

E. ROBBINS.

ANCHOR FLUKE SUPPORTER AND TRIPPER.

No. 187,485.

Patented Feb. 20, 1877.

Fig. 1.

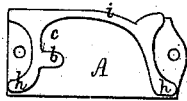


Fig. 4.

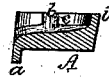


Fig. 2.

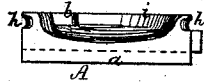


Fig. 3.

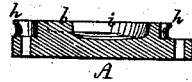


Fig. 5.

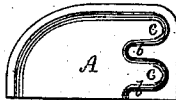


Fig. 6.

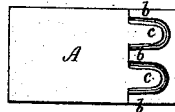
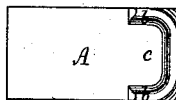


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
S. W. Piper
G. W. Fisher

Elisha Robbins
by his attorney
R. H. Edg.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA ROBBINS, OF COTUIT PORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANCHOR-FLUKE SUPPORTERS AND TRIPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,485, dated February 20, 1877; application filed July 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA ROBBINS, of Cotuit Port, of the county of Barnstable, of the State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Anchor-Fluke Supporter and Tripper; 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 top view, Fig. 2 a front-edge elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 a transverse section, of one of my improved articles, all of such figures exhibiting as stationary the projection or device for sustaining the fluke. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are top views of the article as provided with two of the stationary fluke-sustaining projections and recesses. Fig. 8 is a top view of it as provided with three rotary fluke supporters or projections, and a locking device, bolt, or pin.

The invention consists, mainly, in a plate formed to fit to the rail of a vessel, and provided on its upper side with one or more projections and recesses, for receiving and supporting an anchor-fluke on, and permitting its discharge from, the plate, all essentially as hereinafter explained.

The said invention further consists in the plate provided with a flange or guard extending down from either or each of its longer edges, and also with one or more projections and recesses for receiving and supporting an anchor-fluke on, and permitting of its discharge from, the plate, all being essentially as specified.

The invention further consists in the plate provided with the anchor-fluke-receiving recess and supporting projection, and with a curved guide-flange arranged in the upper side of the said plate, all essentially as explained.

In the drawings, A denotes a metallic plate, which I usually furnish with a flange, *a*, to project down from it at either or each of its longer edges, and a short distance below the lower surface of such plate, such flange being to rest against the edge of the rail of a vessel, and more or less cover such, in order to protect it from injury by the anchor-fluke, either while the latter may be in the act of being

drawn upward against or toward, or while being discharged from, the plate. The flange also serves to strengthen the plate. Furthermore, the plate, on its upper surface, is provided with a projection or fluke-supporter, *b*, and a curved recess, *c*, arranged therewith as shown, such recess being to receive an anchor-fluke and allow it to bear against the abutment, ridge, or projection *b*. The said recess opens relatively to the said part *b* and the plate, in manner as shown.

The curved flange, extending up from the plate A and projecting from the recess *c*, is shown at *i*, its purpose being not only to keep the fluke of an anchor from being thrown inboard off the plate, but to guide the fluke off the plate, and prevent it from catching upon and injuring the rail while it (the said fluke) may be in the act of being discharged from the plate.

Fig. 5 represents the plate as having two such projections *b*, and two such recesses *c*. Fig. 6 shows it as having three projections, *b*, and two recesses, *c*. Fig. 7 shows it as provided with a single recess, *c*, and two projections, *b*.

The article, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is represented as provided with two chocks, *h h*, each being notched to receive a rope when laid against it.

In the act of raising an anchor-fluke up to and above the rail, such fluke is drawn up against the flange of and over the plate A. Afterward it is depressed in the curved recess of the plate and against the projection. So long as the stock of the anchor may remain up under the cat-head, the fluke will remain held up by the projection or abutment; but on the stock being dropped from the cat-head the fluke will slide off the projection and be guided off it by its curved edge.

If desirable, each chock may be provided with a friction-roller or sheave for the rope to run against.

I claim as my invention as follows:

1. The plate A, formed to fit to the upper surface of the rail, and provided on its upper side with one or more projections, *b*, and one or more recesses, *c*, for receiving and retaining or holding an anchor-fluke, and allowing and aiding in its discharge from such plate, all substantially as described.

2. The plate A, provided with a flange or guard, *a*, extending down from one or each of its longer edges, and also with one or more projections, *b*, extending upward from such plate, and being to support an anchor-fluke, and permitting or aiding in its discharge, under circumstances substantially as set forth.

3. The improved anchor-fluke supporter and tripper, consisting of the plate A, the projection *b*, recess *c*, and one or more chocks, *h*, all being arranged substantially as, and for use as, set forth.

4. The plate A, provided with the anchor-fluke-receiving recess *c*, supporting projection *b*, and curved guide-flange *i*, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

5. The plate A, provided with the anchor-fluke-receiving recess *c*, the supporting projection *b*, the curved guide-flange *i*, and one or more chocks, *h*, all arranged as set forth.

ELISHA ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.