

J. S. WILLIAMS.

Anchor.

No. 164,065.

Patented June 1, 1875.

Fig. 1.

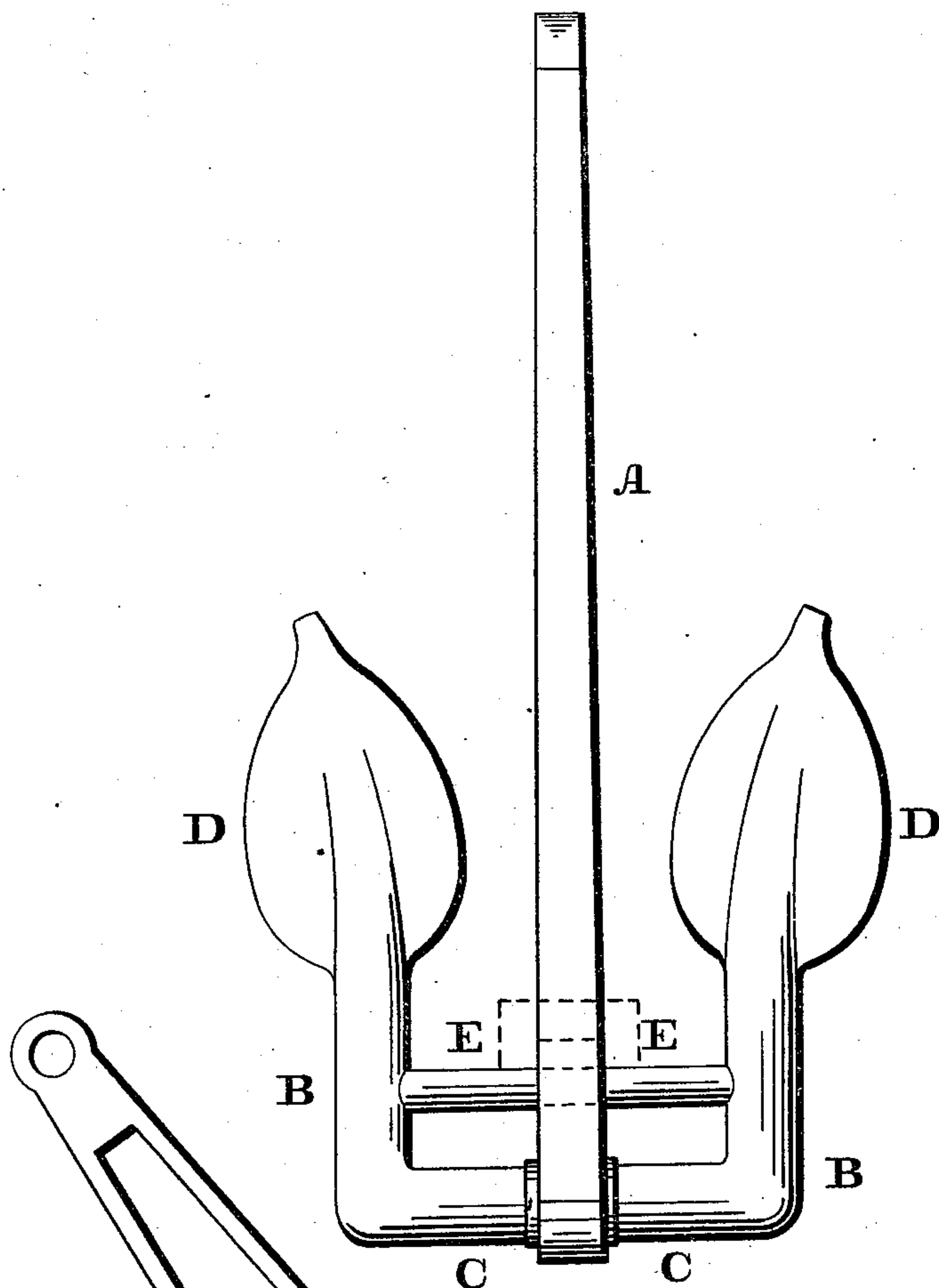
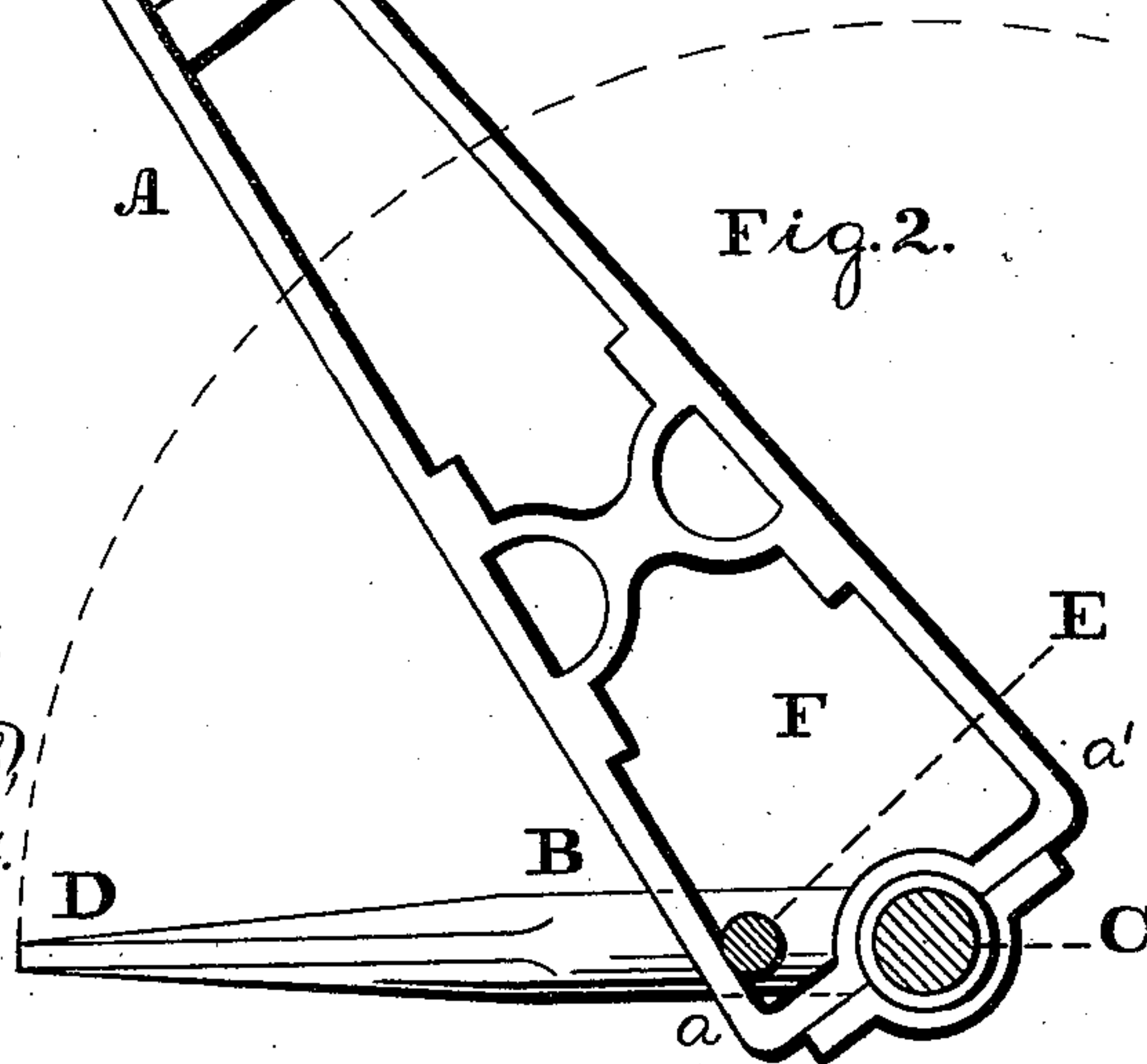


