

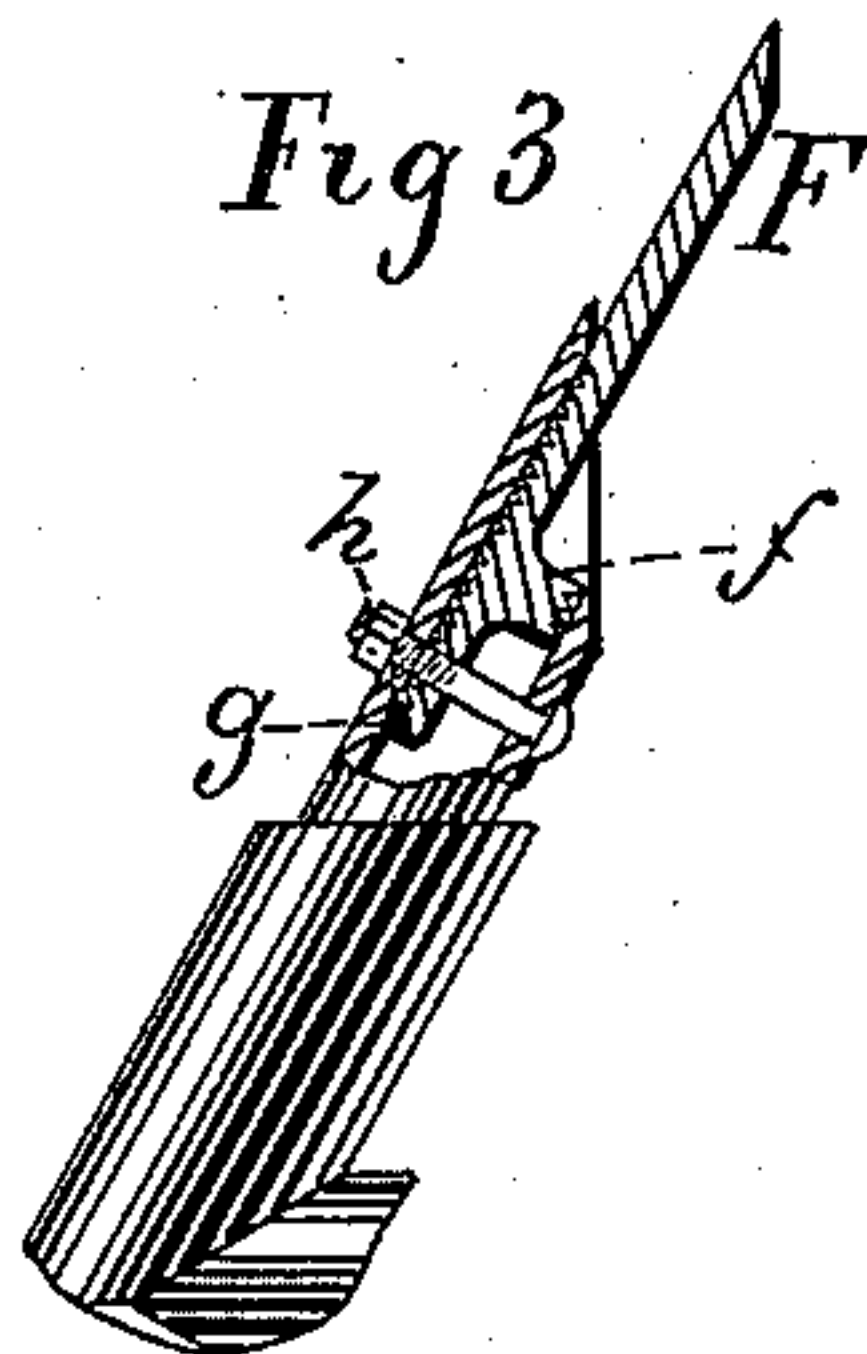
