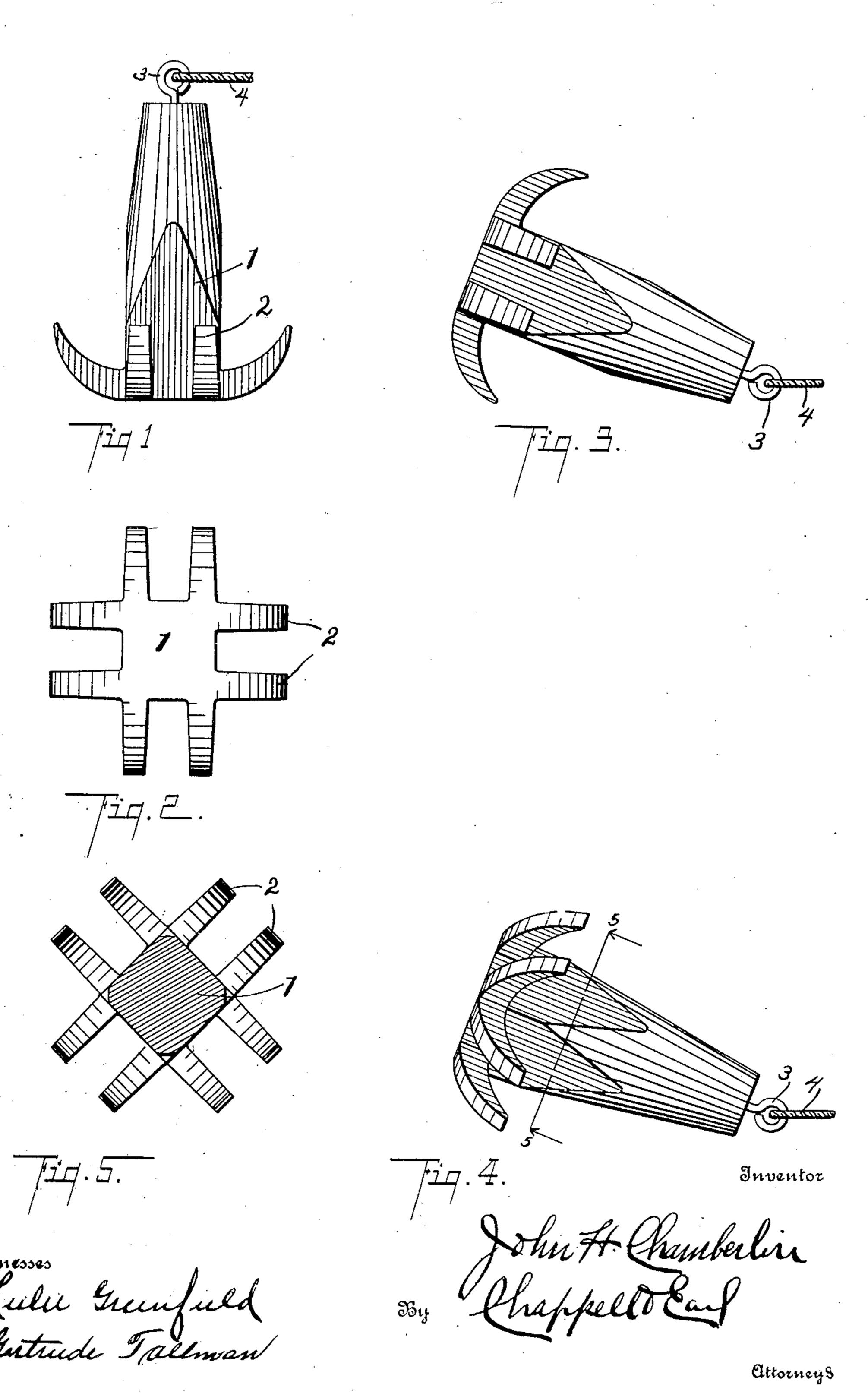
J. H. CHAMBERLIN. HITCHING WEIGHT OR ANCHOR. APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CHAMBERLIN, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

HITCHING WEIGHT OR ANCHOR.

No. 876,328.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

Application filed April 13, 1907. Serial No. 367,981.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Chamberlin, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of Kalamazoo, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hitching Weights or Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in

10 hitching weights, or anchors.

The main object of this invention is to provide an improved hitching weight or anchor which is simple and economical in structure and one which is at the same time very effective.

15 ive.

Further objects, and objects relating to details of construction, will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined and point-

ed out in the claims.

A structure embodying the features of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved hitching weight or anchor. Fig. 2 is a bot30 tom or inverted view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof resting on one side as in use. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my improved hitching weight or anchor, resting on its side, it being shown in a slightly different position than that of Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 5 is a detail cross section, taken on a line corresponding to line 5—5 of Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

In the drawing, the body 1 of my improved weight or anchor is square at the base and is preferably tapered at its upper end, as illus-

trated. At the upper end of the body is a ring 3, to which the anchor rope or hitching strap may be connected. At the lower end 45 or base of the body I arrange the outwardly-projecting upwardly-curved prongs 2, the prongs being located at the corners, two at each side. These pairs of prongs are substantially parallel, as illustrated. By thus 50 arranging the prongs, they effectively engage, whatever the position of the weight, and there is always a pair of prongs in engaging position. The structure is very simple and economical to produce, and a comparatively light weight is effective for holding an animal or boat.

While I have designed my improved weight more especially as a hitching weight, it is well adapted for use as an anchor for 60

boats and the like.

1. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a weight body, square at its base and tapered at its upper end; a pair of substantially parallel laterally-projecting up- 65 wardly-curved prongs arranged on each side of and at the corners of said square base of said body, and a connecting ring at the upper end of said body, for the purpose specified.

2. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a weight body, square at its base; a pair of substantially parallel laterally-projecting upwardly-curved prongs arranged on each side of the square base of said 75 body, and a connecting ring at the upper end of said body, for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two wit-

JNO. H. CHAMBERLIN. [L. s.] Witnesses:

Otis A. Earl, Lulu Greenfield.