May 1, 1956 G. E. MAXWELL 2,743,696

ANCHOR HOLDER

Filed Oct. 19, 1953 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

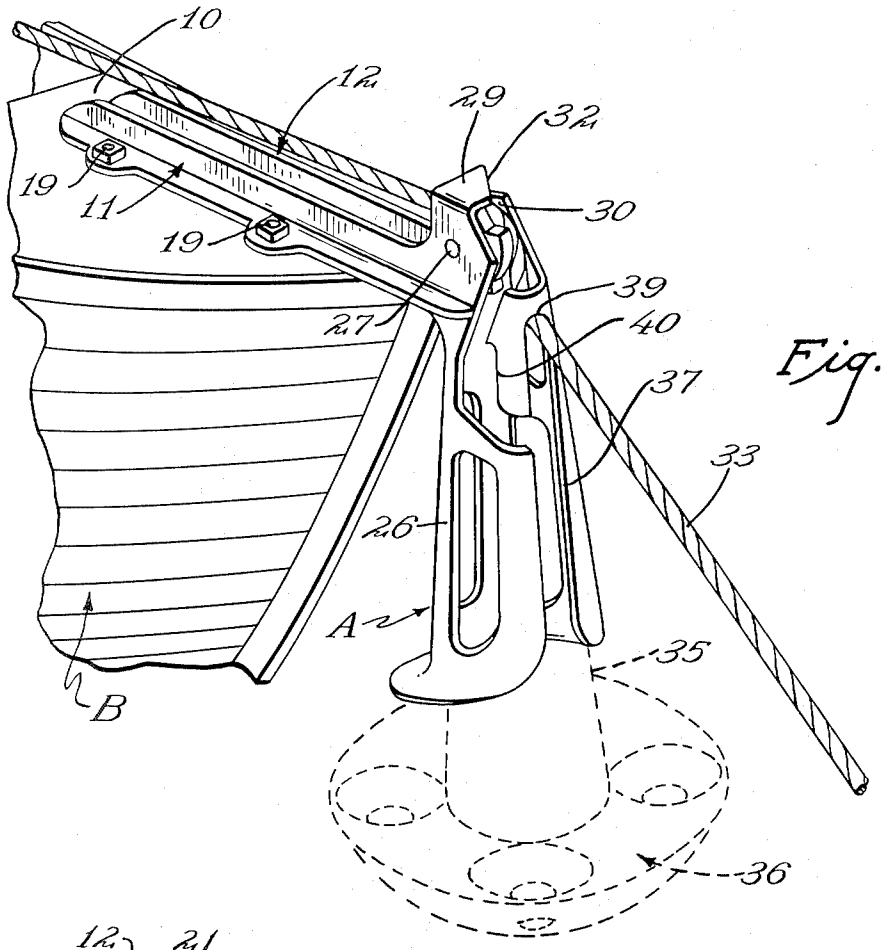


Fig. 1

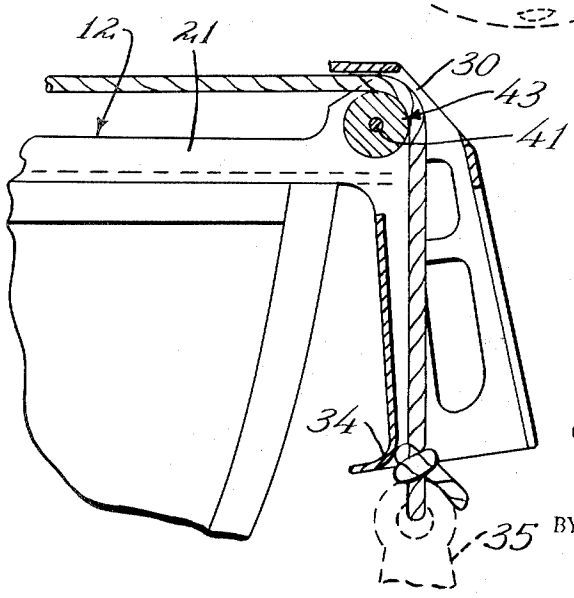


Fig. 3

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ANCHOR HOLDER

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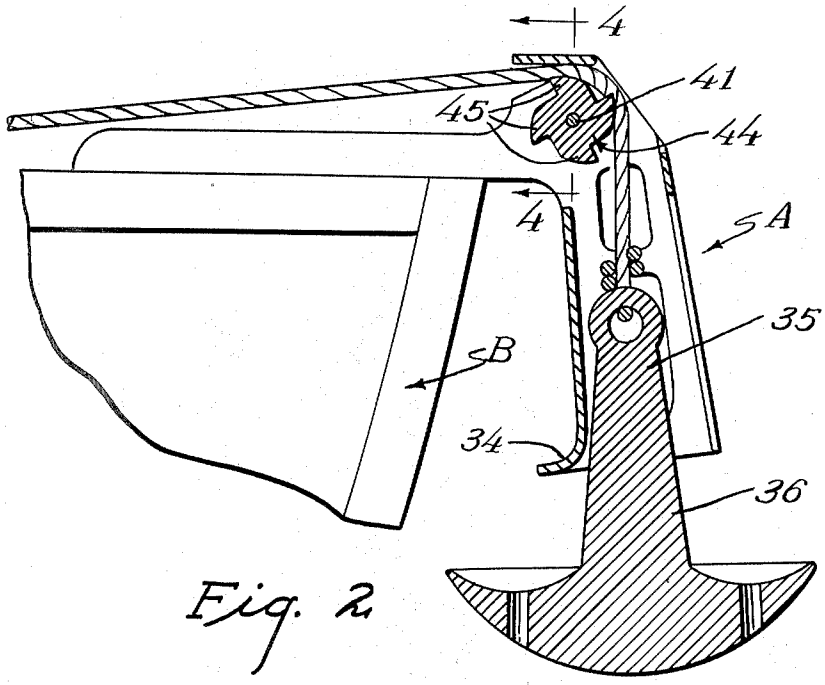


Fig. 2

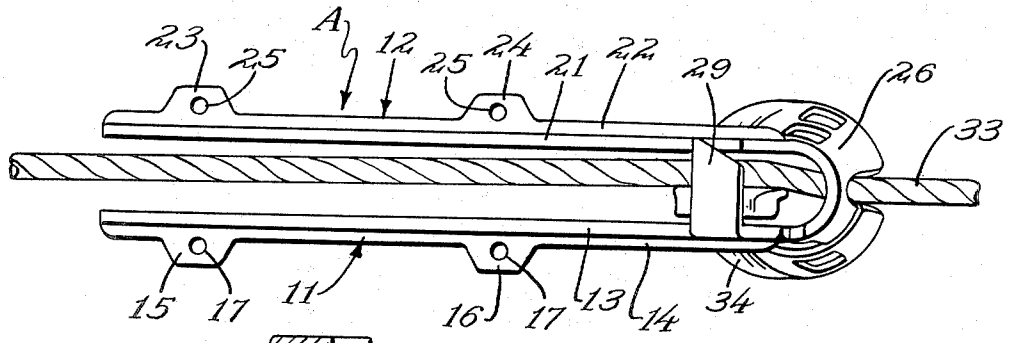


Fig. 5

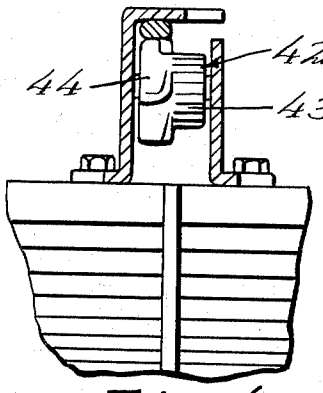


Fig. 4

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ANCHOR HOLDER

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10 Claims. (Cl. 114—210)

This invention relates to an improvement in anchor holders and deals particularly with a device designed for attachment to a boat for securely supporting an anchor.

In my previous Patent No. 2,203,390, dated June 4, 1940, I described an anchor holder having a tubular body designed to accommodate the shank of an anchor. This holder was designed for attachment to the front of a boat with the tubular portion extending in a general vertical direction. While these anchor holders have been sold throughout the country and have proven very satisfactory, there are certain detail disadvantages which have been found to exist. The present invention is designed as an improvement to my previous application and to overcome the difficulty found therein.

An object of the present invention lies in the provision of an anchor holder which is of generally tubular form and into which an anchor rope may be threaded without inserting an end of the rope through the tubular body. The tubular body of the holder is provided with connecting slots extending the full length of the tubular portion. As a result the center portion of a rope may be inserted into the holder and it is not necessary to thread the end of the rope through the tube. This is particularly advantageous where long anchor ropes are involved and where the free end of the rope is knotted.

A further feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a flaring flange at the lower end of the tubular portion of the holder. This flange serves the double capacity of reinforcing the body and also guiding the anchor into the holder more readily.

A further feature of the present invention resides in the provision of an anchor holder which may be conveniently constructed in one piece. In my previous construction described above the holder was made in two complementary parts which were bolted together. With the present construction the holder may be cast in one piece thus reducing the cost of assembly and strengthen the resulting structure.