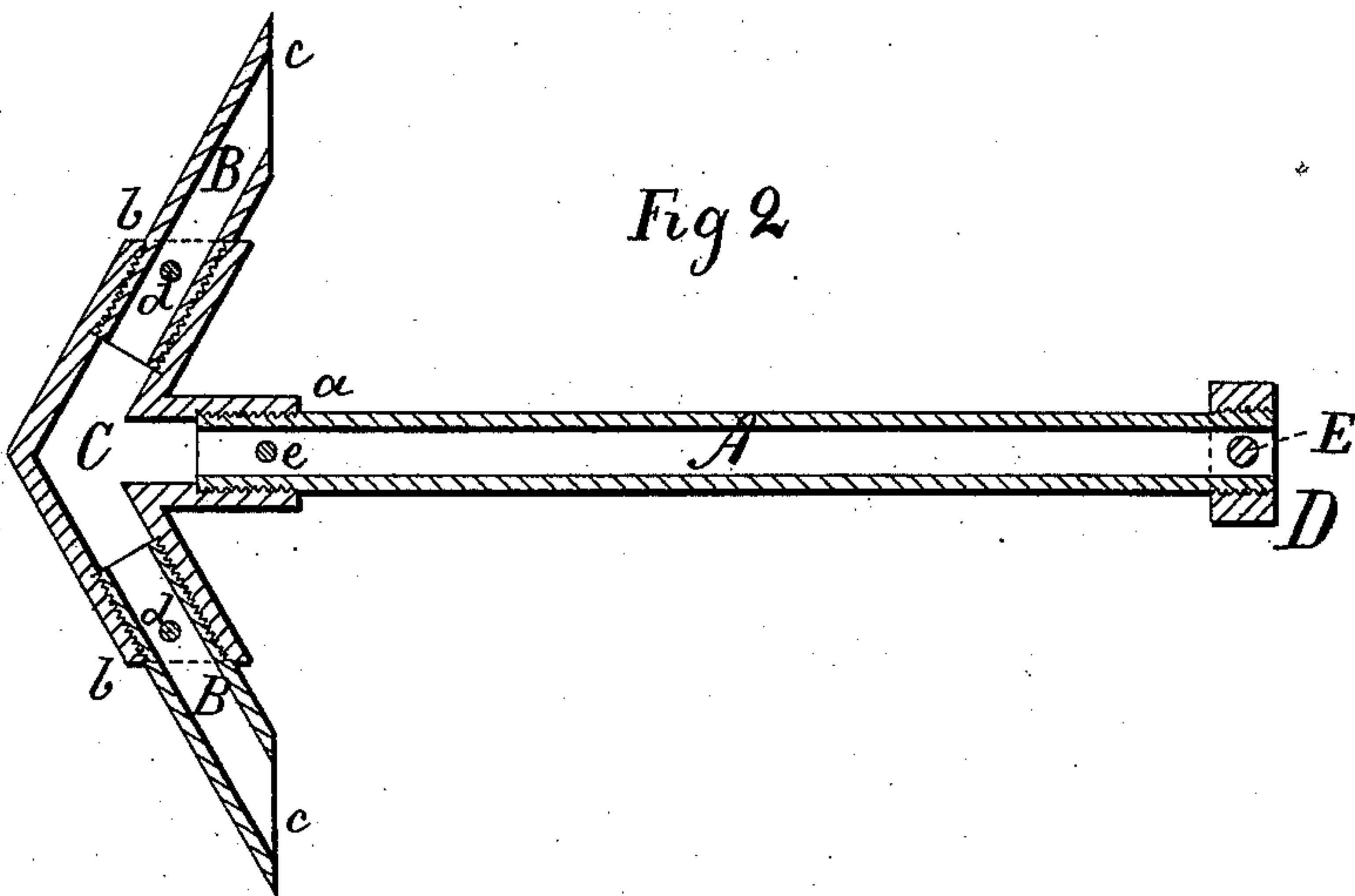
