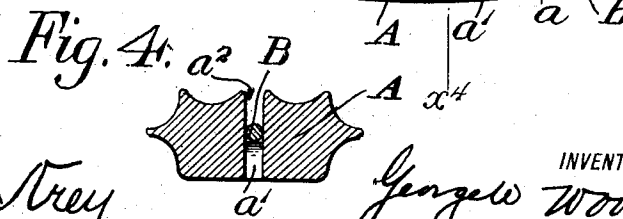
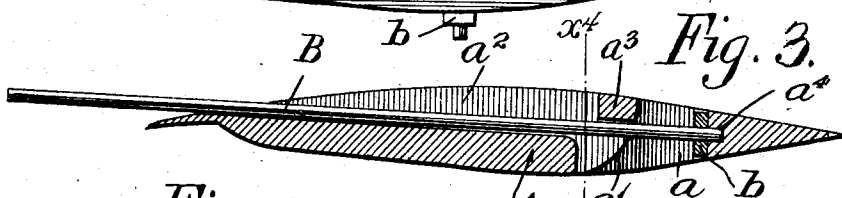
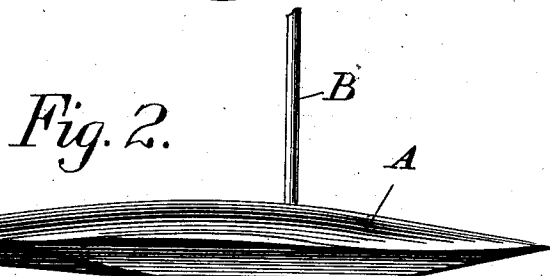
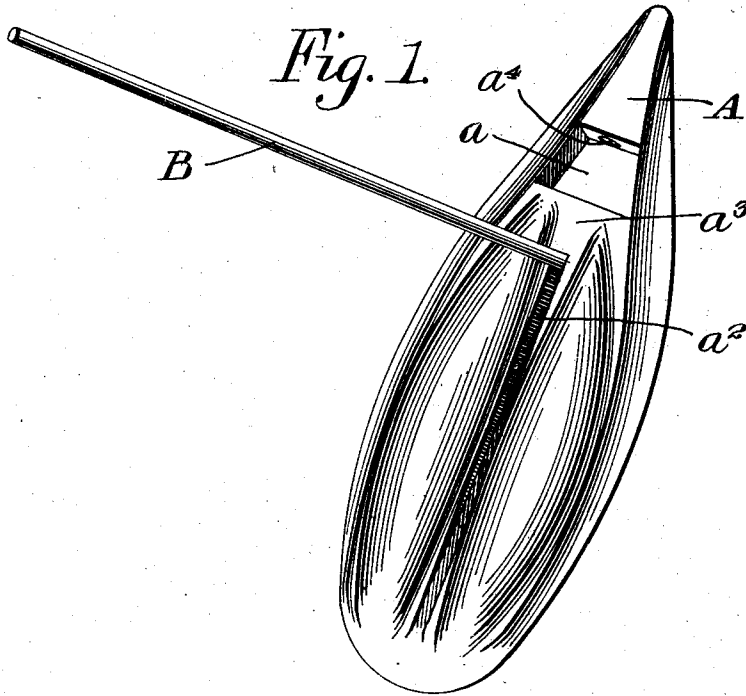


G. W. WOOD.
 LAND ANCHOR.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1911.

994,356.

Patented June 6, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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LAND-ANCHOR.

994,356.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 6, 1911.

Application filed February 7, 1911. Serial No. 607,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WOOD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Syracuse, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Land-Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in land anchors, and it has for its object to provide such a construction thereof as will permit of the same being readily forced into place, and will result in the parts assuming a holding position upon a withdrawing strain coming thereon, and will at the same time be simple and durable, without parts expensive to make and liable to be deranged.

For this purpose it consists of a combined driving and pulling shank, on the lower end of which is pivotally and slidably mounted a fluke, provided with a recess adapted to receive the end of the shank for holding it in line with the latter while the anchor is being put into place, and adapted to release the shank to permit the tilting of the fluke when the shank is withdrawn therefrom by a pulling strain.

It further consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of which it is composed as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which corresponding parts are designated by corresponding marks of reference: Figure 1 is a perspective view of an anchor constructed in accordance with the invention, the fluke being in holding position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section with the fluke in driving position. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line x^4-x^4 of Fig. 3.

The fluke A is of a general oval shape, modified by being drawn out into a sharpened lower point to permit it to be readily driven, and is gradually thickened in the middle to give the necessary strength and to provide a bearing and guide for the shank B. An opening a is formed medially in the fluke near the lower end thereof, the upper wall of such opening being rounded as at a^1 , on its rear edge. A longitudinal slot a^2 is formed longitudinally and centrally in the forward face of the fluke, the lower end of the slot being covered as at a^3 , and opening through the upper wall of the

opening a . The lower wall of the opening a has a recess a^4 formed therein, extending toward the point of the fluke, being in line with the slot a^2 .

The shank B is formed of a suitable length of bar iron, and when the fluke is folded, its lower end rests in the recess a^4 , while immediately above its end, the shank lies in the slot a^2 , a nut or collar b on the shank being in the opening a . In this position the anchor may be forced into place by pressure on the shank the fluke during such period being held in folded on the shank by the engagement of the end of the latter in the recess a^4 . Upon drawing upon the shank the end thereof is moved out of the recess, the disengagement movement of the shank being limited by the nut or collar b , abutting upon the upper wall of the opening a . Further attempt to withdraw the shank results in the fluke, under the influence of the resistance of the earth, turning and assuming a position at an angle to the axis of the shank as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which it will effectively hold, the rounded edge a permitting the movement of the nut b from the driving position to the holding position.

It will be noted that my improved anchor comprises two main parts, the fluke and the shank, and that the third piece, viz., the nut or collar b , merely serves to prevent separation of the parts, and that it contains no machined parts. It can then be cheaply made which is a matter of great importance in a device of this character.

It will be further noted that the upper wall of the opening a , and the hollow of the recess a^4 , form opposite abutments which may be termed drawing and driving abutments respectively, and which limit the movement of the fluke on the shank. It will be further noted that if the recess a^4 is of a certain depth, the driving abutment will be formed by the lower wall of the opening a , against which the nut b will contact.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a land anchor, the combination with a driving and drawing shank, of a fluke pivotally mounted on the lower end thereof, and capable of longitudinal movement thereon, and having below its pivotal point a driving abutment for the lower end of the shank, substantially as described.

2. In a land anchor, the combination with

a fluke, having a drawing abutment near its lower end, and having a driving recess below the abutment, of a shank upon which the fluke is pivotally mounted above the recess for longitudinal movement, substantially as described.

3. In a land anchor, the combination with a fluke having a drawing abutment near its lower end, with a longitudinally extending aperture passing therethrough and having a recess in the end of the fluke opposite the aperture, of a drawing and driving shank passing through the perforation and having an enlargement below the abutment, substantially as described.

4. In a land anchor, the combination with a fluke, having a drawing abutment near its

lower end, and a longitudinal slot in its front face, communicating with the space below the abutment by a perforation in the latter, a recess being formed in the lower end of the fluke opposite the perforation, of a drawing and driving shank passing through the perforation, and being adapted when the fluke is folded to be within the slot and recess, and a shoulder on the shank below the abutment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. WOOD.

In presence of—

CHARLES E. WASHBURN,
CHAS. W. ANDREWS.

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