

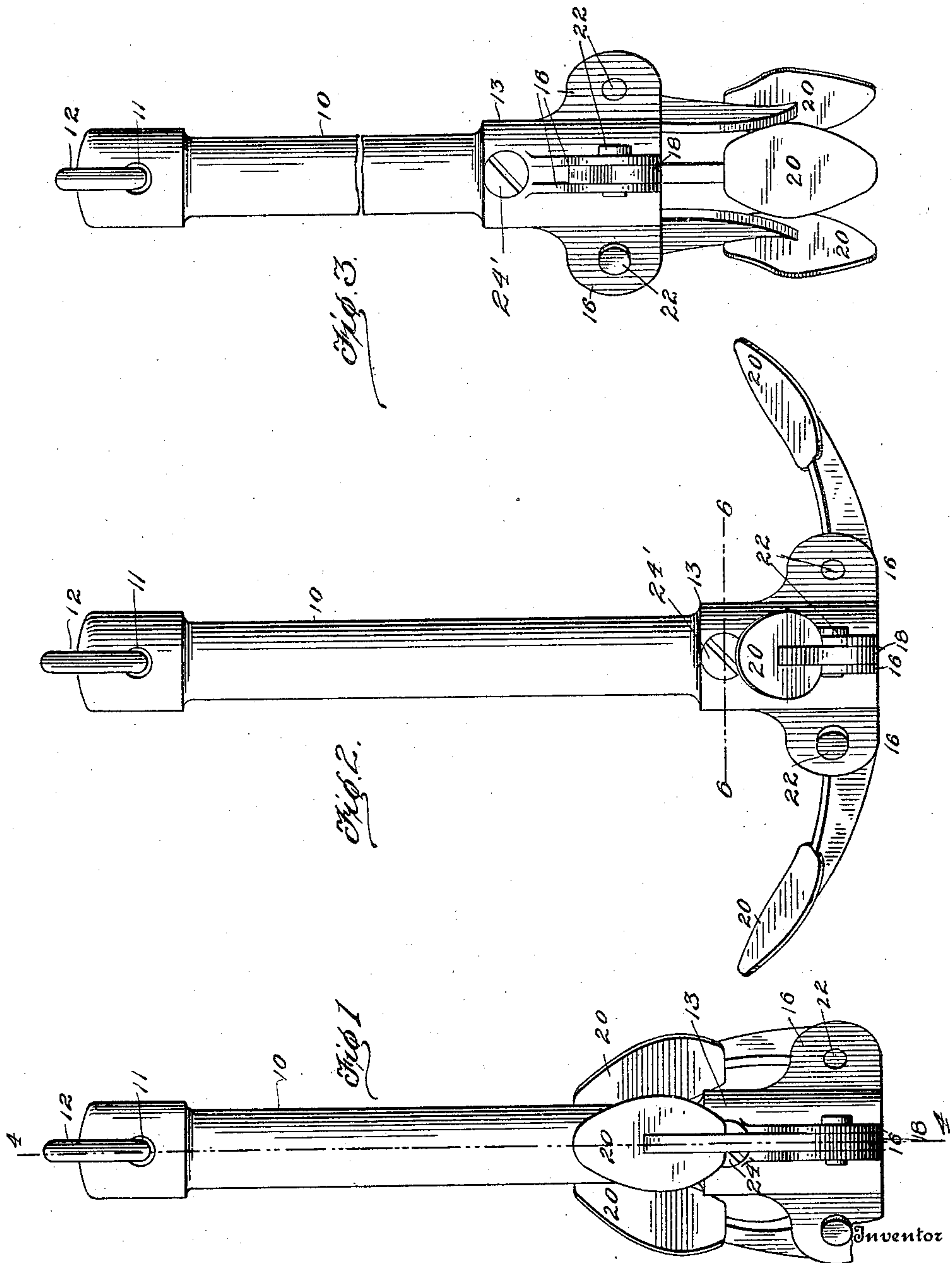
No. 877,761.

PATENTED JAN. 28, 1908.