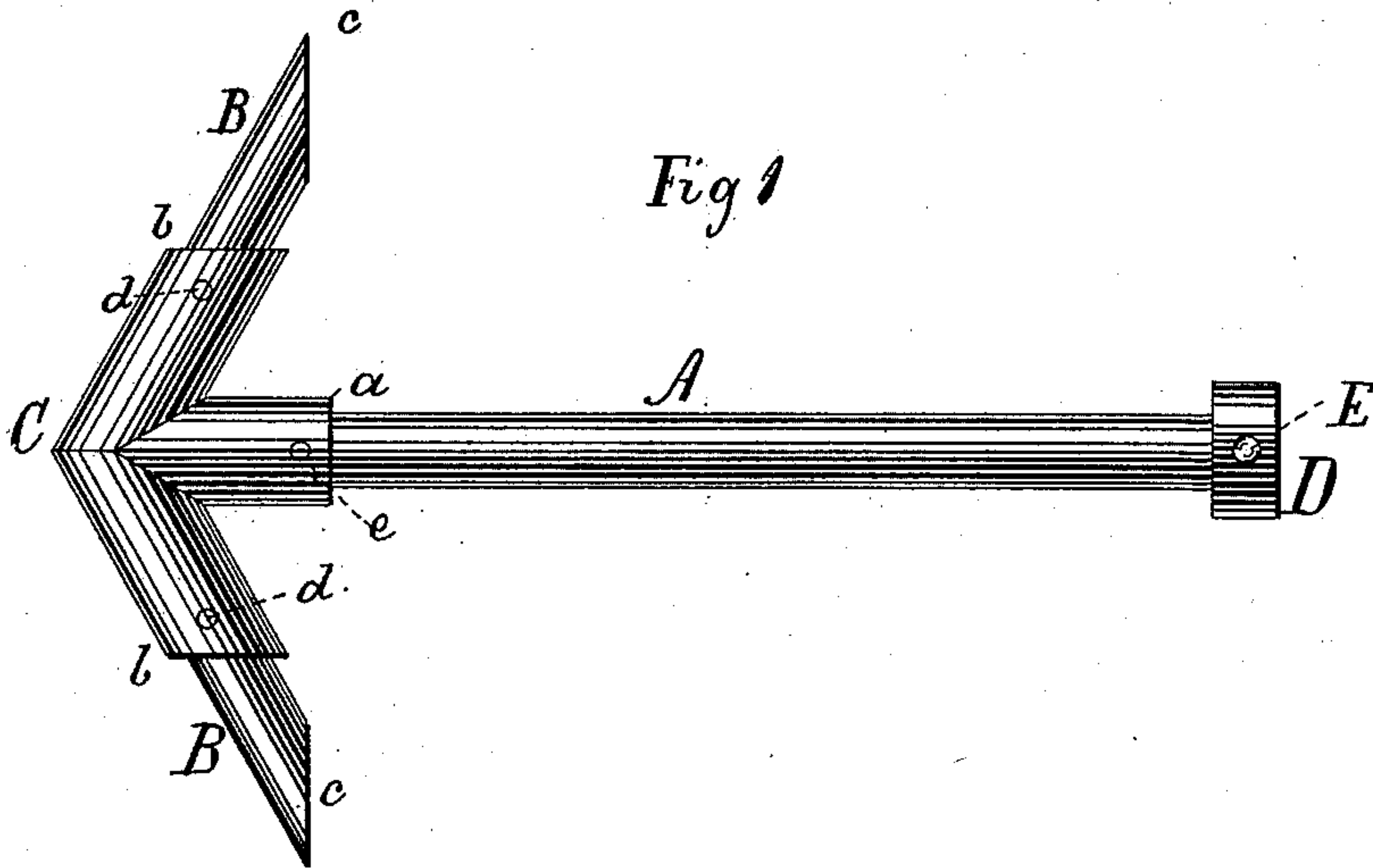
(No Model.)

