

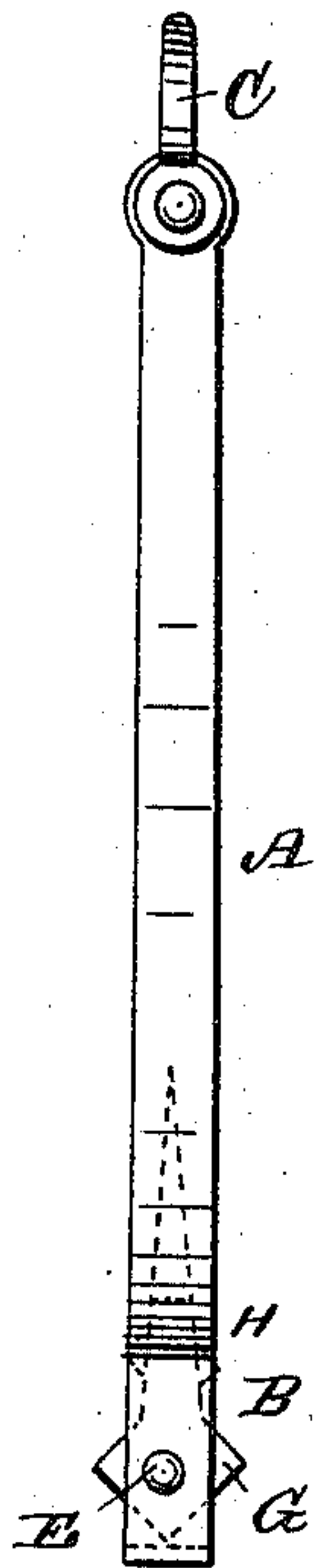
(No Model.)

W. LEWIS.  
ANCHOR.

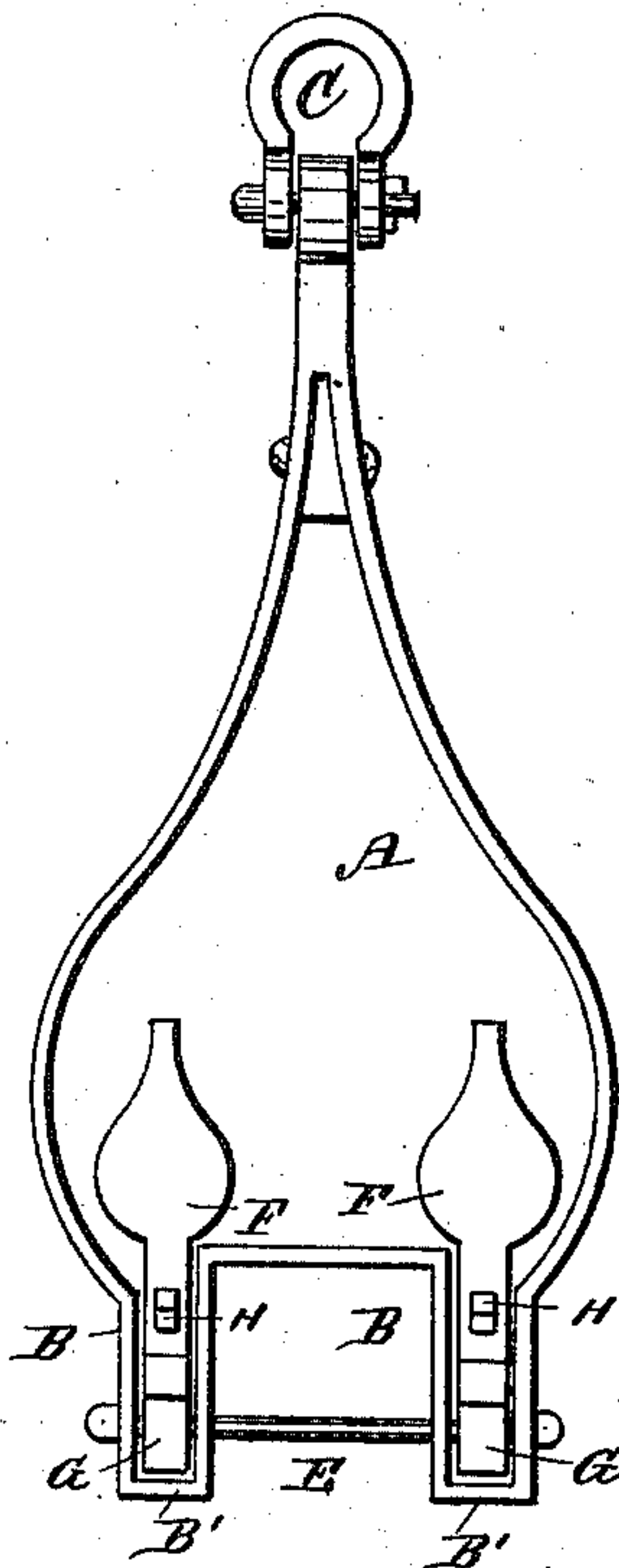
No. 298,867.

