

W. M. BATEMAN & J. C. LEVETT.

ANCHOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1909.

961,095.

Patented June 14, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

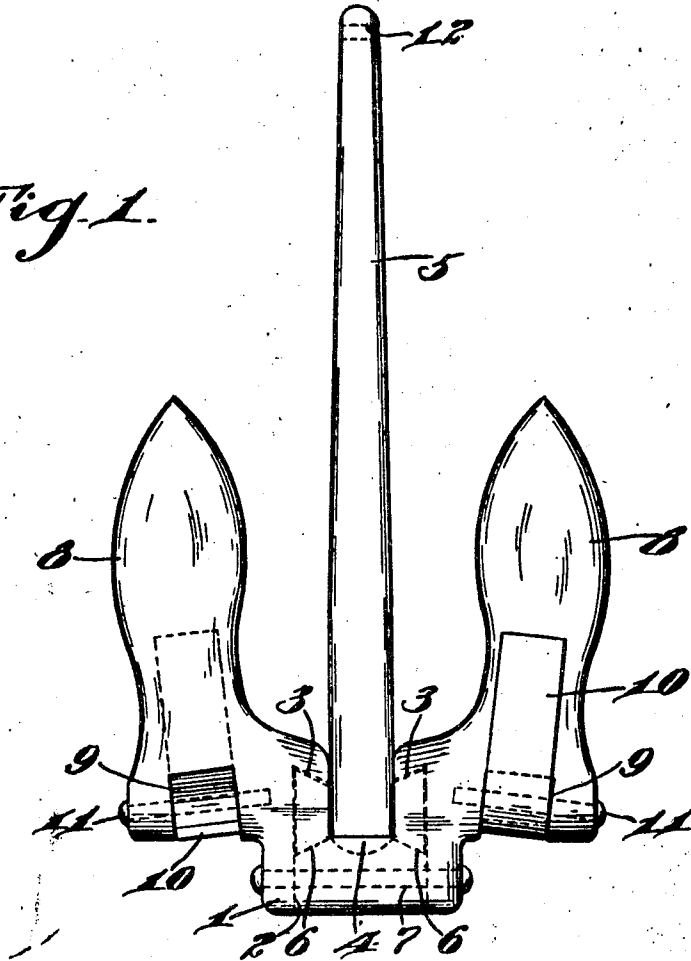
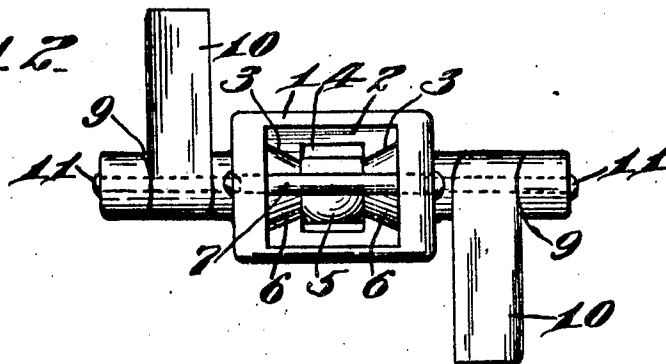


Fig. 2.



