

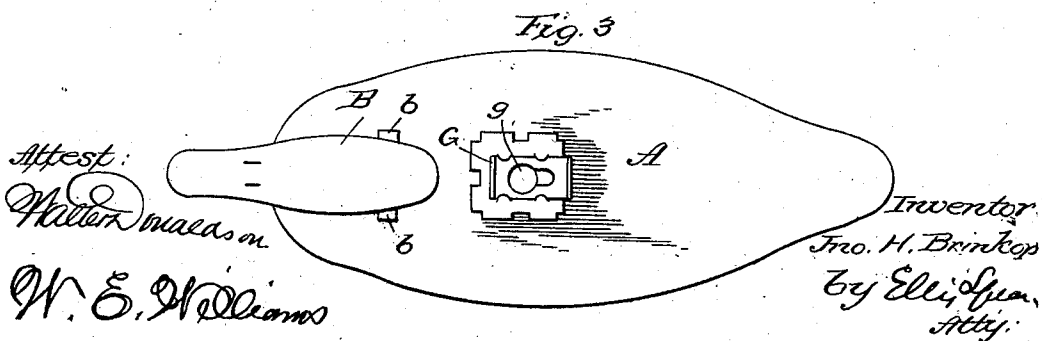
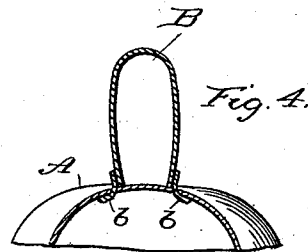
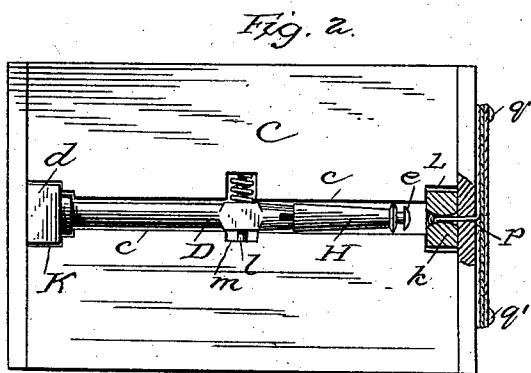
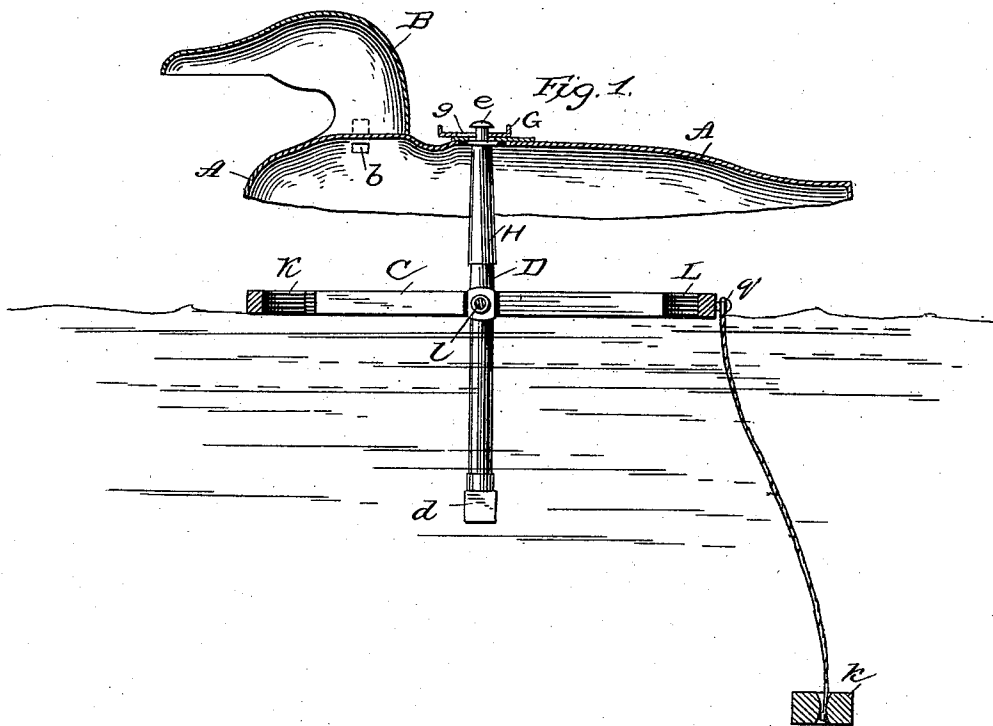
(No Model.)

J. H. BRINKOP.

DECOY.

No. 364,573.

Patented June 7, 1887.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. BRINKOP, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

DECOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,573, dated June 7, 1887.

Application filed March 26, 1887. Serial No. 232,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:-

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BRINKOP, of Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Decoys; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to decoys for ducks or other water-fowl.