G. H. CUMMINGS.  
ANCHOR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
*George L. Thompson*

*James Wall*

*George, H. Cummings*

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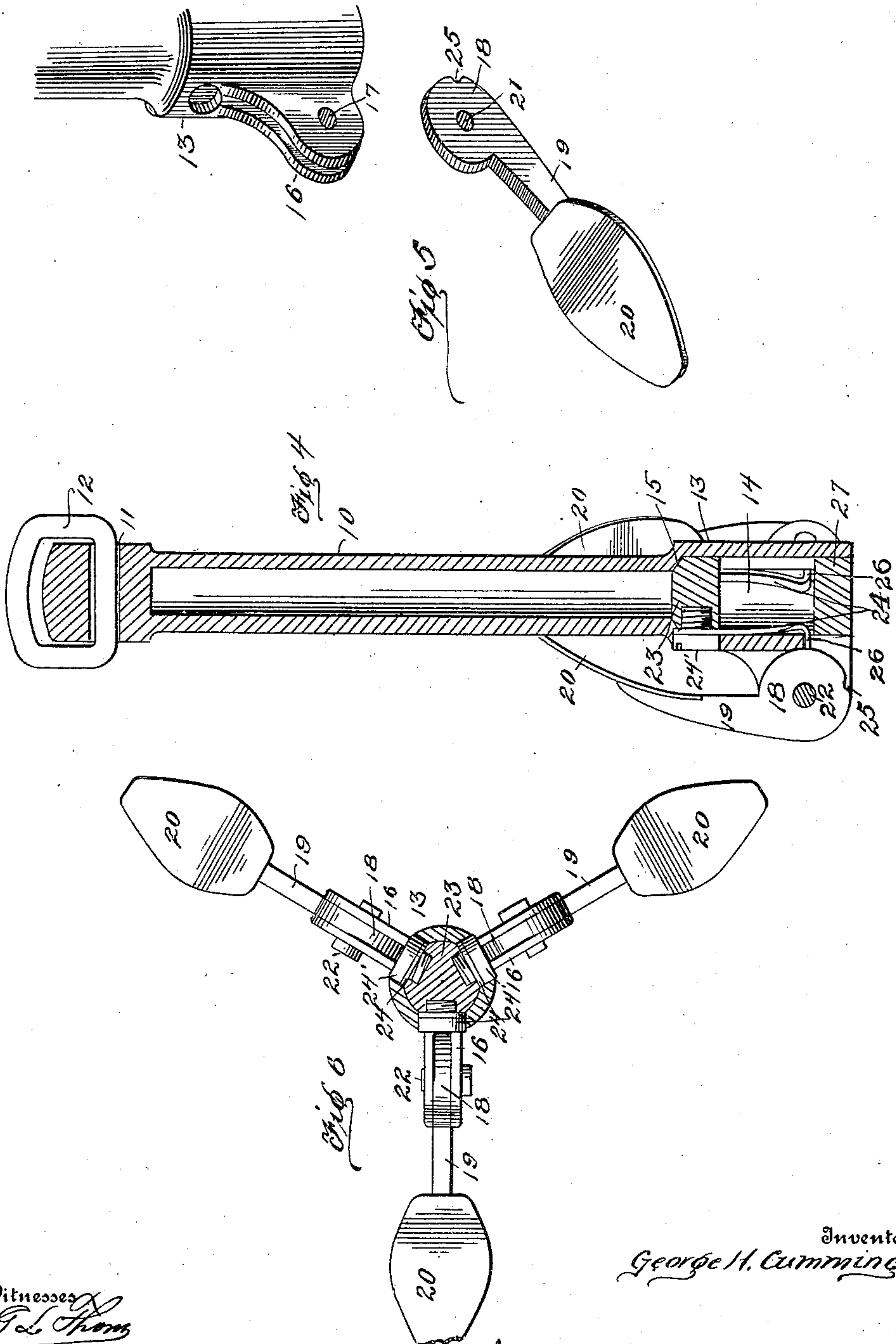
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Witnesses  
*E. L. Thompson*  
*James H. [unclear]*

Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. CUMMINGS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## ANCHOR.

No. 877,761.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1908.

Application filed September 3, 1907. Serial No. 391,228

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that GEORGE H. CUMMINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to anchors, and has for an object to provide an anchor having pivoted flukes, whereby the anchor may be folded in a compact manner when not in use, and which may be conveniently unfolded when it is desired to use the same.

A further object of this invention is to provide an anchor in which the flukes are arranged for movement rearwardly to lie in line with the shank of the anchor when the flukes meet an obstruction.

