

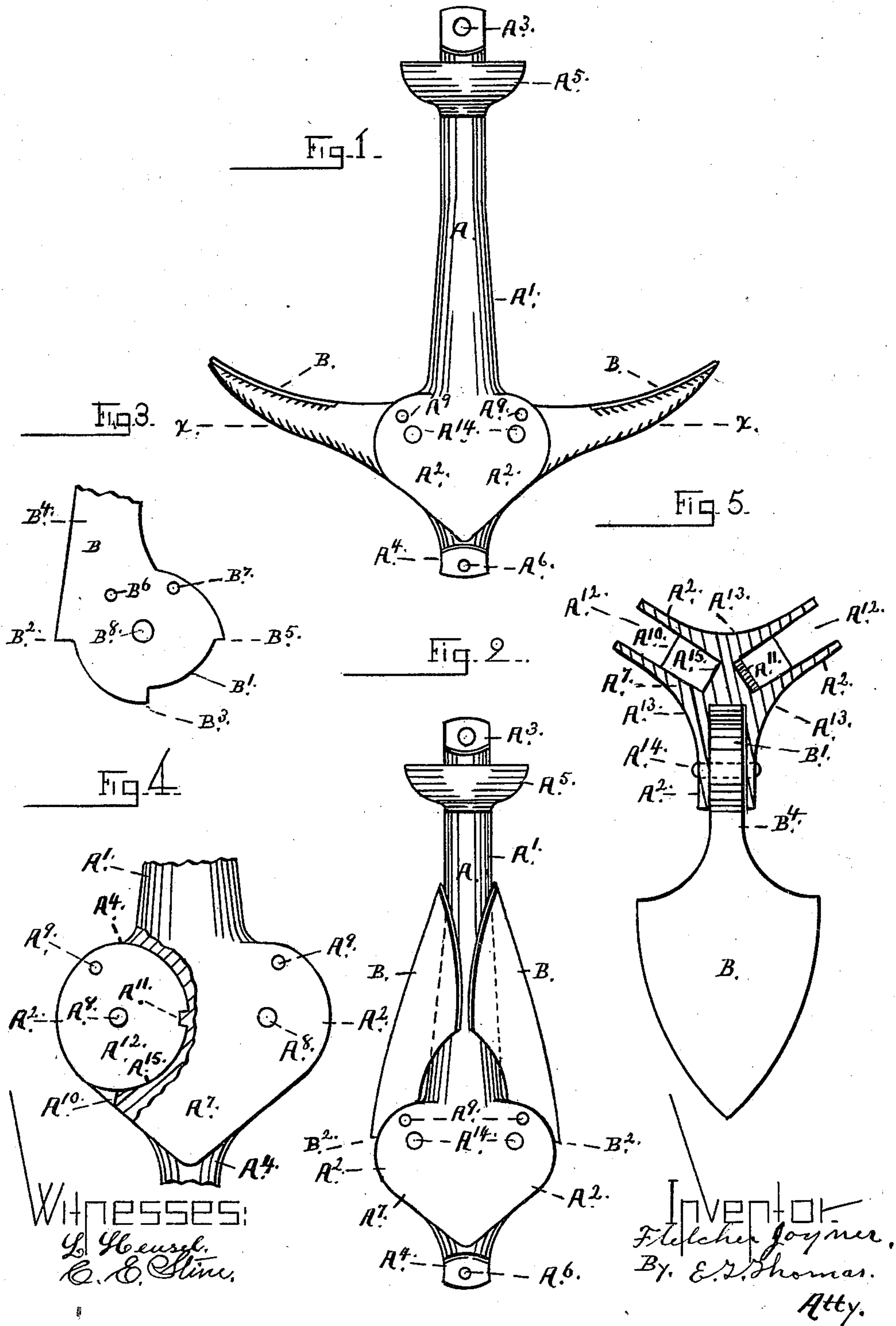
No. 685,047.

Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

F. JOYNER.
ANCHOR.

(Application filed Feb. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLETCHER JOYNER, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,047, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed February 1, 1899. Serial No. 704,098. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLETCHER JOYNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Schenectady, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a cheap and effective folding boat-anchor.

The invention consists in forming recesses in an anchor-shaft and providing the said recess with compound shoulders and forming flukes with shoulders to engage the said shaft-shoulders and means to lock said flukes in an open or closed position.

Figure 1 represents the anchor, having its flukes opened. Fig. 2 represents the anchor closed. Fig. 3 shows the side inner view of a fluke. Fig. 4 represents the lower end of the shaft broken away to show the fluke-recess and the shoulders, and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of Fig. 1 on line X X.

A in the several figures is an anchor having pivoted flukes B and head A⁵. The shaft A' of the anchor is provided with a base or enlarged part A⁷ at its lower end.

A¹² in Figs. 4 and 5 represents fluke-recesses and are located at three equally-divided points of the base, as shown in the cross-sectional view, Fig. 5. These recesses are formed by side walls A² and periphery-walls A¹⁵. The side walls A² are provided with journal-holes A⁸ and keyholes A⁹, Fig. 4. The journal-holes support the journal A¹⁴, on which the flukes B swing, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, and hole A⁹ holds a key to lock the flukes in an open or closed position. The periphery-walls A¹⁵ are provided with seats or shoulders A¹⁰ and A¹¹, Fig. 4, which, with the journal A¹⁴ and keys A⁹, form four bearings for the flukes A¹³. Fig. 5 shows the metal of the base cut away, forming sinks. By this plan the shaft is made light and a unique shape given to the anchor. The hole A⁸ is for securing the anchor to the cable, and the hole A⁶ in the lower part A⁴ of the shaft is for fastening a tripping-line by which the anchor is relieved from snags. The head A⁵ on the upper part of the shaft is for forcing the shaft down and causing the points of the flukes to engage with the sand or earth.

B', Fig. 3, represents the tenon part of

the fluke and is provided with seats B² and B³, keyholes B⁶ and B⁷, and journal-hole B⁸. The seat B², when the fluke is opened, comes in contact with the shoulder A¹⁰ of the shaft and at the same time the seat B³ rests against the shoulder A¹¹, forming a compound rest. That the shoulder B³ may not come in contact with the shoulder A¹⁰ it is formed below the base-line of the shoulder B². The hole B⁶ is located in the tenon B' in a position to be opposite the hole A⁹ when the flukes are in a closed position, as shown in Fig. 2, while the hole B⁷ is located to the opposite hole A⁹ when the flukes are opened, as in Fig. 1. By this plan it is readily seen that the hole A⁹ in the base answers for locking the flukes in an opened or closed position. The shoulder B⁵ of the fluke is to close the space between the fluke and wall A¹⁵ at A⁴, Fig. 4, which prevents dirt gathering in the recess while the anchor is in use.

It will be readily seen that all the parts of my anchor can be cast from metal and assembled without extra machine-work, all parts being interchangeable.

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

1. The shaft A' having recess A¹² to receive the fluke-tenon B' and the shoulder A¹⁰, in combination with the pivoted fluke B having shoulder B², journal-hole B⁸ and keyholes B⁶ and B⁷ as and for the purpose described.

2. The shaft A' having recesses A¹² to receive the fluke-tenon B', the shoulders A¹⁰ and A¹¹, the journal-hole A⁸ and keyhole A⁹ in combination with the fluke B having shoulders B² and B³, journal-hole B⁸ and keyholes B⁶ and B⁷ as and for the purpose described.

3. The shaft A' having three recesses A¹² equally divided around the base A, the sinks A¹³, side walls A², periphery-wall A¹⁵, holes A⁸ and A⁹, shoulders A¹⁰ and A¹¹, in combination with the fluke-blades B having shoulders B² and B³, holes B⁶ B⁷ and B⁸ as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FLETCHER JOYNER.

Witnesses:

E. T. THOMAS,
L. HENSEL.