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. WILLIAMS, OF RIVERTON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANCHORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,065**, dated June 1, 1875; application filed May 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. WILLIAMS, of Riverton, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Anchors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

My invention relates to an anchor having its fluke-arm swiveled in the crown of the shank thereof; and it consists in the flukes having a transverse connection for limiting their outward motions, and transferring the strain to the shank.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the shank of an anchor, and B the flukes, whose arm C is swiveled or pivoted in the crown or lower portion of the shank, and oscillates thereon. To the flukes B, at points between the palms D and arms C, there is secured a connecting-bar, rod, or chain, E, which extends transversely from fluke to fluke, and plays in a transverse opening or space, F, in the lower part of shank A, above the bearing of the fluke-arm C.

It will be seen that when the anchor is "let go," the fluke-arm turns or swings in the shank, and causes the flukes to cant or as-

sume the operative position shown in Fig. 2. The transverse connection E, besides serving to strengthen the flukes, comes solidly to a bearing against the wall *a*, at one side of the opening F, thus limiting the motion of the flukes, and transferring the strain thereon to the shank A, the same result being produced when the flukes swing to the other side of the shank, the wall *a'* of the opening F then providing a bearing for the connection E; but the flukes may have two bent or U-shaped connections, E, which will come to bearings solidly on the outside of the walls *a a'*, the result being the same as that stated.

If desired, a bend may be formed in the connection E at a point where said connection bears against the walls of the shank, the strength of the connection being thereby increased. In this case the bend will come in contact with the walls of the opening F.

I am aware that the flukes of anchors have been provided with chain-stops, to limit the motion of the arms, and I do not claim this, broadly, as my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An anchor, the flukes B B of which are swiveled in the crown of the shank A, and have a transverse rigid connection, E, operating therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
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