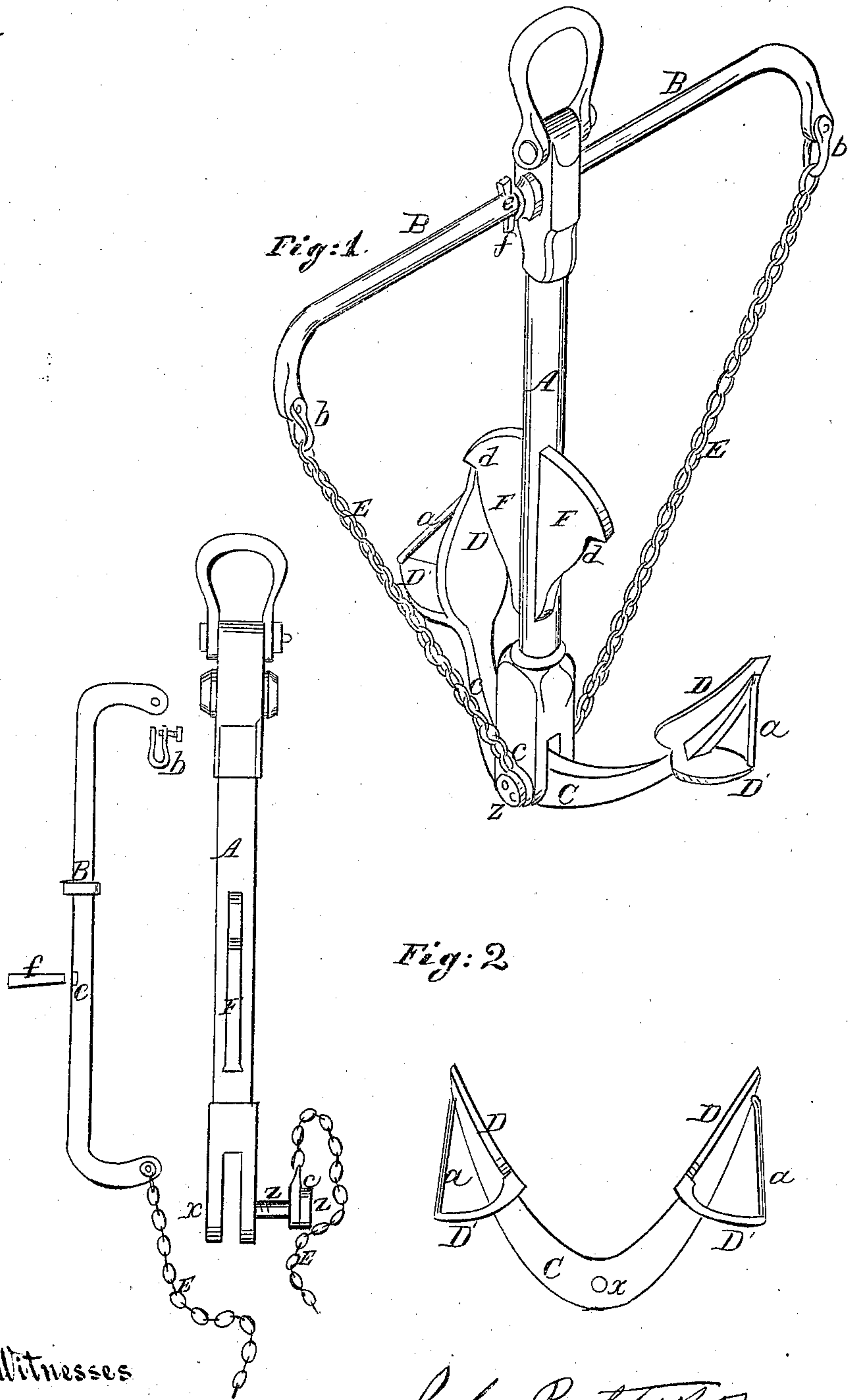


*G. C. Pattison,*  
*Anchor.*

*No. 86439.*

*Patented Feb. 2. 1869*



Witnesses  
*H. H. Young*  
*Thomas H. Smith*

*G. C. Pattison*



# United States Patent Office.

G. C. PATTISON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND BENJAMIN G. HARRIS, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 86,439, dated February 2, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ANCHORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. C. PATTISON, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and improved Portable Non-Fouling Anchor; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved anchor complete.

