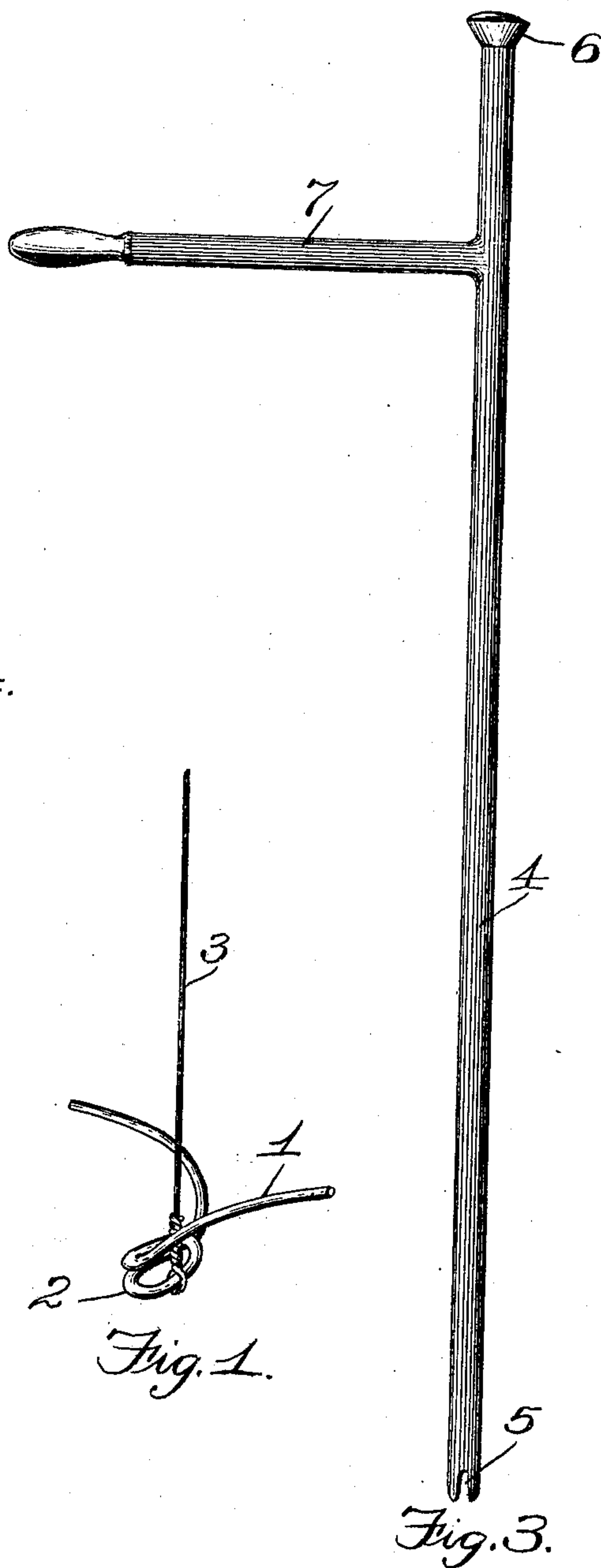