Other object and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the anchor showing the flukes in a folded position, Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the flukes in an unfolded position, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the position of the flukes when met by an obstruction, Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 in Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the flukes and its connecting arms, Fig. 6 is cross section on the line 6—6 in Fig. 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown a shank 10, which is provided with a passage 11 at its upper end, for the reception of a suitable clevis 12.

An enlargement 13 is formed at the lower end of the shank 10, and this enlargement is preferably hollow, as indicated at 14. The upper end of this hollow portion 14 of the enlargement 13, is cut away, as shown, to provide a shoulder 15. The enlargement 13 carries a plurality of pairs of ears 16, three pairs being shown, and these ears are provided with transverse passages 17.

Arranged between the ears 16, there are shown enlargements 18, of fluke arms 19, and these arms carry at their outer ends, flat flukes 20. The enlargements 18 are provided with passages 21, and these passages

are arranged for registration with the passages 17 in the ears 16. Screws or other suitable fastenings 22 are arranged in the passages 17 and 21 respectively, by means of which a vertical movement of the fluke arms 19 is had.

A plug 23 is arranged within the hollow portion 14 of the enlargement 13, and lying with its upper end against the shoulder 15, which shoulder thus serves as a stop to limit the upward movement of the plug. Springs 24 are carried by the plug 23 and are held thereto by screws 24', and these springs are arranged to lie in the space between the ears 16, as shown.

The enlarged portions 18 of the fluke arms 19 are notched as indicated at 25, and these notches 25 are arranged to receive right angular bent portions 26 of the springs 24, when the fluke arms lie in a lateral position. The springs 24 also serve to bear against the portion of the enlargements 18 of the fluke arms, when said fluke arms are in a closed position, and the arms are thus held against the shank 10. A plug 27 or other suitable closure is provided for closing the lower portion of the shank 10.

When it is desired to use the anchor, the fluke arms are swung to a lateral position, and the portions 26 of the springs 24 will thus be seated in the notches 18 in the enlargements 19 of the fluke arms. While the anchor will hold securely under ordinary circumstances, the fluke arms being movable at a point in rear of the lower end of the shank 10, it will thus be seen that should the anchor become caught, it will only be necessary to bring the boat with its anchor connections in a vertical plane with the anchor, thus bringing the pull straight up and down.

Assuming the shank 10 to be at an inclination with one or more of its flukes engaging an obstruction, it will be seen that the shank acts as a lever, and upon an upward pull upon the anchor connection, the shank will assume a vertical position thus overcoming the tension of the springs and turning the flukes into an inoperative position. It may be stated that the springs 24 are sufficiently strong to withstand considerable pull upon the anchor under ordinary circumstances.

It may be stated that the plug 27 will limit a rearward movement of the arms 19 after the arms are in line with the shank 10.



It will of course be understood that the arms 19 will be folded against the shank 10 when the anchor is not in use.

What is claimed is:—

5 1. In an anchor of the class described, a shank, ears carried by the shank at the lower end thereof, arms pivoted between the ears, flukes carried by the arms, the inner ends of the arms being enlarged, the enlargement of each arm having a notch therein, and springs carried by the shank and having portions arranged for engagement at times with the notches.

15 2. In an anchor of the class described, a shank, the lower end of the shank having a hollow enlargement, ears carried by the enlargement, portions of the enlargement having slots arranged in communication with the ears, the arms having enlargements at their inner ends, the enlargements having notches, and springs arranged within the hollow enlargement for engagement at times with the notches.

25 3. In an anchor of the class described, a shank, the shank having a plurality of fluke

arms at its lower end arranged for pivotal movement, the arms having circular enlargements at their inner ends, the enlargements having notches, and springs carried by the shank and having portions arranged for engagement at times in the notches.

4. In an anchor of the class described, a shank, the lower end of the shank having a hollow enlargement, ears carried by the enlargement, arms pivoted between the ears, the arms having enlargements at their inner ends, the enlargements having notches, flukes carried by the arms and at the outer end thereof, a plug arranged within the hollow enlargement, springs carried by the plug and having their lower ends bent to engage the notches in the enlargements, and a clevis for the shank.

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

GEORGE H. CUMMINGS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT G. THOMPSON,  
PORTER L. WOOD.