Figure 2, plan views, illustrating the several parts of the anchor detached.

Similar letters indicate like parts in all of the views.

My invention relates to an improvement in non-fouling pivoted-arm anchors, to render the same portable and compact, to secure and guard the same more completely, when in use, against fouling of the ship's chains and cables therewith; and

It consists—

First, in constructing the anchor in three pieces, viz, a shank, A, stock B, and pivoted fluke-arm C, so made and combined as to admit of being readily separated, and as readily united, to form a strong, secure anchor;

Second, in combining with the detachable stock and pivoted arm of the anchor, guard-chains, or rods, extending from the extreme ends of the stock to the pivot-pin of the arm at the crown of the anchor, or to the lower end of the shank, at or near said pivot; and

Third, in combining stay-rods with the horns of the fluke-arm, to extend from the points thereof to the extremities of the flukes, to prevent a fouling of the latter.

In the accompanying drawings—

A represents the shank of my improved anchor. Its upper end is provided with an ordinary shackle, or ring, for the attachment of the cable thereto, and is pierced with a suitable aperture, to receive the detachable stock B, and its lower end slotted, to receive a pivoted fluke-arm, C.

The stock B, when inserted in the shank A, is secured thereto by a key-bolt, *f*, passing through a slot, *e*, in the stock, or in any other suitable manner, and it may be either straight, or have its ends bent, as illustrated in the drawings.

The fluke-arm C, of the anchor, made in a solid piece, entirely separate from the shank A, is centrally pivoted within the slot in the lower end of the shank, by means of a bolt, or pin, *z*, which may be threaded at one end, to receive and be secured by a nut, or slotted to receive and be secured by a wedge-shaped key, or otherwise secured, as may seem expedient.

The ends of the stock B are fitted with shackles, or detachable links *b b*, carrying chains, or loose rods E E.

The lower ends of these chains terminate in eyes *c c*, made to slip into the pivot-pin *z*.

Horns D', of the ordinary description, as found in the government anchors, may be formed upon the outer face of the fluke-arm C, at each end thereof, in the rear of the flukes, to insure the tripping of the arm and an engagement of the fluke with the bottom.

I combine, however, with these horns D', when used, guard-straps, extending from the ends of the horns to the points of the flukes, as illustrated in the drawings, to prevent a fouling of the flukes by the chains or cables.

The straps also become serviceable in fishing for the anchor when lost, as the drag-hook will readily catch and hold under the same.

Projections F F are formed upon each side of the shank A, and recessed to receive the flukes D, when they swing up against the shank, so that when one of the flukes is buried in the bottom, the point of the upper fluke, fitting into the recess of the projection F, is thereby so completely shielded as that the cables, or chains, cannot catch therein, and foul therewith.

These projections F F are also very useful, from the fact that they greatly strengthen the shank at its weakest point.

When not required for immediate use, my improved anchor may be stowed in the smallest possible compass, by removing the pivot-pin *z*, thus releasing entirely the fluke-arm C, and the ends of the guard-chains, or rods, E, from the shank A, and then detaching the key or other fastening securing the stock B to the shank, so that it may also be drawn therefrom.

The shank, stock, and fluke-arm, being thus entirely separated, may be laid together, and stowed side by side.

This ready detachment and separation of the several parts of the anchor is very serviceable in the transportation of heavy anchors, especially so when it becomes necessary to transfer them from one ship to another in a heavy sea, as each piece may be handled and carried independently of the others.

In ordinary use, instead of detaching the fluke-arm C from the shank A, one of the chains E may be detached from the stock B, and the stock alone be withdrawn from the shank, so that the anchor may lie close upon deck.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination with a detachable stock, B, detachable, pivoted fluke-arm C, and shank A, of an anchor, constructed substantially as herein described, the detachable guard-chains, or rods, E E, extending from the extreme ends of the stock B to the lower end of the shank A, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

Also, the combination of guard-straps with the horns D' and flukes D, of the fluke-arm C, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

The foregoing specification of my improvements in anchors signed by me, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1868.

G. C. PATTISON.

Witnesses:

E. A. THOMPSON,  
G. E. SANGSTON.