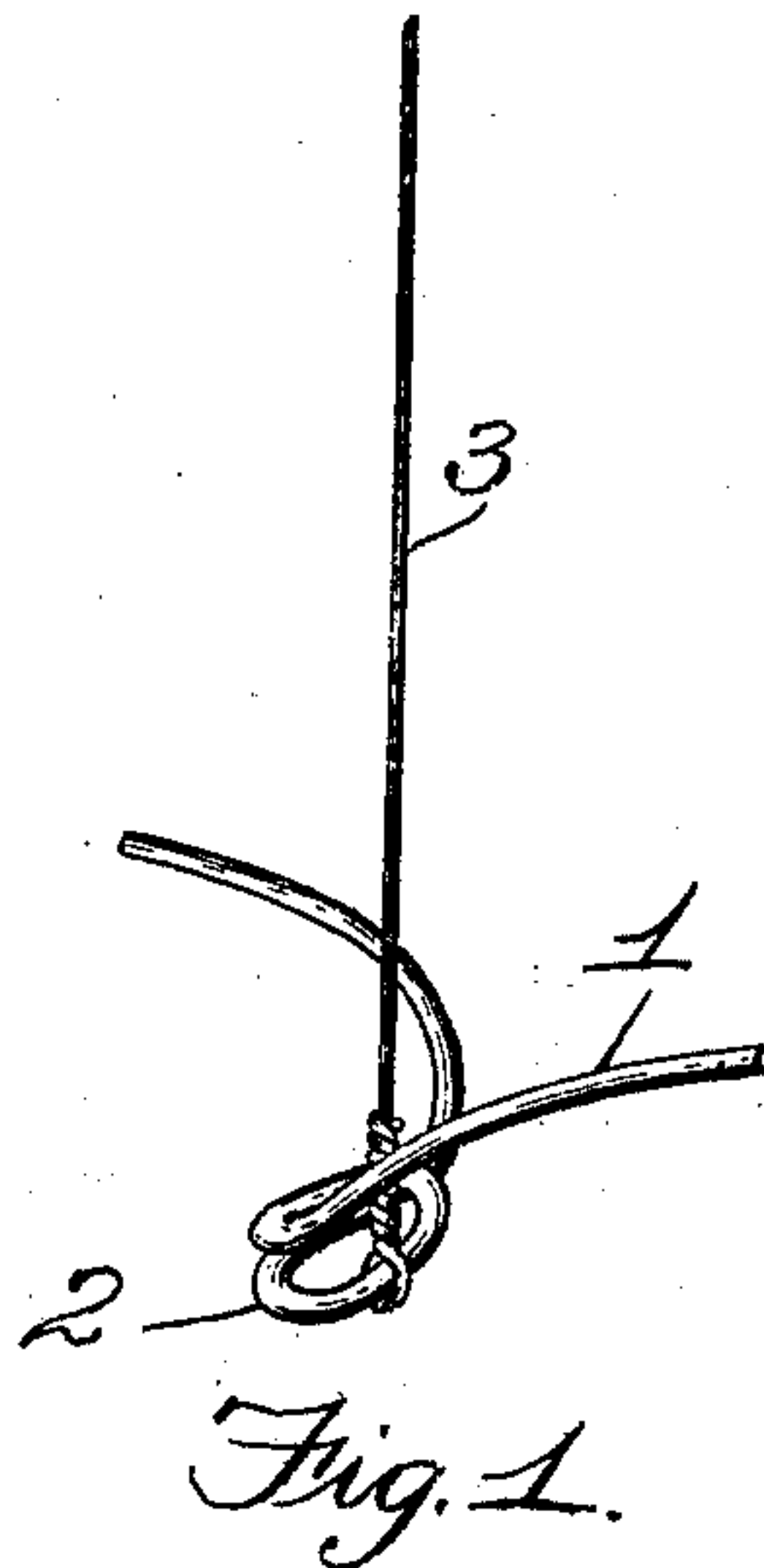
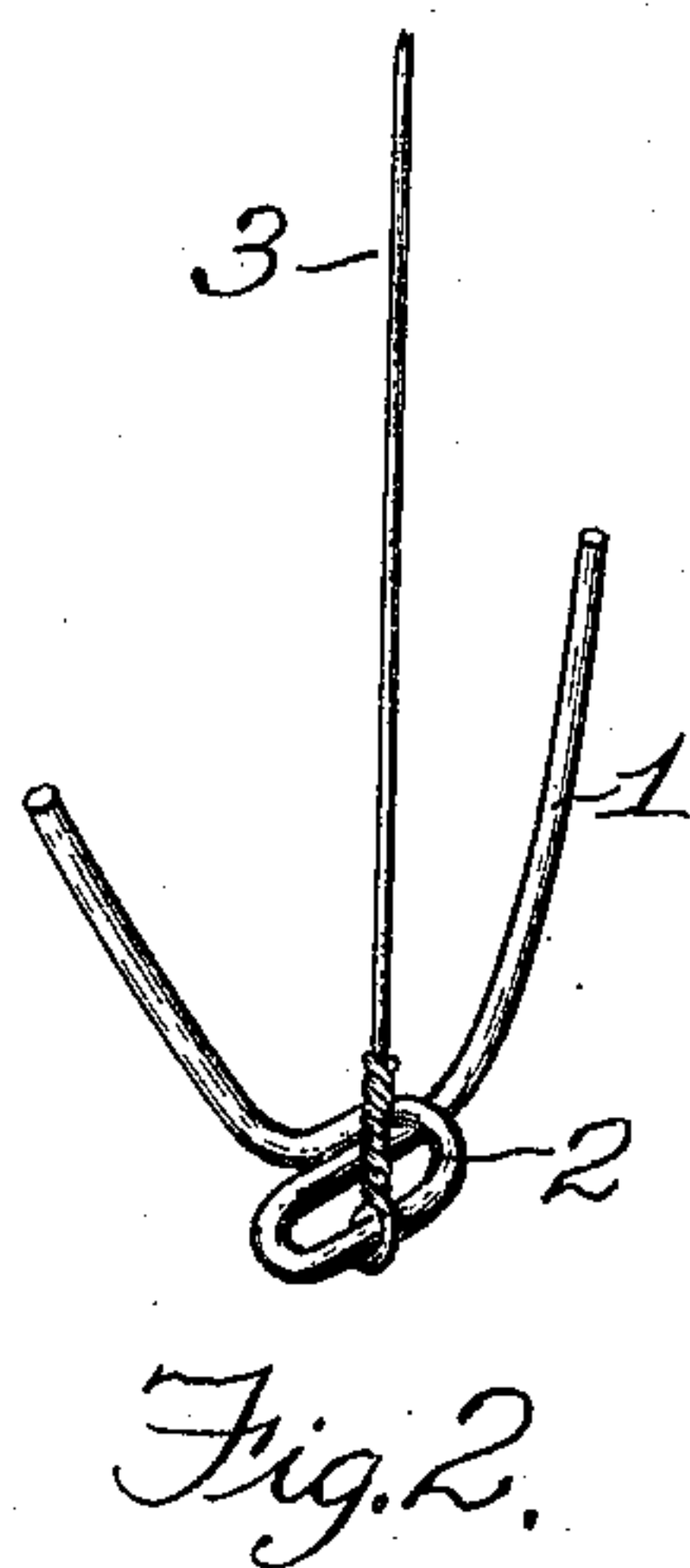
