivoted together; rods connected to each section of said brace and capable of having movement about their longitudinal axes; and decoy-duck-supporting blocks on said rods.

4. A device for the purpose described, comprising rods; a brace formed in sections piv-

oted together and connecting said rods; and decoy-ducks detachably supported on said rods, as set forth.

5. A device for the purpose described, comprising a jointed brace; rods connected near one end to said brace whereby their opposite ends may be adjusted from and toward each other; a clamp-bolt on the brace for holding said rods in adjusted position; blocks adjustably held on said rods; and decoy-ducks detachably held on said blocks.

6. A buoyant support for decoy-ducks, comprising a brace formed in jointed sections; two rods, each of which is secured to a different brace-section and capable of a limited movement about its longitudinal axis; and a clamp in each section for preventing the said movement of the rods.

7. A buoyant support for decoy-ducks, comprising rods on which the decoy-ducks are adapted to be placed; a brace formed in jointed sections and connecting said rods; and a clamp-bolt for the said brace-sections and provided with a loop to which an anchor-rope may be attached.

8. A buoyant support for decoy-ducks comprising a brace formed in jointed sections; a clamp-bolt for the said brace-sections and provided with a loop for an anchor-rope; rods connected to the ends of said brace-sections; and clamps binding said rods to said brace-sections and provided with loops for auxiliary anchor-ropes.

9. In a device for the purpose described, a block provided with a vertical slot and a pin extending across said slot; a decoy-duck having its edge inserted within said slot and said edge provided with a slot which receives said pin; and a turn-button on the block engaging said decoy-duck to prevent it from coming out of the slot in the block.

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

JOSEPH COUDON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
CHARLES L. VIETSCH.