E. ROBBINS.

Anchor-Tripper.

No. 169,193. Patented Oct. 26, 1875.

Fig. 1.

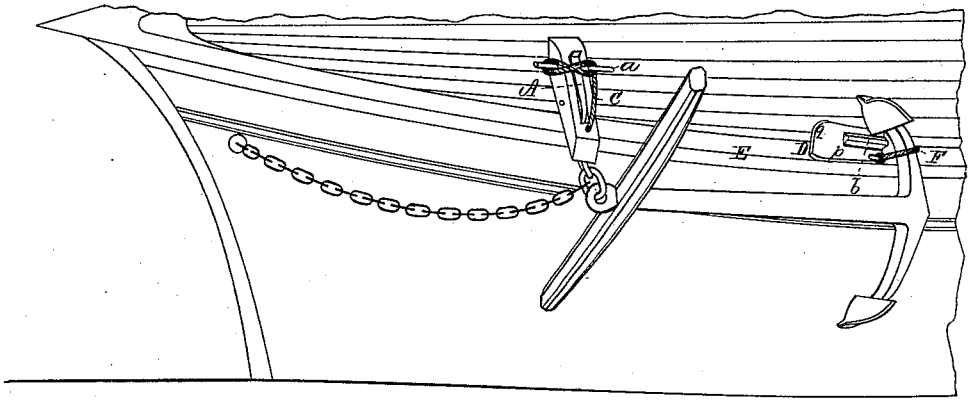


Fig. 2.

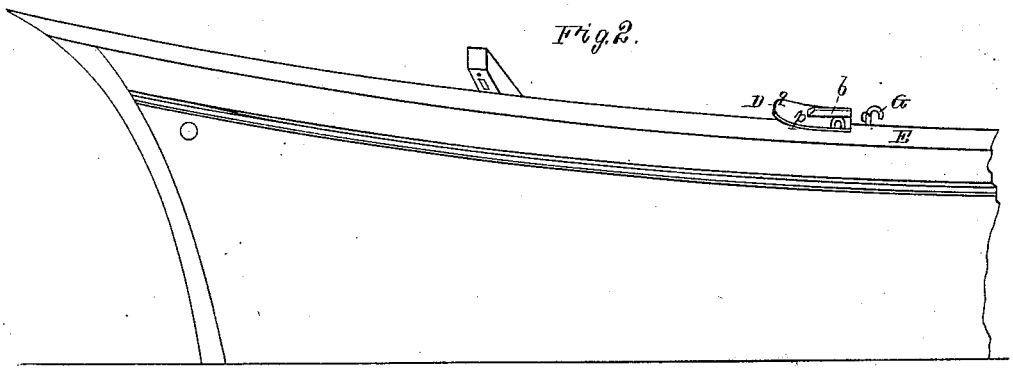
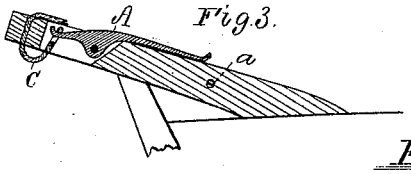


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
S. W. Pipes
L. W. Möller

Elisha Robbins.
by his attorney.
R. M. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA ROBBINS, OF COTUIT PORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANCHOR-TRIPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,193**, dated October 26, 1875; application filed September 21, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA ROBBINS, of Cotuit Port, of the county of Barnstable and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Anchor Fluke-Supporters and Trippers; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a front elevation, of my invention as applied to the bulwark-rail of a vessel, and for use with an anchor-tripper, also applied thereto in a "cat-head" projecting therefrom. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the cat-head and anchor-tripper.

One object of the invention is to prevent the anchor-fluke from injuring the rail. It is also to support the fluke when drawn up over the rail; and, furthermore, it is to trip the fluke, or allow it to readily escape, on the anchor being tripped.

The anchor-tripper (shown at A) is a lever, arranged in the cat-head and pivoted thereto, the lesser arm of said lever being hooked to catch upon the loop of the tripping-rope C, which goes down through the cat-head. The loop is to be passed through the ring of the anchor, and hitched upon the hook of the lever, after which the rope is to be drawn tight and across the longer arm of the lever, and belayed about a pin, *a*, going through the cat-head. From this the mode of tripping the anchor will be readily understood.

The fluke-supporter and tripper is shown at D. It consists of a metallic plate, *p*, bent upward near one end, and as shown at *q*, and provided with a short raised ledge, *b*, arranged on and to project from it, as represented. If desirable, there may be a low flange extending around the inner and front edges of the said part D. Such part D is to be fastened upon the top of the bulwark or its rail E, as shown. The forward curve of the part D is to prevent the fluke from being drawn upon the rail while the anchor may be in process of being tripped or cast off the bow. When resting on the part D the fluke of the anchor catches on the ledge *b*, and will be held thereby from sliding off the supporter until the tripping of the anchor may take place. On the anchor being let go by the tripper of the cat-head such anchor will drop off the supporter D, provided the holding-line F, connected with the supporter and carried around the arm of the fluke, be first cast loose. G is a hook, arranged in the rail, and with reference to the part D, as shown. It is to serve as a means of belaying the line F.

I claim—

1. The fluke-supporter and tripper D, substantially as described, curved upward at its front, and provided with the ledge *b*, arranged on it as represented.

2. The looped rope C, lever A, and belaying-pin *a*, arranged with and applied to the cat-head, as described, such being for use with the fluke-supporter and tripper D, as set forth.

ELISHA ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

S. N. PIPER.