E. G. GAILLAC.

Anchor-Tripper.

No. 167,093. Patented Aug. 24, 1875.

Fig 1

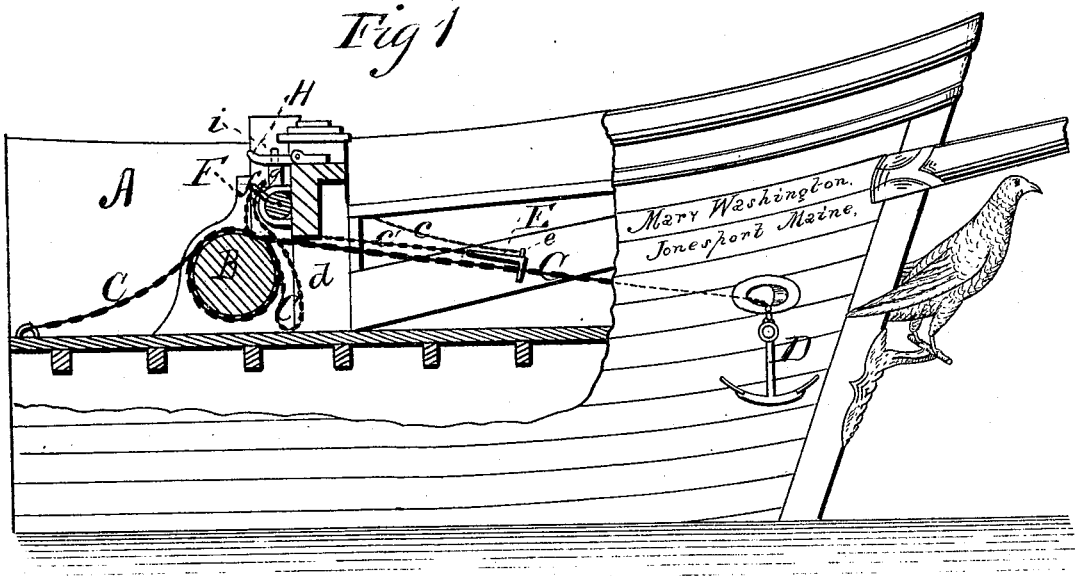


Fig 2

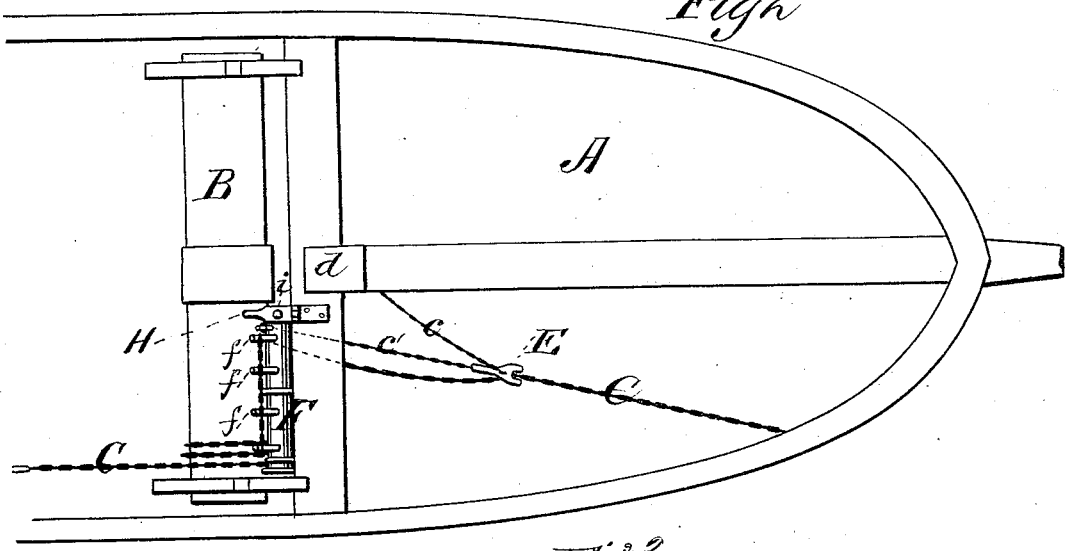
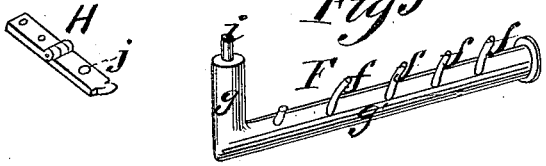