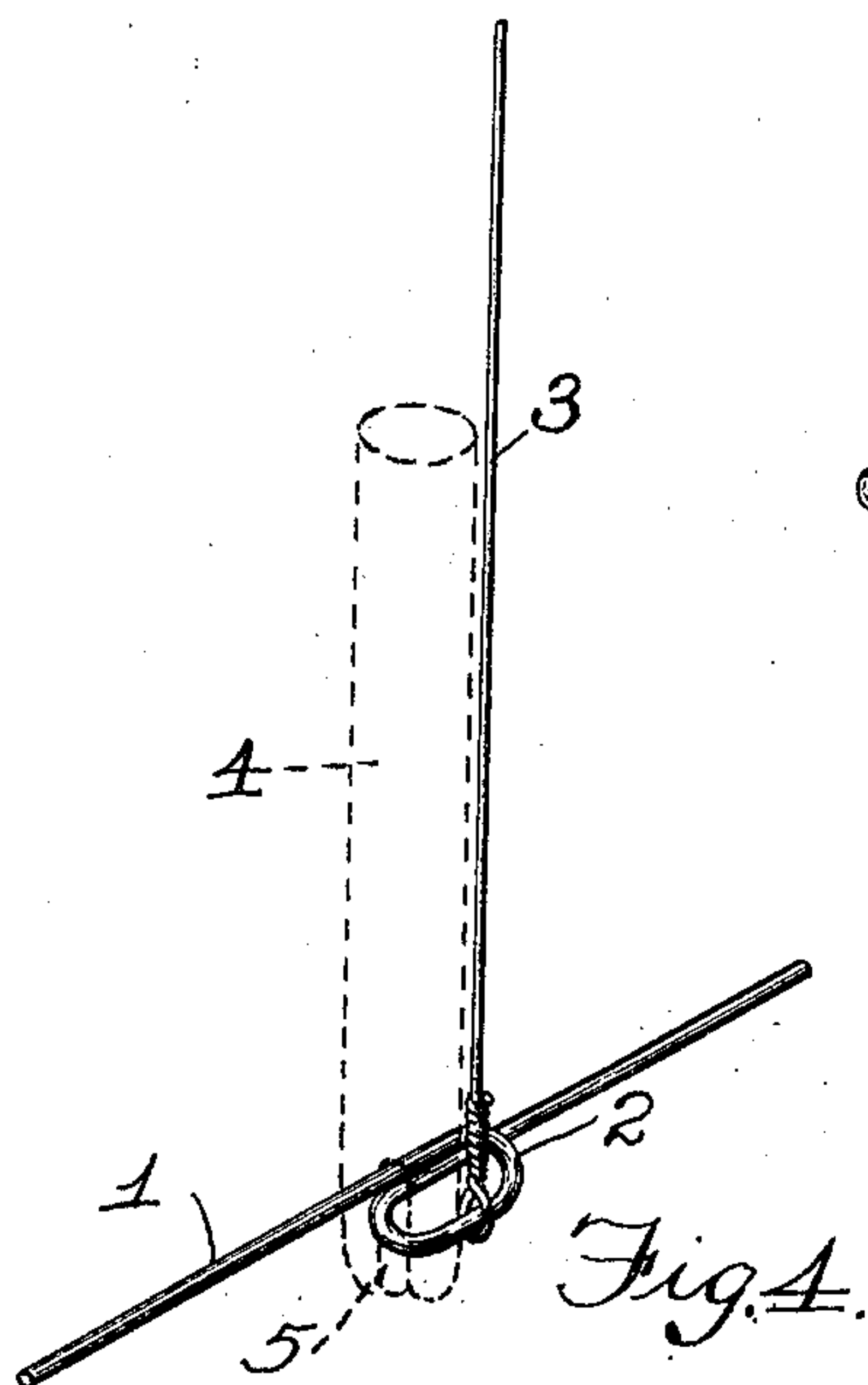