Patented May 20, 1884.

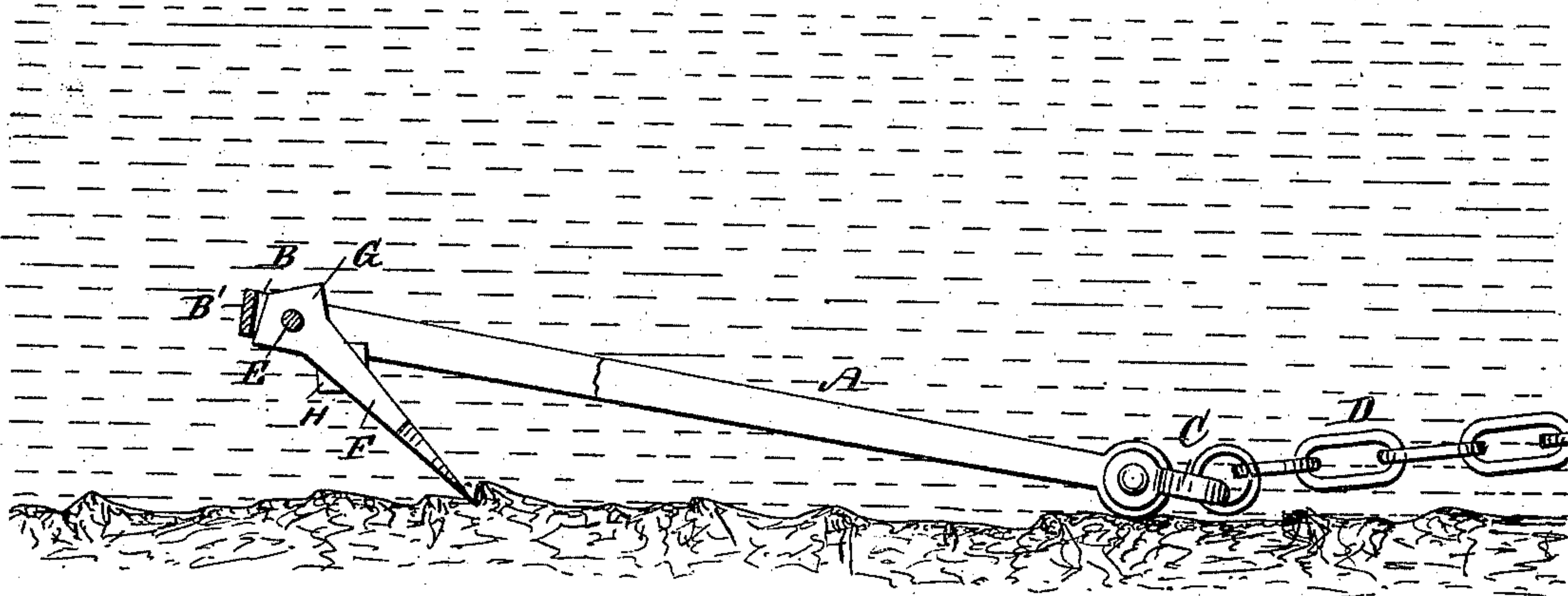
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

*Theo. G. Hoster*  
*L. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR;

*W. Lewis*

BY

*Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LEWIS, OF ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

## ANCHOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,867, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed October 30, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LEWIS, of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and  
5 Improved Anchor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved anchor which is of simple construction and which cannot be fouled.

10 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

15 Figure 1 is a longitudinal side elevation of my improved anchor. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal elevation of the same, showing the manner in which it catches on the bottom.

20 The yoke or frame A is provided with two U-shaped pockets, B, at one end, and to the opposite contracted end a shackle, C, is pivoted, to which the anchor-chain D can be fastened. A rod, E, extends across and through the lower ends of the two U-shaped pockets  
25 B, and in each pocket an anchor-fluke, F, is mounted to swing on the rod E, the pivoted ends G of which flukes are made peak-shaped or beveled toward the side edges of the flukes, so that when a fluke swings a certain limited  
30 distance one of the bevels of the pivoted end of the said fluke will strike against the cross-piece B' of the corresponding pocket, and thus

prevent the fluke from swinging outward farther, and thus fouling of the anchor is prevented, as when the fluke catches on the bot- 35 tom the strain on the frame or yoke cannot swing the fluke outward farther than into the position it takes when the bevel strikes against the cross-piece of the pocket. Bosses H project from the front and rear faces of the anchor- 40 arms to draw the flukes out into proper position to take the bottom.

My improved anchor holds more firmly in the ground than other anchors.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to 45 use pivoted or tapered flukes; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

1. The combination, with a frame or yoke, A, having pockets B, of the rod E, the flukes 50 F, mounted loosely on the same, and having the pivoted ends beveled, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the frame or yoke A, having pockets B, of the rod E, the flukes 55 F, mounted loosely on the rod E, and having the pivoted ends beveled, and of the projections H on the flukes, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

Witnesses:

THOMAS MURRAY PURGILLY,  
MONTESQUIEU McDONALD.