

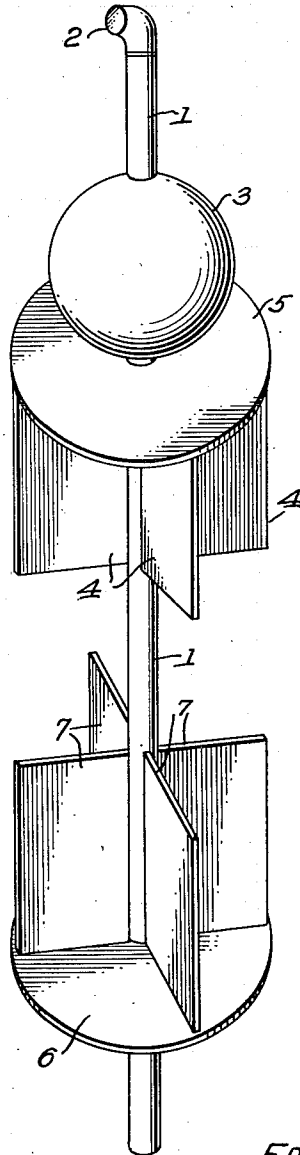
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SEA WARFARE

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SEA WARFARE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 35—1)

The invention relates to improvements in sea warfare, to aid our country to win the war. It is a floating decoy employing a dummy periscope projecting above the water. When one of our dummy periscopes is sighted, the enemy either tries to sink it by gun fire or ram it, dropping depth charges on or around it. This invention can be used to mislead and lead to the destruction of the enemy, thus protecting our own submarines.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing. My invention has a long vertical bar-like member, as a metal pipe 1 with top end 2 made to resemble a periscope. A round, hollow, metal ball 3 holds this dummy periscope 2 above the water. This hollow metal ball 3 contains oil and air sufficient only to enable it to float, so that it will not be observable by the enemy. The metal pipe 1 passes directly thru the center of the ball 3. The ball 3 is just below the periscope 2. The metal pipe 1 extends down to where the water is calm, the part of the pipe 1 below the disc 6 having no particular utility. Adjacent to the bottom of the pipe 1 are four vertical radial metal fins 7. These hold the periscope 2 erect. Right below these fins, attached to the fins 7, is a horizontal metal disk 6. Just below the metal ball 3 is another horizontal metal disk 5, and directly below it, are four vertical radial fins 4.

These two disks 5, 6, keep the periscope 2 from bobbing up and down when waves hit it. The fins 4, 7, keep the periscope from flopping side ways or back and forth.

The oil in the metal ball 3 is to mislead the enemy. When rammed by the enemy the oil will rise to the surface making it appear to the enemy that a real submarine was sunk.

A number of these decoys can be placed at required distances apart. Real submarines can be placed among them, and, when the enemy attacks, it will not know whether or not they are real submarines.

If these decoys are placed near enemy ports by submarines, merchant ships will try to ram them, or coast guard boats will try to sink them by depth charges.

Mines can be placed on or anchored around the decoys and when the enemy tries to ram or get directly above to drop their depth charges, the mines will sink them.

These decoys will be cheap to manufacture because the material used is inexpensive.

The hollow metal ball 3 containing oil and air

constitutes a flotation means adapted to support the dummy periscope 2 in a vertical position projecting above the water.

The disks 5 and 6 serve as a means for holding the dummy periscopes from unduly bobbing high enough above the water surface to disclose to the enemy the ball or float 3.

The fins 4 and 7 serve as a means for holding the dummy periscope 2 from a lateral teetering movement.

I claim:

1. In a decoy of the kind described, a vertical bar-like member adapted to be disposed in the water, its upper portion being of substantially the size and simulating in appearance, but not effecting the functions, of a usual periscope, two horizontal disks centrally attached one spaced above the other to said member, circumferentially spaced apart vertical radial fins attached at their inner edges to said member, and a hollow normally air tight float through which said member extends and is fastened disposed between the upper one of said disks and said upper periscope simulating portion of said member, said float containing oil and air sufficient only to enable it to float submerged and to support said upper periscope simulating portion of said member above the water.

2. In a decoy of the kind described, a vertical bar-like member adapted to be disposed in the water, its upper portion being of substantially the same size and simulating in appearance, but not effecting the functions, of a usual periscope, two horizontal disks centrally attached one spaced above the other to said member the lower one of said disks being disposed adjacent to the lower end of said member, two sets of vertical radial fins spaced one set above the other, the fins of each set being spaced circumferentially apart and attached at their inner edges to said member, the lower set of fins being adjacent to and above the lower one of said disks, and the upper set of fins being below and adjacent to the upper one of said disks, and a normally air tight float through which said member extends and is fastened disposed between the upper one of said disks and said upper periscope simulating portion of said member, said float containing air and oil sufficient only to enable it to float submerged and to support said upper periscope simulating portion of said member above the water.

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