R. OLSEN.

ANCHOR.

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934,829. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

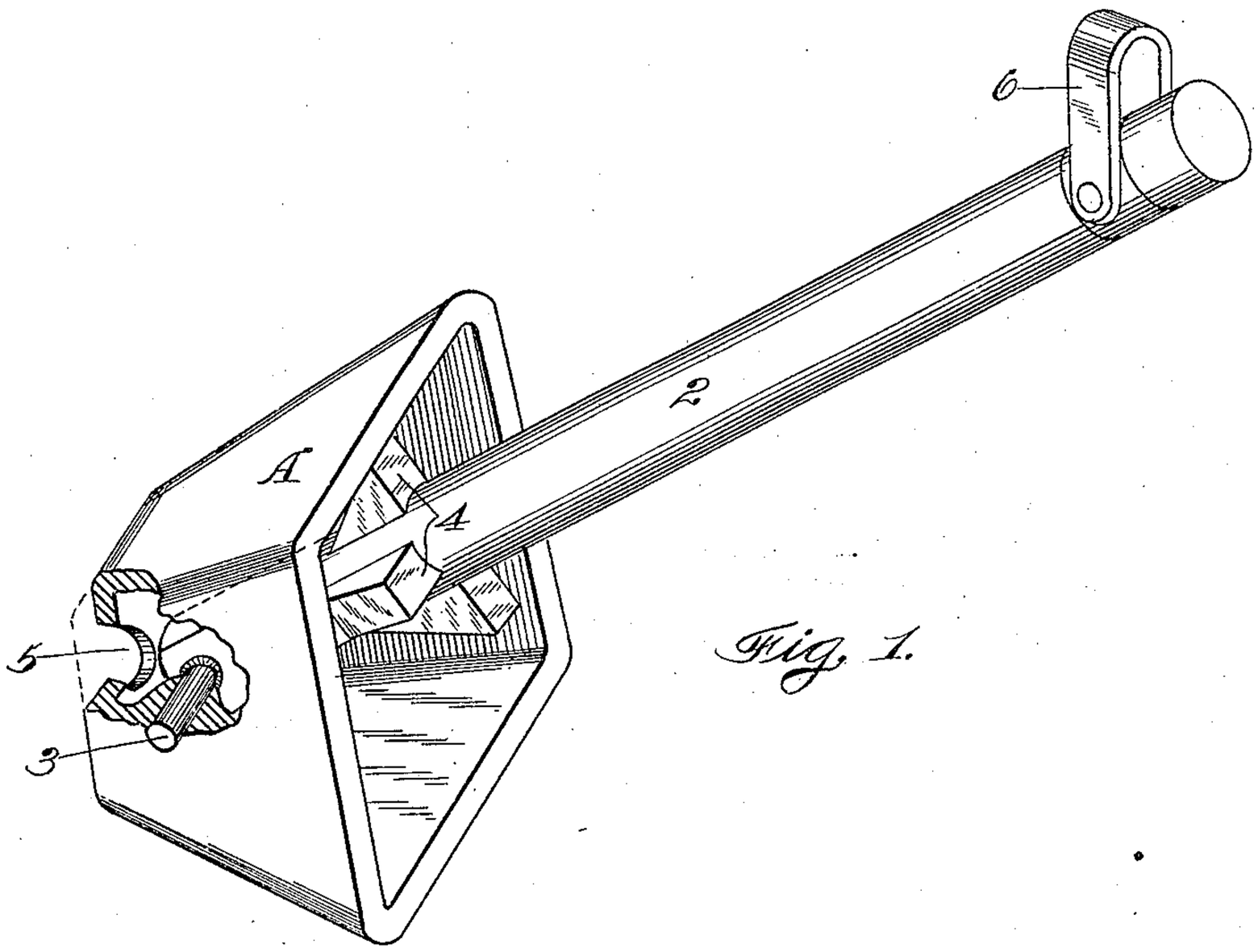

Fig. 1.

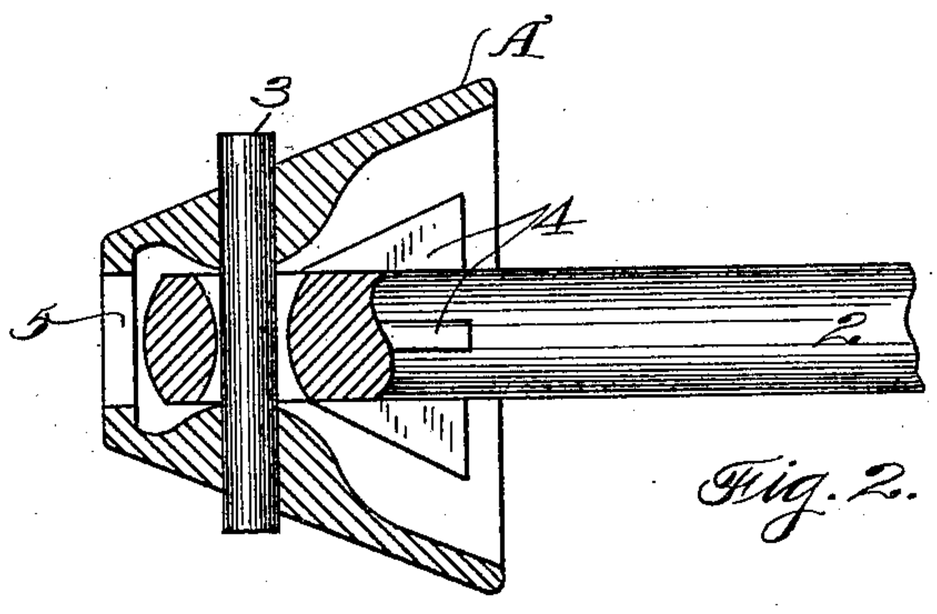

Fig. 2.

