No. 695,711. Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

J. EYNON.

ANCHOR.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

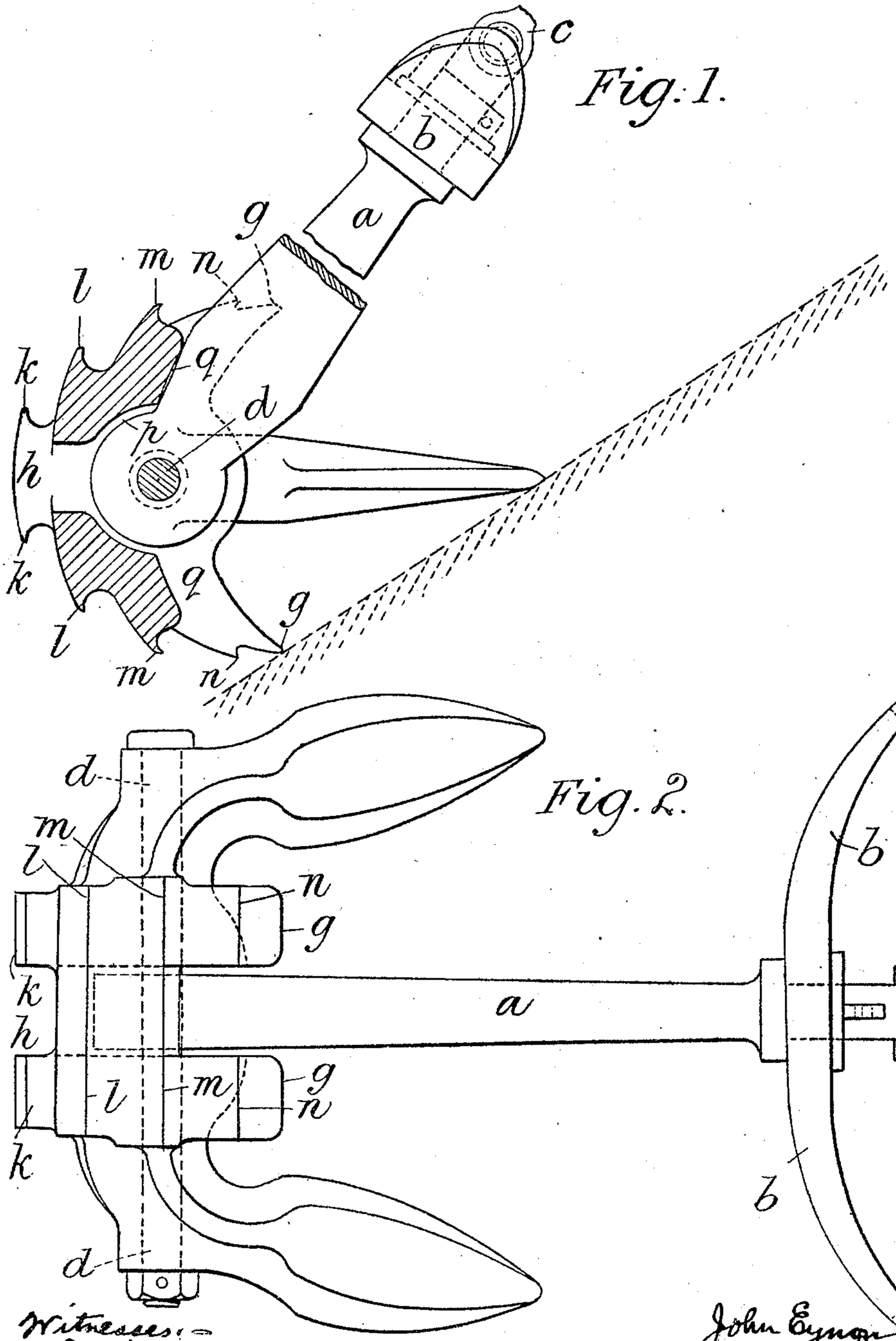

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:-
Horace G. Dietz
Finis D. Morris.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EYNON, OF GATESHEAD, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO WILLIAM SUMMERBELL RICHARDSON, OF GATESHEAD, DURHAM COUNTY, ENGLAND, AND EDWARD JOHN WILLIAMS POWELL, OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ENGLAND.

ANCHOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,711, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed November 8, 1901. Serial No. 81,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EYNON, foreman forgeman, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 7 Kensington Terrace, Gateshead, in the county of Durham, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide anchors with means whereby their action in gripping the ground is facilitated and improved. This is effected by providing the head of the anchor with a number of additional projections or serrations, forming successive tripping edges, so that when the anchor is in contact with the ground on any forward movement of the anchor these tripping edges will come successively into operation and insure a proper and rapid gripping of the ground by the anchor.

The accompanying drawings represent an anchor provided with an arrangement according to this invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan.

a is the shank, *b* the stock, and *c* the shackle, to which the chain-cable is connected. The shank *a* is connected to the head (consisting of the arms, cross-head, and flukes or palms) by a pin *d*, the recess at *q* being made in the head to allow of the requisite range of movement of the head relatively to the shank, the recess at *p* being shaped to fit the boss of the shank and allow of movements of rotation within the limits allowed by the recess. The said recess may open out to the crown or block *h*, on which are formed the auxiliary trips *k*. *g* are the ordinary trips on the trip-arms, and *l m n* are the projections or serrations forming the aforesaid successive tripping edges. Should the anchor be in such a position on the ground that the trips *k* do not come into action, the tripping edges *l m n* will be operated upon to bring the anchor-arms into position to cause the flukes or palms to grip the ground, so that, in conjunction with the trips, a very firm grip of the ground is insured and the anchor takes its hold in the ground with rapidity and certainty.

This invention may be applied to anchors of the tripping class generally, whether provided with stocks or not, the parts which carry the trips being formed in one with or attached to the head in any convenient manner, and the said invention is not limited to the particular number of projections or serrations constituting the additional and successive trips, as any convenient number of such additional and successive trips can be used.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of this said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a tripping-anchor, a head capable of partial rotary movement relatively to the shank, and a member disposed between the flukes and provided with projections upon opposite sides of the shank forming successive trips, substantially as described.

2. In a tripping-anchor, a head capable of partial rotary movement relatively to the shank, a crown having auxiliary trips, and a member disposed between the flukes and provided with a series of projections forming successive trips, substantially as described.

3. In a tripping-anchor, a head capable of partial rotary movement relatively to the shank, a crown having auxiliary trips, and a member disposed between the flukes and provided with a series of projections forming successive trips, the trips on the crown being in alinement with the said projections, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a tripping-anchor, a shank, a crown, a head having a recess *q*, and recess *p* to fit the boss of the shank, the auxiliary trips *k* on the crown, the trip-arms with trips *g*, and the projections *l*, *m*, *n* disposed between the flukes and in line with the trips *g* and *k*, all substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

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

JOHN EYNON.

Witnesses:
J. K. HALL,
J. H. LINTON.