May 14, 1940. P. F. KAUT 2,200,695

ANCHOR

Filed Dec. 8, 1939

Fig. 1.

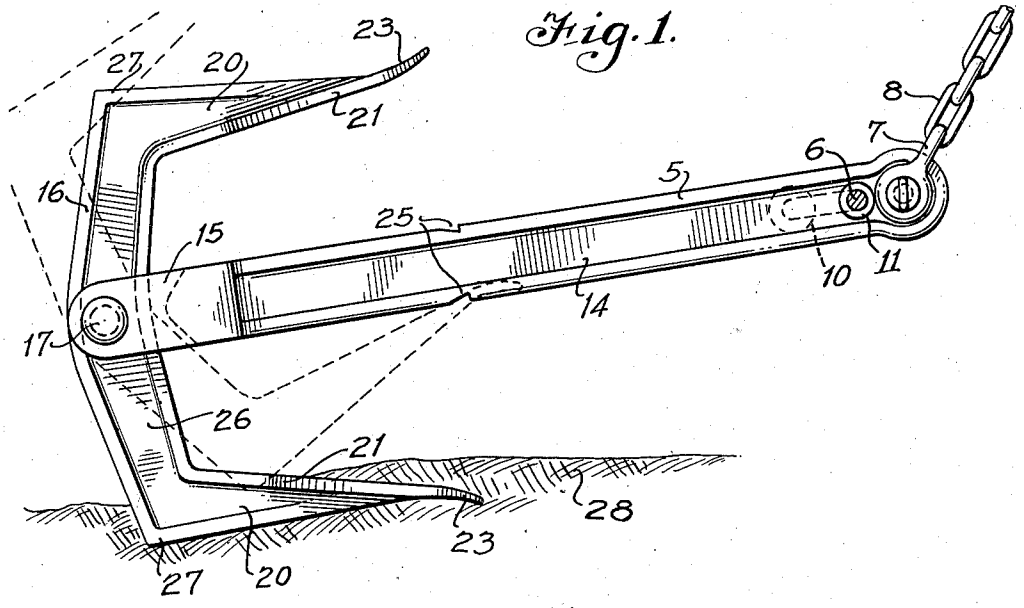


Fig. 2.

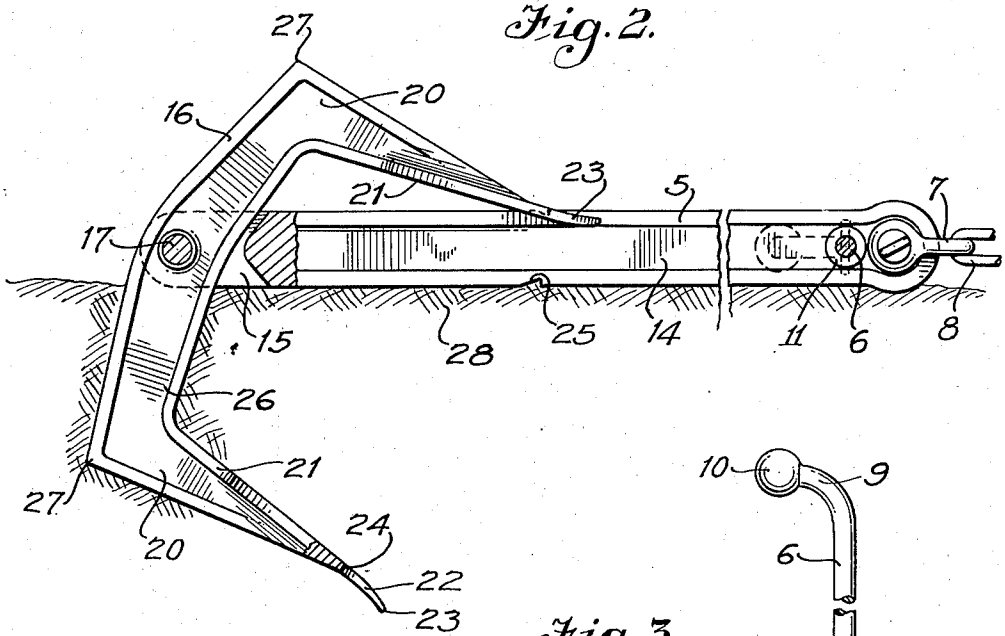
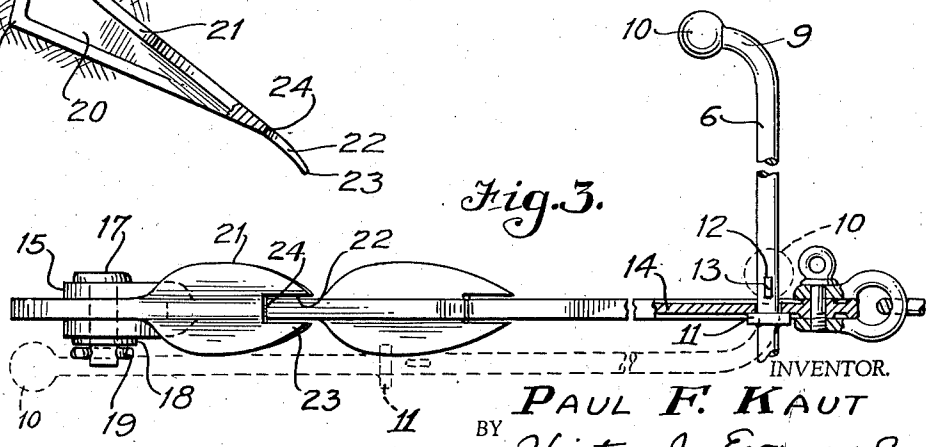


