No. 766,100. PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

W. D. CARSON.

ANCHOR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

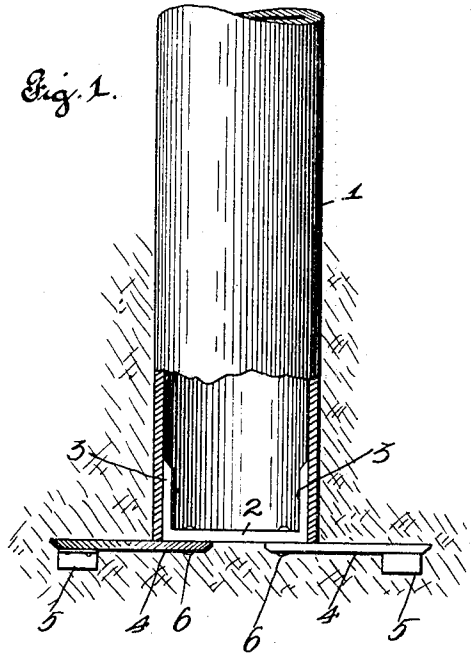


Fig. 2

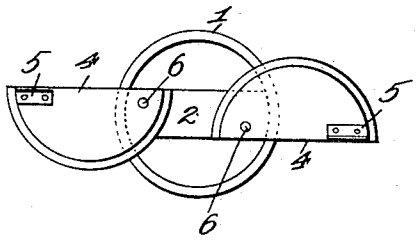


Fig. 3.

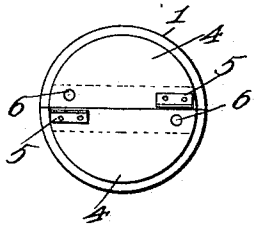
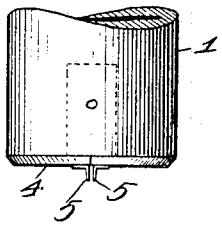


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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No. 766,100. Patented July 26, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. CARSON, OF CENTRALIA, ILLINOIS.

ANCHOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,100, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed October 23, 1902. Serial No. 128,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. CARSON, of the city of Centralia, Marion county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in anchors, and has for its object to provide a compact and simple device whereby posts, stay-rods, and the like may be removably anchored in the ground.

My invention will be more readily comprehended by reference to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a post embodying my invention when placed in the ground, showing parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of a post embodying my invention when the anchoring-flanges are distended. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same when the anchoring devices are closed. Fig. 4 is a side view of the lower end of a post embodying my invention, showing the flanges in position before the post is anchored.

My anchoring device is applicable to any object which is desired to be anchored in the ground. In the form shown, however, it is exhibited as used on a tubular metal post or rod 1. At the lower extremity of the post 1 the transverse bearer 2 is inserted so that its outer surface is flush with the lower edges of the tube 1. The bearer 2 is attached to the tube 1 by rivets 3 3′. It is manifest that it may be attached by screws, bolts, welding, or in any other manner desired. The structure thus formed is provided with the semicircular plates 4, each of which is beveled about its curved side and is provided at its free extremity with a perpendicular flange 5.

The flanges 5, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, are riveted on the outer surface of the plates 4; but it is manifest that they may be made integral with the plates 4 or attached thereto by screws or bolts.

The plates 4 are horizontally-flat anchor-plates and fold entirely within the circumference of the post, so that when folded they will offer no resistance to the upward or downward movement of the post. In setting the posts a post-auger may be used to make a hole into which the post may be tightly driven, and it is important that the anchor-plates are folded within the circumference of the posts. The curved edges of the anchor-plates are beveled to form cutting edges, so that the plates may cut their way in unfolding.

The flanges 5 form guide-wings and are in alinement with the straight edges of the anchor-plates and at the opposite ends of said plates from the pivots, and said flanges are on the bottom of the plates and wholly within the circumference of the post.

The plates 4 are loosely connected to the bearer 2 by means of the pivots 6, as shown in Fig. 3, so that each of the plates 4 is pivoted at the side of the post 1 opposite to the point at which the opposing semicircular plate is pivoted, so that the inner edges of the plates 4, their flanges 5, and the pivots 6 are disposed when the edges of the plates 4 are contacted as shown in Fig. 3. When the plates 4 are in position, as shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, the post is inserted in the ground. All that is then necessary in order to anchor the post 1 is that the post be given a rotary movement.

The flanges 5 are thrust into the surrounding earth, and the rotary movement of the post 1 carries the plates 4 into the position shown in Fig. 2 and Fig 1, when the post is securely anchored.

In order to withdraw the post, it is only necessary that the post 1 be turned in the opposing direction to that formerly used, when the semicircular plates are drawn together and returned to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, when the post may be readily withdrawn from its hole.

When a solid post is used, the transverse bearer 2 is placed over the lower end of the post, or the transverse bearer may be dispensed with and the plates 4 may be pivoted directly upon the surface of the lower end of the post by having the pivots 6 driven into the post.

In terms, the leading features of my invention comprise the combination, with a post

having a flat lower end, of semicircular anchor-plates pivoted to said flat lower end, so as to fold entirely within the circumference of the post and so as to unfold to the greatest practicable extent outside of said circumference, the curved edges of said plates being beveled to cutting edges, and guide-wings extending downwardly from said anchor-plates and in alinement with their straight edges and wholly within the circumference of the post.

I am aware that unfolding anchors have been placed upon posts, forming a driving-point and having wings projecting beyond the circumference of the post, and I do not claim such construction broadly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to have secured to me by the grant of Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a post having a flat lower end, of semicircular flat anchor-plates pivoted to said flat lower end so as to fold entirely within the circumference of the post, and so as to unfold to the greatest practicable extent outside of said circumference, the curved edges of said plates being beveled to cutting edges; and guide-wings extending downwardly from said anchor-plates in alinement with their straight edges, and wholly within the circumference of the post, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM D. CARSON.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,

M. G. IRION.