

(No Model.)

J. T. HENDERSON & C. M. LUND.  
DECOY DUCK.

No. 470,564.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.

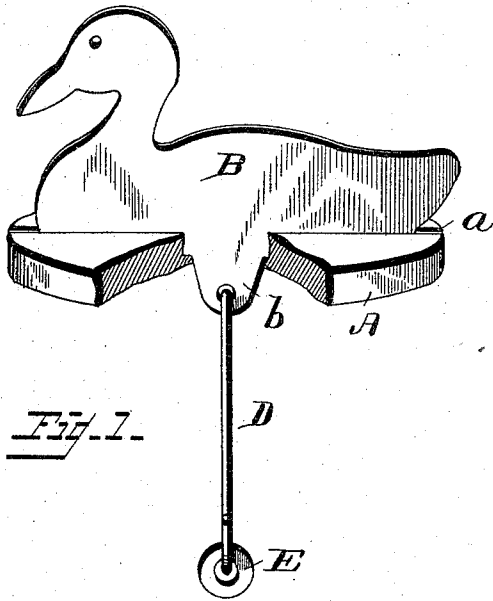


Fig. 1.

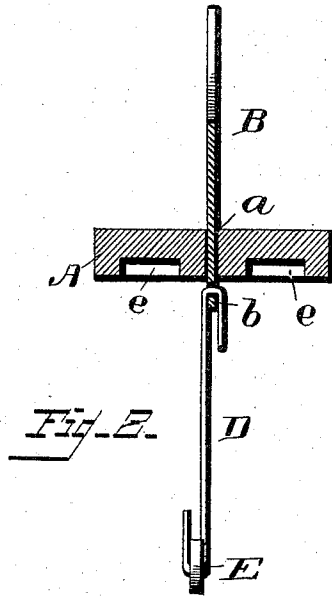


Fig. 2.

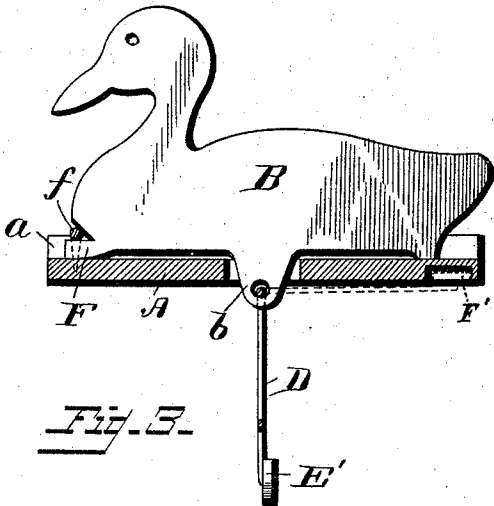


Fig. 3.

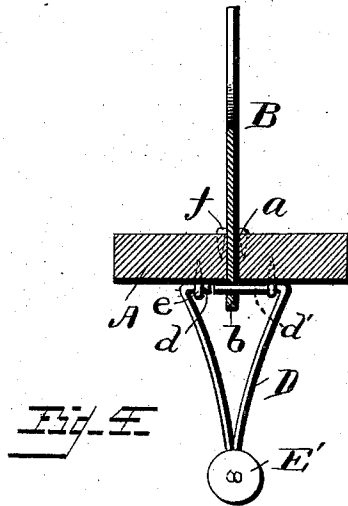


Fig. 4.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DECOY-DUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,564, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed September 26 1891. Serial No. 406,925. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN T. HENDERSON and CHARLES M. LUND, citizens of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Decoy-Ducks; and we 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to decoy-ducks.

The object of the invention is to provide a decoy that can be cheaply constructed, which can be compactly stored, and which will be light, durable, and efficient.

The improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a decoy embodying our invention, part of the float being broken away to show the connection therewith of the weight. Fig. 2 is a central cross-section of the decoy shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of a modification, part of the float being broken away. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the decoy shown in Fig. 3.

The decoy is composed, essentially, of a float A, having a central longitudinal groove *a* and a profile B of sheet metal, which has its lower edge constructed to enter the said groove *a*. At a convenient point on its lower edge the profile is provided with an extension *b*, which projects through an opening in the float. This extension is part of the profile and is provided with an eye, which receives the hooked end of the weight-wire D, the weight E being detachable. The bottom side of the float is provided with pockets *e*, which receive one or more weights E when storing the decoy.

In assembling the parts the profile is fitted in the groove *a*, and the extension *b* projects through the float, and the weighted wire D is engaged with the said projection *b*. By providing weights E of different mass, or two or more weights, the float can be properly weighted.

The upper hooked end of the wire extending across the opening in the float through which the extension *b* projects, serves as a fastening to hold the profile on the float. When storing the decoy, the profile is placed flat on the float and the weight or weights are lodged in the pockets *e*, and the wire D is placed upon or beneath the said float, as required.

The decoy shown in Fig. 3 is substantially the same as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the only difference being that hook F is provided at the front end of the profile to pass beneath a staple *f* on the float, thereby giving greater stability to the device and preventing the loss of the profile should the weighted wire D become accidentally detached. In this case the weight E' is permanently attached to the lower end of the wire and the latter is separated and has its bent ends *d* and *d'* passed through staples *e*, the end *d'* being the longer of the two and adapted to pass through the projection *b*. The weight E enters a pocket F', provided near the rear end of the float, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A decoy comprising a float having an opening, a profile having an extension to project through the said opening and having an eye, and a weighted wire adapted to pass through the said eye of the extension and secure the profile and the float together, substantially as set forth.

2. A decoy comprising a float having an opening and having a longitudinal groove *a*, a profile constructed to have its lower edge enter the said groove and having an extension to project through the said opening in the float and having an eye, and a weighted wire adapted to pass through the said eye of the extension and secure the profile and the float together, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the float having longitudinal groove *a* and an opening, of a profile having hook F and extension *b* at its lower edge, the said extension passing through the opening in the float, the weighted wire D to engage with the said extension and secure the profile to the float, and the fastening *f*,

secured to the float and adapted to extend over the said hook F, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A decoy comprising a float having pockets in its under side and having groove *a* and an opening, a profile adapted to be fitted in the groove *a* and having extension *b*, which is constructed to pass through the said opening in the float, the wire D, adapted to engage with the said extension *b* and secure the float and the profile together, and the

weight adapted to be lodged in the said pocket when the device is stored, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 15 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN T. HENDERSON.  
CHARLES M. LUND.

Witnesses:

W. H. GRANDY,  
CHAS. T. MCCLURE.