H. M. SCHMEELK.

ANCHOR.

No. 294,813.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.



WITNESSES:

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ANCHOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,813, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed October 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN M. SCHMEELK, of Rockaway Beach, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an anchor which, in proportion to its holding or anchoring power, will be of much less weight
10 than those heretofore in use, and consequently be capable of convenient handling by one man, that under ordinary conditions have required the efforts of two or three men, another object of my said invention being to provide an efficient and durable anchor at a materially less
15 expense than is practicable with anchors of ordinary construction.

Figure 1 is a side view of an anchor constructed according to my said invention. Fig.
20 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, taken in a plane parallel with that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view, showing an additional feature of my said invention.

A is the stem or shaft of the anchor. Bare
25 flukes. C is a socket-head, which connects the flukes with the stem. D is a head secured upon the outer end of the stem; and E is the cross-bar, arranged in a direction transverse to the position of the flukes, this position of
30 the cross-bar with reference to the flukes being the same as that of the cross-bar of the ordinary anchor, and for a like purpose. The socket-head C is made of any suitable material, but preferably of what is usually termed
35 "malleable iron." It is hollow or substantially hollow, as indicated in Fig. 2, and is provided with a socket, *a*, which receives the contiguous end of the stem A and has two
40 sockets, *b*, to receive the inner ends of the flukes B. The flukes B are of tubular form, and made preferably of wrought-iron pipe of the requisite diameter, the outer extremities,
45 *c*, being so shaped as to best facilitate their holding or digging action upon the water-bottom when the anchor is in actual use. The sockets *b*
are preferably threaded internally to receive the screw-thread formed externally upon the
50 inner ends of the flukes B, so that the latter are screwed into the sockets *b*. In order to still further insure the retention of the flukes B in place, transverse pins or bolts *d* are passed

through the sockets and through the inner ends of the flukes, as more fully indicated in Fig. 1. The socket *a* is intended to be internally threaded in the same manner as socket
55 *b*, to receive in corresponding manner the externally-threaded inner end of the stem A, the more secure retention of the said stem A and socket *a* being further insured by the transverse pins or bolts *e*, passed through said
60 socket and said inner end of the stem. The stem A may be made either solid or tubular; but by preference it is made tubular and of wrought-iron pipe of suitable strength and diameter. Its outer extremity is provided with
65 an external thread, upon which is screwed the internally-threaded head D. The cross-bar E is passed through the said head D and through the inclosed outer end of the stem A, and is there snugly secured by any suitable means.
70 The anchor as thus constructed is very efficient in operation, the one end of the hollow or tubular flukes being capable of a secure hold upon the water-bottom when the anchor is applied to use, while the lightness consequent
75 upon the hollow character of the anchor enables it to be readily lifted with much less exertion or application of strength than is possible with ordinary anchors. At the same time
80 the hollow or tubular construction of the said anchor gives it very great strength in proportion to its weight, and, inasmuch as there is a great saving of material and of labor in its
85 manufacture, it can be produced at a much less expense than the ordinary anchor. When for any reason it is desired that a broader
90 holding-surface be given to the flukes B, supplemental wings or veins F may be inserted and secured therein, as indicated in Fig. 3, by means of a cylindrical neck, *f*, fitted into the outer end of the fluke, and with a tongue or
95 shank, *g*, extended further into the flank, so that a bolt, *h*, may be passed through the fluke and through the said tongue, and then secured to prevent the displacement of the wing F from the fluke.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An anchor having for its essential elements the pipe or tubular flukes B, the socket-head C, constructed with sockets *a b b*, the
100 stem A, and a cross-bar, E, connected to said stem, the stem and pipe or tubular flukes be-

ing fitted to the socket of the head C, all substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination of the socket-head C, 5 having the internally-threaded sockets *a* and *b b*, the hollow flukes B, composed of pipe or tubing, and externally threaded at their inner ends for insertion into the sockets *b b*, the stem 10 A, composed of pipe of suitable diameter and strength, externally threaded at its inner end for insertion into the socket *a*, the head D, and a cross-bar, E, secured upon the outer end of the said stem, all substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

15 3. The combination of a hollow socket-head, C, having the internally-threaded sockets *a b*, flukes B B, formed of pipe, and externally threaded at their inner ends for insertion in

the sockets *b*, the pins or devices *d*, arranged to prevent the axial turning of the hollow 20 flukes B, the stem A, formed of pipe threaded at its inner end for insertion in the socket *a*, and at its outer end to receive the head D, the said internally-threaded head D, and the cross-bar E, all substantially as and for the purpose 25 herein set forth.

4. The combination of the wings or veins F with the hollow flukes B, the socket-head C, having the sockets *a* and *b*, the stem A, and cross-bar E, all substantially as and for the 30 purpose herein set forth.

HERMAN M. SCHMEELK.

Witnesses:

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