

A. A. STIMSON.
Anchor.

No. 199,874.

Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

FIG. 1.

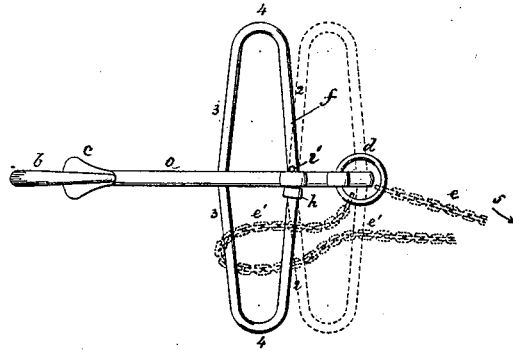
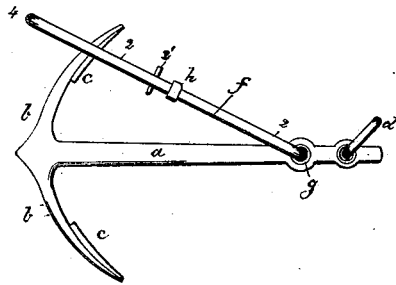


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED A. STIMSON, OF ROCKPORT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN J. MILLS, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANCHORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 199,874, dated January 29, 1878; application filed December 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED A. STIMSON, of Rockport, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Anchors, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an improvement in anchors; and consists, primarily, in the construction of the anchor-stock, it being made endless, and so as to swivel, to prevent the chain, when it becomes wrapped about such stock, from lifting the anchor or turning it over sidewise, so as to remove the flukes from holding contact with the bottom.

Figure 1 represents, in top view, an anchor embodying my invention, it being shown in the position it will occupy when one of its flukes properly engages the bottom, the chains or cables shown in such figure in dotted lines being added to illustrate the operation of the endless anchor-stock, as hereinafter described. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1, the endless anchor-stock being moved into the position it will occupy when the anchor drawn from the water is stored on the vessel.

Anchors as now commonly made have either wooden stocks, as in fishermen's anchors, or else they have iron stocks with enlarged ends. The enlargements at the ends of the iron stocks are made to prevent such ends from wearing the vessel's sides, and they are specially objectionable, for it frequently happens that the cable becomes twisted about or gets a "hitch" about the stock, when the enlarged end of the stock holds the cable and turns the anchor over, removing the flukes from the earth, or else lifts the anchor on end. The wooden stock, usually of considerable length, is open to the same objection, and is also objectionable because the wood tends to buoy up the anchor, making it necessary to use more iron in other parts of the anchor than would otherwise be necessary.

In this my improved anchor the bar *a*, arms *b*, and flukes *c*, ring *d*, and chain *e*, are, and may be, of any usual construction. The anchor-stock *f* is made as an endless bar fitted to an eye, *g*, in the bar *a*.

When the anchor is in use, the collar or shoulder *h* will rest against one side of the bar, and the locking-pin *i* against the other

side, to retain the endless anchor-stock substantially at right angles to the bar *a*. This stock, in practice, will preferably have its half 2 2 made somewhat heavier than its half 3 3, and the portions 2 3 of the stock, more or less rounded or elliptical at its ends 4 4, will be separated far enough to permit the stock, when the pin *i* is withdrawn, to be turned in the eye *g*.

When the anchor is cast from the vessel, the anchor-stock extends along on the bottom, and one of the flukes enters the bottom and holds the vessel. In such condition the anchor may be considered to be as in Fig. 1, the chain *e* extending toward the vessel, the tide flowing in the direction of arrow 5.

If the tide should change so as to move the vessel toward the anchor, the chain would pass over the anchor-stock, as shown at *e'*. Now, if, as the vessel floats about, the chain should get under the anchor-stock, as shown at *e'*, and the vessel should again move in the direction of the arrow 5, then the chain, if an ordinary anchor-stock were used, would have a hitch about such stock, which would either turn the anchor so as to remove the flukes from engaging the bottom, or would lift the anchor up on its end, thereby disengaging the flukes and destroying the utility of the anchor.

With my endless stock it will be observed that the portion 3, under like circumstances, if the anchor be somewhat lifted, will turn to the position shown in dotted lines, and the chain will slip off the rounded or elliptical ends 4, leaving the anchor in holding position.

The rounded ends 4 of my endless stock will wear the side of the vessel less than will the ends of the usual iron stock.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, an anchor provided with an endless swiveling stock, adapted to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED A. STIMSON.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
W. J. PRATT.