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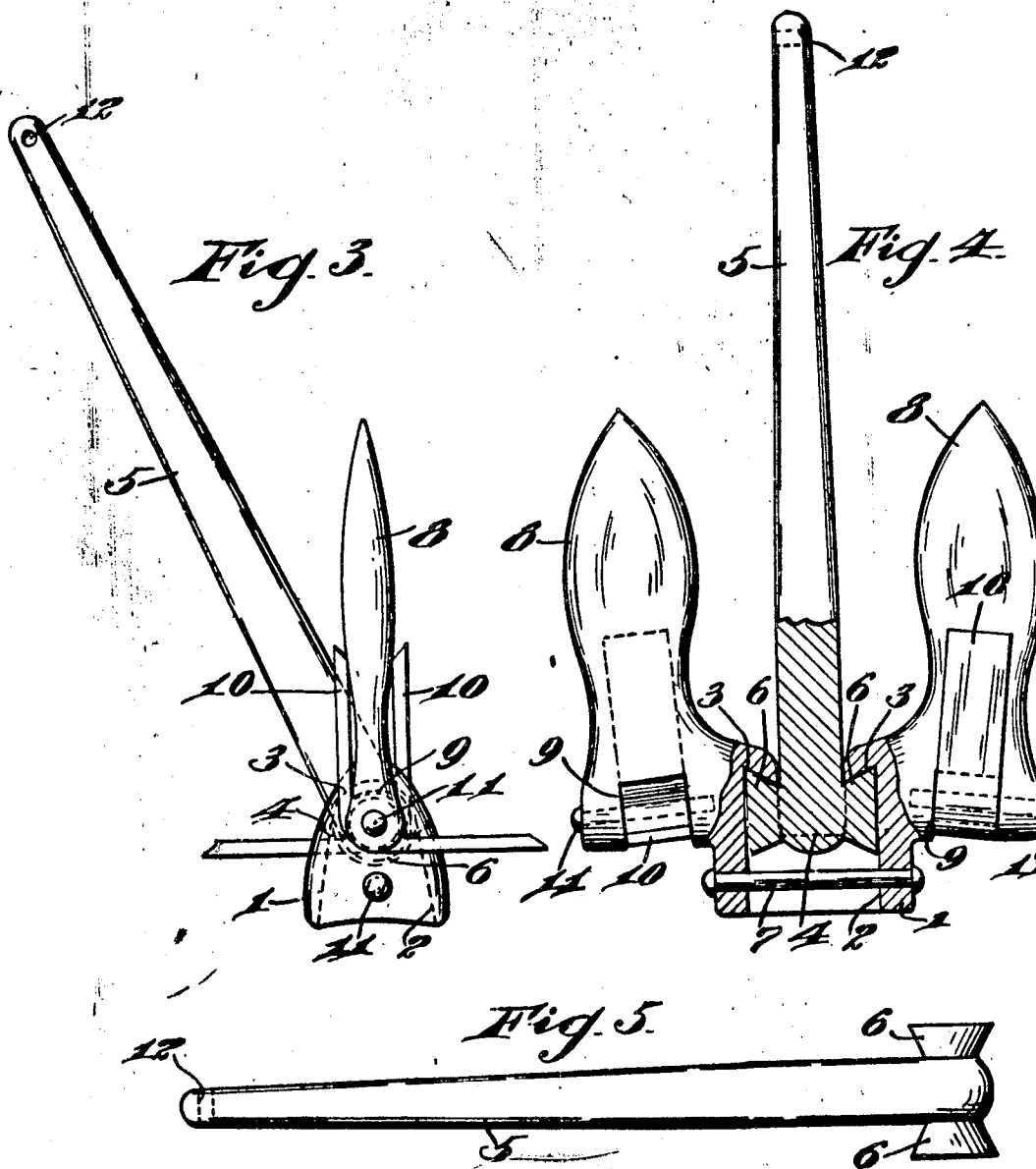
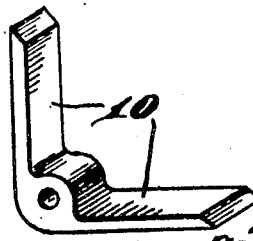


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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961,093.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM M. BATEMAN and JAY C. LEVETT, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia and Chester, in the counties of Philadelphia and Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to anchors, the object of the invention being to provide an anchor, which will be simple in construction and effective in operation.

A further object of our invention is to provide an anchor having a stem, which will rotate in the crown-piece of said anchor, the crown-piece having integral flukes, and said flukes having recesses at their ends, and floats oppositely disposed on said flukes pivoted in said recesses.

