April 29, 1941. R. C. HOBBS 2,239,889

BOAT ANCHOR

Filed July 27, 1939

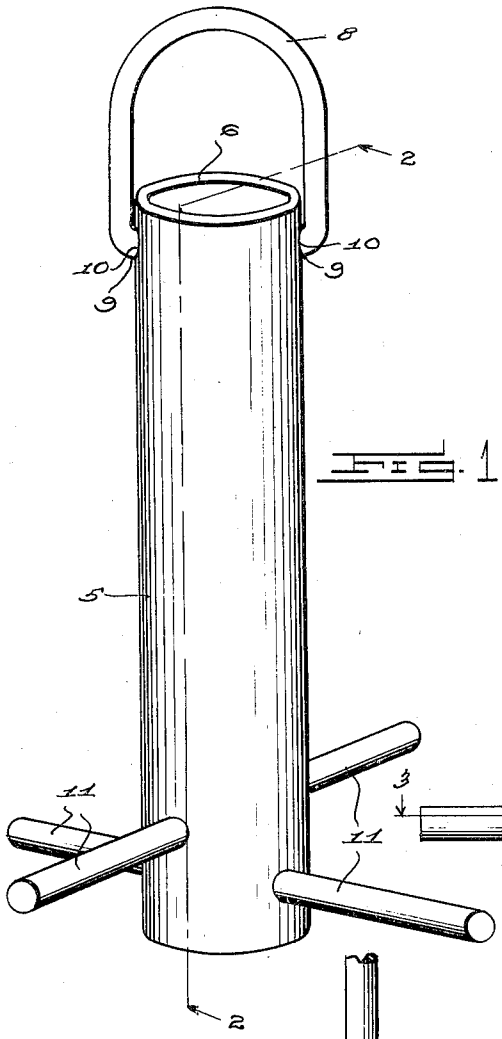


FIG. 1.

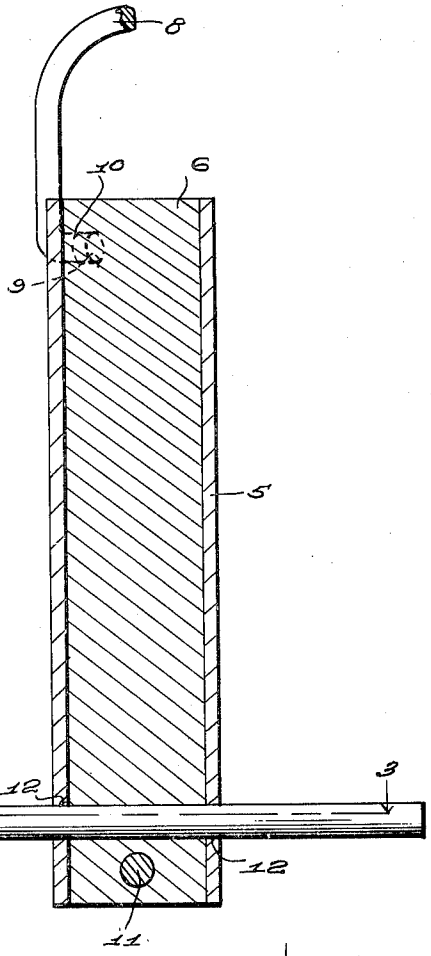


FIG. 2.

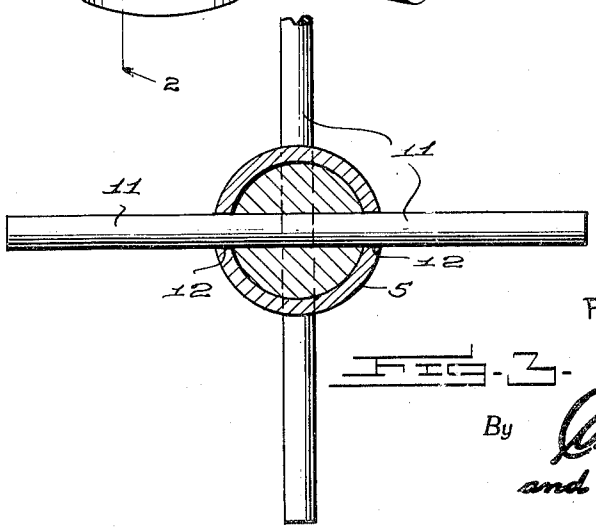


FIG. 3.

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BOAT ANCHOR

Rodney C. Hobbs, Hammond, Ind.

Application July 27, 1939, Serial No. 286,912

1 Claim. (Cl. 114—206)

This invention relates to boat anchors and an object of the invention is to provide an anchor of this character which will not drag, is comparatively simple in construction, and will otherwise meet the requirements of a device of this character.

The invention together with its objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the anchor.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring more in detail to the drawing it will be seen that in the preferred embodiment thereof the anchor comprises an elongated hollow member 5 of any suitable shape in cross section and which for weight purposes is filled with lead 6, or any other suitable material.

At one end thereof the body 5 is equipped with a bail or rope ring 8, the same being substantially U-shaped, with the legs of the bail or ring at the open end of the U directed inwardly to provide pintles 9 journalled in apertures 10 provided therefor in diametrically opposite sides of the body 5. Holes are formed in the filler for receiving the inner ends of the pintles 9 so that the pintles can partly rotate in the holes in the filler and those in the body.

At the end thereof remote from the bail 8 the body is provided with anchoring prongs 11. In the present instance these anchoring prongs are shown to be in the form of rods of suitable length and diameter extending transversely through the body, apertures 12 being provided therefor. In this connection however, it is to be noted that the anchoring prongs 11 may be of any suitable construction and may be secured to the body 5 in any manner found desirable so as to radiate therefrom, and as to provide, as it were, two sets of such prongs, one set being spaced longitudinally of the body with respect to the other set of the prongs.

It will also be understood that in actual practice instead of making the body 5 as now suggested, of a tubular member filled with lead, said body may be molded in one solid piece and of any desired shape in cross section; and also that the ring 8 may be secured to the body in any manner found desirable other than that herein specifically illustrated, merely for illustration purposes only.

It will also be apparent that in actual practice the anchor will not drag and when cast away from the boat the body of the anchor is held at an oblique angle with the anchoring prongs 11 being forced into the ground in the direction of the boat and at such an angle that the greater the pull on the anchor rope the deeper the anchor is forced into the ground.

It is thought that a clear understanding of the construction, utility and advantages of an anchor embodying the features of the present invention will be had without a more detailed description thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

An anchor of the character described comprising a body consisting of an elongated tubular member open at its opposite ends, and a filler of heavy material completely filling the tube from end to end of the tube, said tube adjacent one end thereof being provided with two pairs of oppositely disposed apertures, the apertures of one pair being spaced longitudinally with respect to the apertures of the second pair, and disposed on the tube substantially at right angles to the apertures of the second pair, and straight rods extending through the apertures of the respective pairs, said rods having intermediate portions thereof passing through and anchored in the filler and secured by the filler against relative movement; and an attaching bail pivotally secured to the tubular member at the end thereof remote from said rods, said bail having inwardly extending pintles and opposite side parts of the body having holes therein and the filler having oppositely arranged holes therein, the pintles passing through the holes in the body into the holes in the filler for rotary movement.

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