Witnesses;
F. E. Maynard.
F. Eastberg.

Inventor;
Reinert Olsen,
By Geo. H. Strong.
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REINERT OLSEN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ANCHOR.

934,829. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed February 11, 1909. Serial No. 477,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REINERT OLSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in anchors for vessels, and for other holding purposes.

It consists of a cup-shaped body or holding portion having sides diverging from the bottom toward the open top, a shank loosely pivoted in the lower part near the bottom of this body so that the latter is freely movable in any direction around the pivot point, said shank having lugs or projections adapted to contact with the interior sides of the body portion, and a shackle for the connection of the chain swiveled to the outer end of the shank.

It also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the device. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view.

It is the object of my invention to provide an anchor which has a maximum of holding power, which will engage the surface in any manner in which it may lie, which will prevent the fouling of the chain, and which may be easily disengaged and brought into a position to be raised.

It also provides a means for discharging mud or material which may have collected within the body of the anchor.

A represents the body portion which takes the place of the flukes of an ordinary anchor. This may be made of any suitable or desired shape. I have here shown it rectangular in form, having an open mouth, with sides converging to the bottom, which is of considerably smaller area.

The shank 2 is of any suitable or desired length, and has a hole made through the inner end. Through this hole a pin 3 passes transversely, passing also through the sides of the body A, and it may be secured in any suitable or desired manner when in position.

The shank 2 has projecting lugs 4 substantially within the open periphery of the body A, and these lugs will contact with the upper interior side of the body when it is desired to disengage and raise the anchor; this being effected by winding in the chain, and first raising the outer end of the shank until the uppermost of the lugs comes in contact with the interior of the shell of the body A. A leverage is thus produced by reason of the short distance between the swivel pin and the lug, and the longer exterior portion of the shank, so that the anchor will easily break ground and be turned into position to be raised.

The bottom of the cup-shaped shell has an opening 5 through the center so that any loose mud or material which is picked up by the anchor in raising, will have an opportunity of flowing out, and being discharged through this opening.

Whenever the anchor is dropped and sufficient chain paid out, the lower edge of the shell A will engage with the bottom and by reason of the loose swiveling of the shank 2 a sufficient angle will be made by the lower edge of the shell, so that any pull upon the shank and chain, will cause the shell to bury itself in the bottom, or to engage any rock or obstruction which may lie upon or form this bottom, and the pull upon the chain will cause the shell to sink deeper into the bottom as the strain increases. When the vessel swings with the tide, it will be seen that the slack chain will easily slide over the open periphery of the shell, and will not foul the anchor.

The swiveled shackle 6 around the outer end of the shank allows the chain a free movement, and prevents any kink or fouling by reason of the continued swinging of the vessel with the tides.

The leverage provided by the lugs is so considerable that if the anchor has caught under a rock, ledge, or other impediment upon the bottom, the power applied from the windlass to hoist the anchor, will be sufficient to break it away and leave it free to be raised.

By constructing an anchor in this manner the hawse-hole may be dispensed with, and the chain brought over the rail, the open end of the shell being drawn up closely against the rail and forming a smooth projection which will not foul with lines or with other vessels in case of contact.

It will be understood that if desired to employ hawse-holes, the anchor can be drawn up, with the shell closely against the exterior of the hawse-hole pipe, and presenting the same smooth outward surface.

Such an anchor will not foul telegraph

and like cables if it falls or is dragged into contact with such cables.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. An anchor comprising a cup-shaped shell, a shank having its inner end swiveled and freely turnable within the shell, said shank having projecting lugs adapted to engage the inner surface of the shell, and means for connecting a chain with the outer end of said shank.

2. In an anchor, a cup-shaped shell having divergent sides, a shank having a hole made through its inner end, a pin passing through the sides of the shell and the opening in the shank, about which pin the shank is freely turnable, and lugs formed on the shank projecting radially so as to engage the inner surface of the shell.

3. In an anchor, a divergent sided shell open at the larger end, closed at the bottom and having a discharge opening through the bottom, a shank having a hole made through its inner end, a pin passing through the sides of the shell near the bottom, and through the hole in the shank to allow said shank to turn freely upon the pin, lugs projecting radially from the shank within the outer part of the shell, and a swivel shackle attachment for the chain at the outer end of the shank.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

REINERT OLSEN.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. STRONG,
CHARLES A. PENFIELD.