10 The objects which I have had in mind in making this invention are, first, to form the decoys in such shape that the whole may be closely packed for transportation or storage; second, to provide a convenient float and support and anchor for the decoy; third, to maintain the decoy upon the support in a loosely-held and balanced position, so that it may be freely acted upon by the undulations of the water or by the wind, and more closely imitate the movements of the birds.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the decoy. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the floating support. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the decoy. Fig. 25 4 is a transverse section through the head and the body portion of the same.

In these drawings, A represents the body of the decoy. It is composed of sheet material, either of wood or metal, pasteboard or pulp, properly waterproofed and capable of being struck up out of thin sheets, or otherwise formed of felt, pulp, or plastic material, as a thin shell, hollow and fitted to be nested, as boxes and culinary vessels are nested, for transportation. They may be struck up or otherwise formed to simulate the bird to be decoyed, and are properly painted for that purpose. The head B is separately formed of like material and in the same way, being struck up or molded or formed otherwise of thin sheets, or of felted, pulped, or plastic material, as a thin shell. The special means shown for attaching it to the body of the decoy are thin strips of metal *b b*. These are inserted through slits in the material of the head, and are fixed to the head and bent outwardly, as shown in Fig. 4. There are corresponding slits through the body in proper position, and the head is connected to the body by springing together the sides of the neck, to which the strips are attached, and causing the outwardly-bent ends to engage

with the slits in the body. Any other of many suitable means of connection may be used; but these are simple and convenient. The head may thus be removed for packing.

55 The floating support of the decoy is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This consists of a board or flat piece of any suitable material, preferably wood, as represented at C. It has a central slot, *c*, in or near the center of the length of which is pivoted a standard, D, provided with a weight, *d*, the whole being adapted to lie in the slot when turned in the plane of the board. The upper end has a button, *e*, adapted to pass through a hole in the back of the decoy-body, at or near the center of gravity thereof. The button-disk *e* passes through a hole, *g*, in a slide, G, on the back of the decoy-body, registering, when the slide is drawn back, with a hole in the back of the body, and is held by means of a slot in the same slide opening into the hole, and fitted to the neck or shank of the button. This shank is long enough and fits loosely enough in the slot to allow the decoy to be loosely balanced on the standard, so that it may tip and turn freely as the wind and waves, however light, may move it, and thus simulate the movements of a duck or other water-fowl sitting on the water. The button may be fixed directly to the end of the standard; but I have preferred to attach it to a socket, H, which fits over the end of the standard, preferably split, to hold it with an elastic contact.

80 The end of the slot is formed with an enlargement, K, to receive the weight *d*. To hold the standard in proper vertical position, it is pivoted on a pin, *l*, with a notch, *m*, in the edge of the board or support, and a spring on the side opposite the notch, so that when the standard is turned to a position vertical, or approximately so, or approximately at right angles to the plane of the board, the spring presses the standard into the notch and holds it in this position. This notch may be omitted, or may be supplied by other devices. An enlarged opening, L, similar to K, is formed in the other end of the slot to receive an anchoring-weight, *k*, formed to fit the opening. It is held therein by the string which is drawn through a hole, *p*, in the end of the board, and may be coiled around pins *q q*. A knot in the end of the rope serves to hold it in place when

the line is let out to allow the anchor to go to the bottom.

I claim as my invention—

1. A decoy consisting of a body and a suitable float therefor, combined with a detachable head having attaching-strips, adapted to enter slits in the body, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the hollow body of a decoy, made of thin material, a float having a standard connected therewith, pivotal connections between the standard and the body, whereby free motion is permitted to the body, and the weight on lower end of the standard, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the hollow body of a decoy, a standard attached to a float, detachable connections between the top of the standard and the body, and the weight connected to the lower end of the standard, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a decoy, of the float provided with a central slot, a standard, and a body detachably connected therewith, said standard being pivoted in the slot of the float and adapted to be folded therein, substantially as described.

5. The combination, in a decoy, of the slotted float, a standard adapted to fold in the slot

therein, a detachable connection between the standard and the body of the decoy, and means, substantially as described, for holding the standard upon the float in a vertical position.

6. In combination, a slotted float, a standard adapted to fold within the slot and to be detachably connected with the decoy-body, and a weight on the lower end of the standard, substantially as described.

7. The combination, in a decoy, of a float, body, and supporting-standard, the said standard being pivoted within the float and provided with a button, and a body having a slotted slide adapted to the button of the standard, substantially as described.

8. The combination, in a decoy, of a body, a float, a standard supporting the body, a sleeve upon the end of said standard provided with a button, and a slotted slide on the back of the decoy adapted to engage with the button, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. BRINKOP.

Witnesses:

J. B. SHAWGO,

J. M. BATHROPE.