C. A. SCANLAN.

Anchors.

No. 152,175. Patented June 16, 1874.

Fig. 1

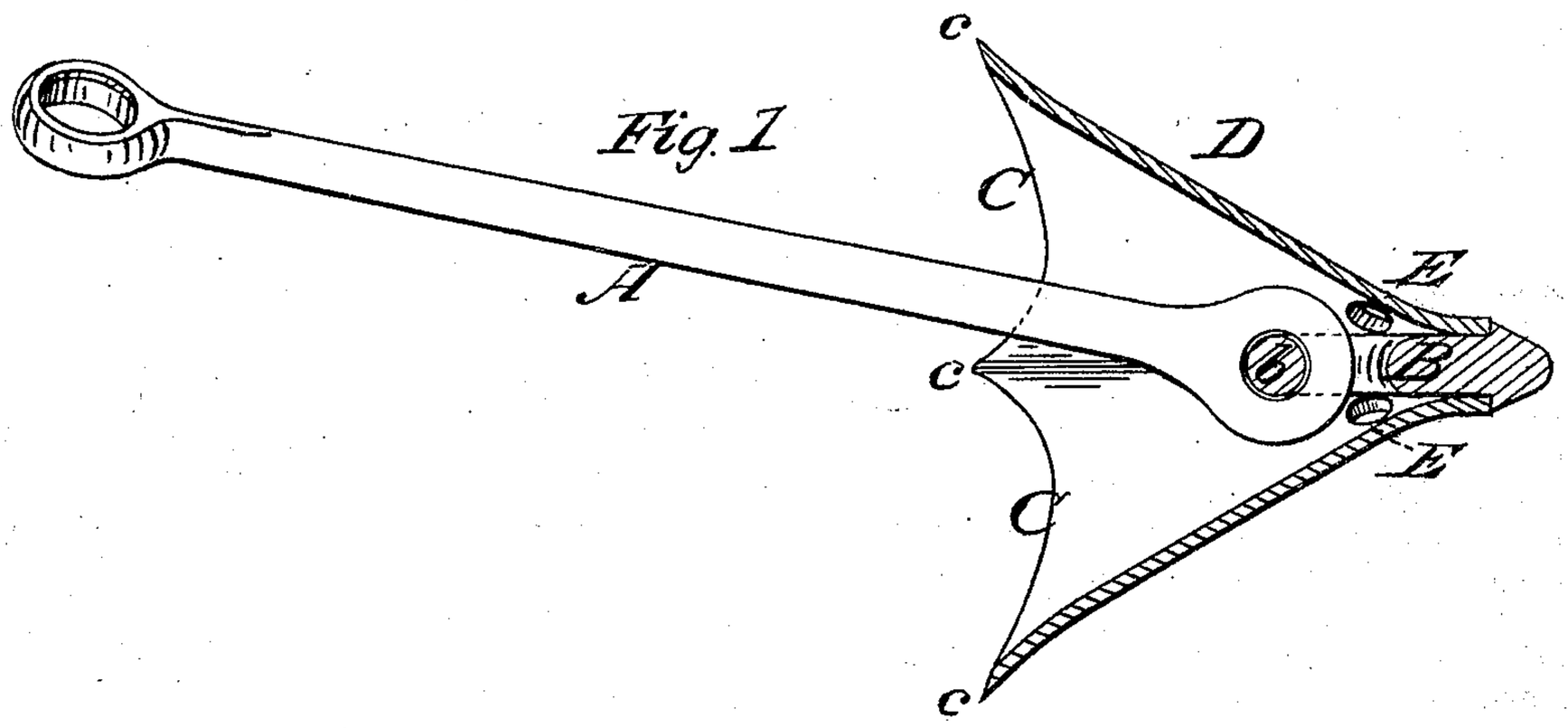
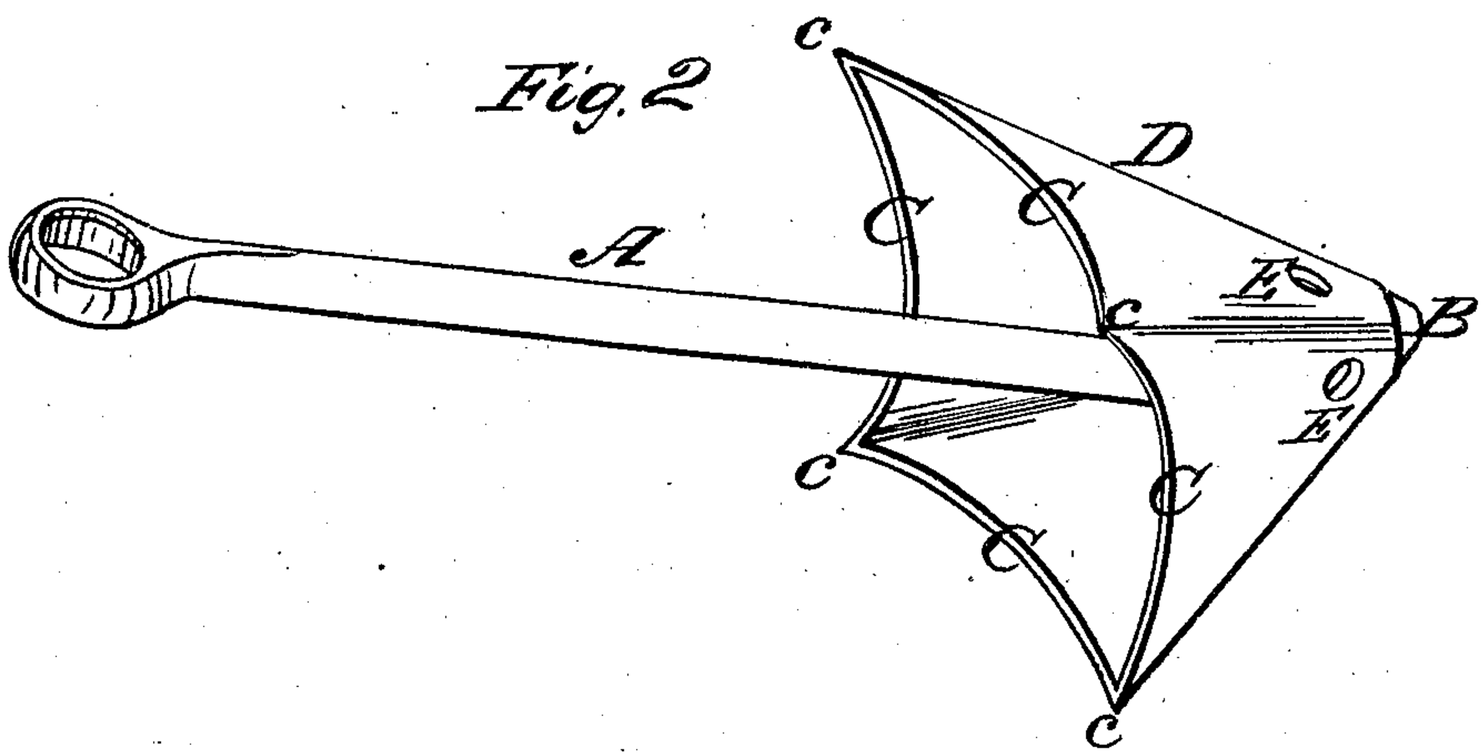