Fig. 3.



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ANCHOR

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3 Claims. (Cl. 114—208)

This invention relates to ships' anchors.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple, practical and inexpensive type of anchor for ships and the like.

Another object is to provide an anchor as described adapted to have improved holding properties and to be free from entangling the anchor chain.

A further object is to provide an anchor as described having increased strength as well as reduced weight.

Other objects and advantages will appear and be brought out more fully in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, wherein

Fig. 1 is a side view of an anchor embodying my invention shown in partially anchored position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the anchor fully engaged with the sea bottom, and

Fig. 3 is a view of the anchor as viewed looking up from Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, I show an anchor having a shank 5 having a stock 6 and a pivoted shackle 7 for engagement with the anchor chain 8. Stock 6 has the customary curved end portion 9 and a terminal ball 10 and is further provided with a shoulder 11 and a recess 12 for a tapered lock pin 13 suitably secured thereto as by a chain.

Shank 5 is preferably of forged steel and formed with a web 14 for maximum strength with minimum weight. Shank 5 has bifurcated end portions 15 between which a crown 16 is pivoted at 17, pivot 17 being suitably secured by a washer 18 and a shackle pin 19.

Crown 16 is provided with a pair of fluke arms 20 nearly at right angles thereto, and flukes 21 are formed at the free end of each fluke arm 20. Flukes 21 are preferrably formed integrally with fluke arms 20 and are each provided with a cut out portion 22 forming points 23 which are adapted to pass on either side of shank 5 as clearly shown in Fig. 2, the shank 5 being admitted into the cut out portion 22. Cut out portion 22 forms an abutment edge 24 adapted to engage a notch 25 in shank 5 whereby excessive strain on the fluke arms 20 may be transmitted to the shank 5 and relieve the strain from pivot 17. The crown 16 and fluke arms 20 are provided with a web portion 26 similar to web 14 for reduced weight and maximum strength and have substantially sharp corners 27.

The operation of the invention should be apparent from the foregoing description. The anchor when dropped will first assume the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1 and when pulled by the anchor chain 8, the lower corner 27 will pivot the crown to the full position shown in Fig. 1, whereupon the points 23 which are curved outwardly will catch and dig into the sea bottom 28. Further pull on the chain 8 will cause the anchor to assume the position shown in Fig. 2 with the lower fluke, fluke arm and crown firmly embedded in the sea bottom. Further tension on the chain and shank will cause the upper fluke arm 20 to be firmly pressed against shank 5 and retain the anchor in position, abutment edge 24 being engaged in the upper notch 25 and serving to keep the shank 5 horizontal.

With the anchor positioned as described if the boat swings around, there will be no possibility of the anchor chain to foul the flukes because of there being no protruding parts, the points 23 being below the upper edge of shank 5.

The engagement of abutment edge 24 and notch 25 will reduce the strain on the shank 5 and reduce the likelihood of breaking the crown or the shank. The points 23 being on both sides of shank 5 will reduce the side strain on pivot 17 and prevent twisting of the shank near the pivot 17.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. An anchor as described having an elongated shank, a crown pivoted at one end of said shank, said crown having a pair of fluke arms substantially at right angles thereto, said flukes having terminal cut out portions forming points adapted to receive said shank therebetween, said flukes having an abutment at the base of said recess and said shank having notches adapted to engage said abutments.

2. An anchor comprising an elongated shank of rectangular form, having a bifurcated outer end and notches in its opposite edges, a crown pivoted in said bifurcated end and having a fluke arm at each end substantially at right angles thereto, said flukes having rectangular cut-out portions of approximately the same cross area as that of the shank and the bottom walls of the cut-out portions forming dogs adapted to enter the notches, whereby the flukes straddle the shank and lock in said notches to prevent twisting of the crown and rearward movement on the shank and relieve the pivot of considerable strain.

3. An anchor comprising an elongated shank having a bifurcated outer end formed at its inner end with converging walls, a crown pivoted in said bifurcated end and having a fluke arm at each end substantially at right angles thereto, said flukes having their outer ends cut out to allow the same to straddle the shank and closely engage the same, whereby any material bending of the pivot of the crown is prevented by the engagement of the crown with the converging walls of the bifurcated end of the shank.

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