A further object of our invention being to provide an anchor with a stem having rotary movement in the crown-piece of said anchor, and flukes upwardly disposed on each side of said crown-piece, said flukes having oppositely disposed floats pivoted in recesses in their ends.

Figure 1, is a front elevation of an anchor embodying our improvements. Fig. 2, is an inverted plan view. Fig. 3, is a side elevation showing stem of anchor in a tilted position. Fig. 4, is a front elevation partly in section. Fig. 5, is a detail view of the stem. Fig. 6, is a perspective view illustrating one of the floats.

1 represents the crown-piece of the anchor, having a recess 2, which tapers as illustrated in Fig. 3, from the lower portion of crown-piece 1 to the conical shaped sockets 3—3.

4 is an opening in the upper portion of the crown-piece 1 and communicates with the recess 2 in the crown piece 1.

5 is the shank of the anchor, which is inserted in the recess 2 in the lower portion of the crown-piece 1, and extends through the opening 4 at the upper portion of the crown-piece 1. The shank 5 is provided at its lower portion with conical shaped trunnions 6—6, which seat in the conical shaped sockets 3—3 of the crown-piece 1, which construction allows the shank 5 to rotate a certain distance, which is limited by the opening 4 at the upper portion of the crown piece 1.

7 is a pin driven and riveted into the lower portion of the crown-piece 1, and extends across recess 2, and prevents the shank 5 from escaping from the crown-piece 1 of the anchor.

The crown-piece 1 of the anchor is provided with integral flukes 8, which are recessed at their ends as shown at 9, to receive the right angle shaped floats 10, which are pivotally secured in the recesses 9 by the pins 11. The floats 10 are oppositely disposed on the flukes 8 as shown in Fig. 3.

The shank 5 of the anchor has a hole 12 in its upper end, in which is secured one end of the hawser, the other end of which is secured on the ship. In weighing the anchor it will be readily seen that the shank 5 of the anchor will pass into the hawse-hole, and one of the floats 10 on the flukes 8 will be forced out of its normal position by coming in contact with the ship and allow the anchor to be held in a solid position on the ship.

The operation of casting the anchor will be easily accomplished, owing to the rotary movement of the shank in the crown-piece, and the floats on the flukes, which floats will allow the flukes to firmly position themselves in the ground. In weighing the anchor, the floats on the flukes will exert a leverage on the flukes, which are embedded in the ground, and thereby raising the flukes out of the ground and allow the anchor to be weighed.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from our invention, and hence we do not restrict ourselves to the precise details set forth, but consider ourselves at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the claims.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. An anchor comprising a crown-piece, flukes on the crown piece, and said crown-piece having a recess therein, extending upwardly from the lower end of the crown-piece, and an opening in the top of the crown-piece communicating with said recess, a shank projecting upward through said opening, and rounded enlargements at both sides of the shank, mounted to swing in the recess, a pin across said recess secur-

ing the shank therein, and angle floats pivotally supported on said flukes.

2. An anchor comprising a crown piece, flukes on the crown-piece, a shank pivotally secured in the crown-piece, said flukes having recesses in their ends, pins across said recesses, and angle floats pivotally supported on said pins.

3. An anchor comprising a crown-piece, flukes on the crown piece, and said crown piece having a tapering recess therein, extending upward from the lower end of the crown-piece, and said recess forming sockets in the upper portion of the crown-piece, and an opening in the top of the crown-piece communicating with said tapering recess, a shank projecting upward through recess and said opening, conical shaped trunnions at the lower end of the

shank, mounted to swing in the sockets in the upper portion of the recess, a pin across said recess securing the shank therein, and angle floats pivotally supported on said flukes.

4. An anchor comprising a crown-piece, 25 integral flukes on the crown-piece, a shank pivotally secured in the crown-piece, said flukes having recesses in their ends, right angle floats pivotally supported in said recesses and oppositely disposed on said flukes. 30

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM M. BATEMAN.
JAY C. LEVETT.

Witnesses:

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R. H. KRENKEL.