Fig 3



WITNESSES

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EUGENE G. GAILLAC, OF JONESPORT, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANCHOR-TRIPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,093**, dated August 24, 1875; application filed June 5, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE G. GAILLAC, of Jonesport, in the county of Washington and State of Maine, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Devices for Letting Go Anchors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a sectional view of my device, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Figs. 3 are detail views.

This invention has relation to improvements in devices for tripping anchors when they are "a-cock-bill"—that is to say, when they are suspended perpendicularly from the "cat-head" or "hawse-hole," ready to let go; and the nature of the invention consists in a spurred rocking bar arranged in bearings above and parallel to a winding-drum, which bar is adapted to be locked, with its spurs upward, against rotation, in combination with a capstan or windlass, whereon the cable is wound, and a grappling-hook or claw for holding the chain-cable with the anchor a-cock-bill, whereby a very effectual and ready means for letting go anchor is obtained, as will be hereinafter more fully explained and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a section of the bow of a vessel; B, a winding-drum of the usual well-known form and construction, and C is a chain-cable wound around the windlass and sustaining an anchor, D, a-cock-bill. E represents a strong metallic claw, having a loop, *e*, upon its hooked end, and an eye, *a*, upon the end of its shank *b*. Claw E is connected by means of a strong chain, *c*, with the pawl-post *d*, the said chain being rigidly secured to loop *e;* and a second chain, *c'*, having a ring upon its free end, is in like manner rigidly secured to eye *a*, for a purpose hereinafter explained. F designates a rocking bar, having a number of strong curved spurs, *f*, projecting therefrom at a suitable distance apart, which bar is mounted in suitable bearings above the winding-drum. Bar F is of angular form, as shown in Fig. 3, the short arm *g* thereof being at right angles to its longer arm *g'*, and terminating in a cylindrical projection, *i*. This bar is locked against rotation by means of a vibrating latch, H, which is of the general form of a hinge, and is rigidly secured to the windlass-frame directly above arm *g* of the rocking or tripping bar. This latch has in one end an aperture, *j*, adapted to receive within it projection *i* of the said tripping-bar, which latter will then be held against rotation.

Having described my improved tripping device, I shall now proceed to describe its operation. The anchor being, as above described, a-cock-bill, the weight of the same will be sustained by the windlass. I transfer it to the rocking bar by hooking claw E into the chain-cable, and passing the ring on the end of chain *c'* over a short spur, *l*, near the angle of arms *g g'* of the tripping-bar. The chain on the windlass may now be slackened up without danger of letting the anchor go out by the run, and the slack arranged on spurs *f* of the rocking bar in loose coils or festoons. This having been done, the anchor may be let go in the following manner, to wit: The vibrating arm of latch H is thrown up, thus releasing tripping-bar and allowing it to rotate in its bearings, causing ring *r* on the end of chain *c'* to be drawn off of the spur. The chain will now run out rapidly through the hawse-hole, claw E having been drawn out from its attachment thereto by means of chain *c*, which is rigidly secured to the pawl-post *d* and to the loop *e* on the claw.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an anchor-tripping device, the spurred rotating tripping-bar F, with a means for preventing its rotation, in combination with the claw E and chains *c c'*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE G. GAILLAC.

Witnesses:

N. C. DAVIS,

LYSANDER C. SMITH.