These and other objects and novel features will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my anchor holder in place upon the said end of a boat.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section through the holder shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view showing the anchor in raising position within the holder.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through a portion of the holder, the position of the section being indicated by the line 4—4 in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a top plan view of the holder.

The anchor holder is indicated in general by the letter A and is designed for attachment to the said end of the boat B. The boat B is normally provided with a short deck portion **10** at the top of the forward portion of the boat. The anchor holder is preferably bolted to this deck **10**.

As shown in the drawings the holder includes a pair of supporting brackets **11** and **12** which are angular in cross-section. The bracket **11** includes a vertical flange **13** and a horizontal flange **14**. The horizontal flange **14** is provided with longitudinally spaced widened portions **15** and **16** which are provided with apertures **17** therethrough for the accommodation of bolts **19** by means of which the bracket may be secured to the boat deck **10**. The bracket **12** is similarly formed with a vertical flange **21** and a horizontal flange **22** which is provided with widened portions **23** and **24** having apertures **25** therethrough for the accommodations of bolts such as **19**.

The front ends of the brackets **11** and **12** merge into a generally vertical tubular portion **26**. This tubular portion is preferably tapered somewhat, being smaller in diameter at its upper end than at its lower end. The bracket **11** is provided at its said forward extremity with an upwardly projecting wall **27** having a laterally extending flange **29** at its upper extremity. The bracket **12** is similarly provided with an upward projection **30** at its forward end.

The flanges **29** and **30** are not connected, but are separated by a slot which is partially in the top flange **29** and partially in the wall **30**. The shape of this slot is of importance as it prevents accidental disengagement of the anchor rope.

As seen in Figure 5 of the drawing, the rear corner of the flange **29** extends beyond the inner surface of the wall **30**, so that the rope cannot escape accidentally by a vertical movement of the rope. In other words, even though the rearwardly extending portion of the anchor rope were held well above the level of the holder, the rope would not pass through the space between the flange **29** and the wall **30**.

As seen in Figure 3 of the drawings, the side wall **30** is provided with a sloping upper edge. The forward edge of the wall **30** extends above the level of the under surface of the flange **29**. Thus, a full height wall is provided at least at the forward edge thereof preventing the accidental removal of the anchor rope.

Because of this arrangement while the space between flange **29** and wall **30** is sufficiently wide to accommodate the anchor rope, the rope cannot accidentally become disengaged. In order to remove the rope, it is necessary to hold the rope laterally at a substantial angle, and then move the rope outwardly and upwardly in a manner very difficult to accomplish while in the boat. In any event, no one would accidentally hold the rope in such a manner as to disengage the same.

The tubular portion **26** is provided at its lower extremity with a flange **34** which flares downwardly and outwardly from the remainder of the tubular body. This flange **34** serves to reinforce the lower end of the holder and also to guide the shank **35** of an anchor **36** into the tubular portion of the holder.

The tubular portion **26** is provided with a central vertically extending slot **37** therein which extends from the lower end of the tubular portion to a point **39** spaced from the upper end thereof. This vertical slot is designed to permit the anchor rope **33** to extend at an angle from the vertical. When a boat is at anchor the waves normally move the boat from a position directly over the anchor and the anchor rope normally extends forwardly and downwardly from the front of the boat. The slot **37** permits this action to take place and eliminates most of the strain which would otherwise be exerted against the tubular portion of the holder when the boat is at anchor. A curved slot **40** connects the slot **37** to the upper end of the tubular portion **26**. The slot **40** has its lower end in communication with slot **37** at a point substantially below the top of **37**. As a result the anchor rope will normally extend in slot **37** at all times due to the fact

that pull upon the anchor rope is normally centered with respect to the boat. In other words, when the anchor is dropped and the boat turns to head into the waves, the pull upon the anchor rope is normally in line with the keep or center of the boat. Therefore, there is normally no tendency for the anchor rope 33 to extend into the slot 40 unless it is moved there purposely.

In tests, it has been found difficult to cause the rope to enter the slot 40 accidentally. Even if it does, no difficulty will result as the rope will leave the slot 40 and reenter the slot 37 as soon as the boat turns into the wind. If the anchor is to one side of the holder, the rope will normally extend through the length of the holder. If the boat has moved away from the anchor, the rope is usually at the top of slot 37, and cannot enter slot 40. On no occasion during the use of such holders has the applicant known the rope to enter slot 40 accidentally.

The slot 40 is of sufficient width to accommodate the anchor rope and forms a continuous slot when combined together with the slots 32 and 37. Therefore, the anchor rope may be removed from the holder when desired by drawing the rope through, first, the slot 40, and then the slot 32. The anchor rope may be also inserted in a similar manner by reverse procedure.