J. A. McGREEVEY.
LAND ANCHORING.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1909.

991,525.

Patented May 9, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. McGREEVEY, OF DELPHI, INDIANA.

LAND-ANCHORING.

991,525.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed March 5, 1909. Serial No. 481,462.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. McGREEVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Land-Anchoring, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to a system of land anchoring for use in anchoring posts, poles, etc., and the improvements will be readily understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the anchor in the form had by it in service: Fig. 2 a perspective view of the anchor in the form had by it after it has been sunk in the ground and before it has been twisted: Fig. 3 a side elevation of the driver-wrench employed in sinking and twisting the anchor: and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the anchor before it is sunk in the ground, the base of the driver wrench being shown in connection with it, in dotted lines.

In the drawing:—1 indicates the anchor which is formed of a substantially straight piece of wire: 2, a coil formed at the center of length of the anchor: 3, the cable secured to the coil of the anchor: 4, the body of the driver wrench, the same having a length somewhat in excess of the depth to which it is desired to sink the anchor: 5, a claw-notch in the lower end of the driver wrench, this notch being adapted to straddle the anchor at one side of the coil: 6, the head of the driver wrench: and 7, a handle projecting rigidly from the body of the driver wrench near its head.

The anchor, with its cable attached, being originally in the condition seen in Fig. 4, is laid upon the ground at the point where it is to be sunk, and the claw of the driver wrench is engaged with the coil at its doubled portion. While the driver wrench is properly supported by one hand its head is driven upon thus driving the anchor down into the ground. The anchor, in thus being sunk into the ground, has its flukes bent upward as indicated in Fig. 2. The driver

wrench is then, by means of its handle, given about a quarter turn thus twisting the coil of the anchor and causing the flukes to be bent sidewise, as indicated in Fig. 1, after which the driver wrench is withdrawn. The twisting of the anchor takes the flukes angularly out of the vertical planes in which they had been cutting their way through the earth and puts them in condition and position to best resist the upward strain upon the cable.

I claim:—

1. The process of forming a land anchor which consists in driving a bar into the earth, and in so doing bending the ends of the bar upwardly, then twisting the body of the bar laterally so as to carry the bent ends out of the plane of entry into the earth.

2. The process of forming a land anchor, consisting in driving a wire, crosswise into the earth, and in so doing, bending the ends of the wire upwardly, then twisting the wire bodily so as to bring the ends of the wire out of alinement with the plane of entry into the earth.

3. The process of forming a land anchor, consisting first in driving a bar having a loop in its central portion into the earth so as to bend the ends of the bar upwardly, and then partially rotating the bar by means of the loop so as to twist the ends out of alinement with the path of entry into the earth.

4. The process of forming a land anchor, consisting in driving a wire provided with a loop, into the earth so as to bend the ends of the wire upwardly, and then partially rotating the wire when so embedded in the earth, so as to twist the ends of the wire out of alinement with the plane of entry into the earth.

5. The process of forming a land anchor, consisting in driving an initially straight rod into the earth so as to bend the ends of said rod upwardly, then partially rotating the body of the rod so as to twist the ends laterally out of alinement with the path of entry into the earth.

6. A land anchor comprising a rod or wire having a main body portion provided

with a substantially horizontally disposed loop therein, the ends of said rod or wire extending out in opposite directions from opposite ends of said loop and being bent 5 upwardly at divergent angles from the said main body portion to form flukes, the said flukes being twisted so as to extend in a gradual curve in opposite directions from such main body portion, and a cable attached to the loop of the main body portion. 10

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