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

Robert Everett.

George C. Upham.

BY

INVENTOR

Charles A. Scanlan

Chipman & Brown & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. SCANLAN, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-TENTH HIS RIGHT TO A. A. GOLDSMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANCHORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,175**, dated June 16, 1874; application filed May 9, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SCANLAN, of Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Anchors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a sectional view of my anchor, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view.

This invention has relation to anchors; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the concave pyramidal fluke, to the bottom of which is pivoted or linked, inside, the stem or shank, as hereinafter more fully set forth. The object of this invention is to provide an anchor which does not require a stock, and is otherwise arranged to obviate fouling, and which can be made of little more than half the weight of an ordinary double-fluked anchor, with the same bite of fluke, or even a greater purchase.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the shank of my improved anchor, constructed at one end with an eye to receive a shackle, and pivoted at its other extremity to a bolt, B. This bolt B is connected at one of its ends to the shank A by means of an eye, *b*, and is rigidly secured at its other end to a quadrangular concave pyramidal fluke, D, constructed of metal of suitable thickness, and which may be either cast or wrought, and which may be either constructed in one piece or in sections, secured together by any suitable clamping device. This pyramidal fluke is provided at its base with concave edges C C, which form at their intersection fluke-points *c c*, and constitute the biting parts of said fluke. E E are perforations, which are made through each of the faces of this pyramidal concave fluke, and which serve to give egress to sand and water, or any other similar accumulation of sediment which it may have gathered from the bottom when used to moor a vessel thereto.

In practice, I use a fluke having plane surfaces or faces; but I may use concave faces where a greater penetration of the biting-points *c c* is desirable than can be obtained with the application of plane surfaces.

It will be seen from the above description that I have invented an anchor the fluke portions of which, as compared with those of anchors, have but little transverse spread, and which will never foul its hawser, owing to a slackening thereof from any cause, for the reason that it is constructed without any angular catching parts, and without a stock to seize the hawser; hence, when it is once fixed to the bottom, all danger of a vessel drifting ashore is obviated. The hawser, having no hold thereon, will never disengage the flukes of my improved anchor from the bottom, as so often happens with those now in use.

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

The concave pyramidal fluke D, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. SCANLAN.

Witnesses:

ASHER D. COHEN,

JOHN MCCORMICK.