A pivot 41 extends between the upwardly projecting walls 27 and 30 at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the boat. A combination pulley and rope lock 42 is supported upon the pivot 41. The device 42 includes a grooved pulley portion 43 and a rope locking portion 44 having a series of angularly spaced teeth or projections 45. When the anchor is being raised or lowered the rope rides in the grooved pulley portion 43. However, when it is desired to lock the rope from further outward movement, the rope is pulled laterally so that the rope will extend between two of the spaced teeth or lugs 45. When the pull upon the anchor rope is released slightly, the next adjacent tooth or lug 45 will clamp the rope between the rope clamping wheel 44 and the flange 29.

Thus, it will be seen that I have provided an improved anchor holder which avoids the difficulties previously experienced with devices of this type. It is desirable that the anchor rope may be inserted or withdrawn from the holder without threading an end of the rope through the tubular portion of the holder as was previously necessary. One end of the rope is usually tied to the anchor and the other end of the rope is usually knotted. Therefore, in order to insert or remove the anchor rope it was usually necessary to either remove the anchor from the rope or untie the knot at the free end of the rope. These steps are unnecessary in the present arrangement.

In accordance with the patent statutes, the principles of construction and operation of the anchor holder have been described and while it has been endeavored to set forth the best embodiments thereof, it is desired to have it understood the obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

I claim:

1. An anchor holder including an elongated tubular body having an upper end, means adapted for securing said tubular body to a boat, a continuous slot means extending longitudinally through said tubular body, a pulley supported at the upper end of said tubular body and an anchor rope extending through said tubular body and removable through said slot.

2. An anchor holder including a bracket for attachment to a boat, a pulley supported by said bracket, a substantially vertically positioned hollow tubular casing beneath said pulley having an open bottom end, said casing having a slot therein on the side of the said tubular casing opposite said bracket and communicating with said open bottom end, and an auxiliary slot connecting the upper end of said hollow tubular casing with a point on the first named slot spaced from the ends thereof.

3. The construction described in claim 2 and including a laterally extending flange on said bracket overlying said pulley.

4. The structure described in claim 2 and in which the bracket is provided with a diagonally extending flange.

5. The construction described in claim 2 and in which the tubular casing is provided with a flared lower end.

6. An anchor holder comprising a bracket designed for attachment to a boat, a pulley supported by said bracket, a substantially vertically positioned hollow tubular casing beneath said pulley, and having an open bottom end, the said casing having a slot in the side thereof opposite to said bracket and communicating with the open bottom end of said casing, and a downwardly and outwardly flared extremity on said casing, the flare being widest at the side opposite the slot and tapering to the casing walls at opposite sides of the slot.

7. The construction described in claim 6 and in which said tubular body is tapered and is of smaller diameter at its upper end.

8. An anchor holder including a tubular body, means supporting said body in an upright position upon a boat, a vertical slot in the forward side of said tubular body terminating in spaced relation to the upper end thereof and open at the lower end thereof, an auxiliary slot extending from the upper end of the body an opening into said first slot at a point spaced from the upper terminating end of the vertical slot, a pulley secured to said body supported adjacent the upper end of said tubular body, and an open flange portion extending over above said pulley, said vertical slot, said auxiliary slot, and said open flange providing openings for placement of an anchor rope over said pulley and within said tubular body without the necessity of threading an end of the rope thereover and therethrough.

9. The structure of claim 8, wherein the opening in said flange is on a side opposite the said auxiliary slot extending from the upper end of the body.

10. An anchor holder designed for attachment to a boat, consisting of a body of generally tubular form and having a flaring flange at the lower end to reinforce the body and guide the shank of an anchor into the holder provided with bracket attachment means merging into a downwardly and outwardly tapered tubular wall, a pulley having a rope anchoring flange positioned at the merging juncture of said bracket means and said downwardly tapered tubular wall, a flange extending from said bracket means and said tubular wall overlying said pulley, said flange and said wall being spaced to provide an opening at the side of said pulley, and said tubular wall having a slotted opening extending angularly downwardly from said first opening and curved inwardly of said tubular body opening into a central open vertical slot extending upwardly from the said flaring flange above the said curved slot opening thereinto and ending at a point spaced from the upper end of said tubular wall to permit an anchor rope to extend at an angle from the vertical slot whereby said opening at the side of the pulley, said angular and curved opening and said vertical opening forms a continuous slot through which an anchor rope is mounted over said pulley and in said tubular form without the necessity of threading the end of the anchor rope over said pulley and through said tubular form.

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