No. 836,231. PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

W. W. WILKISON.

ANCHOR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1906.

Fig. 1.

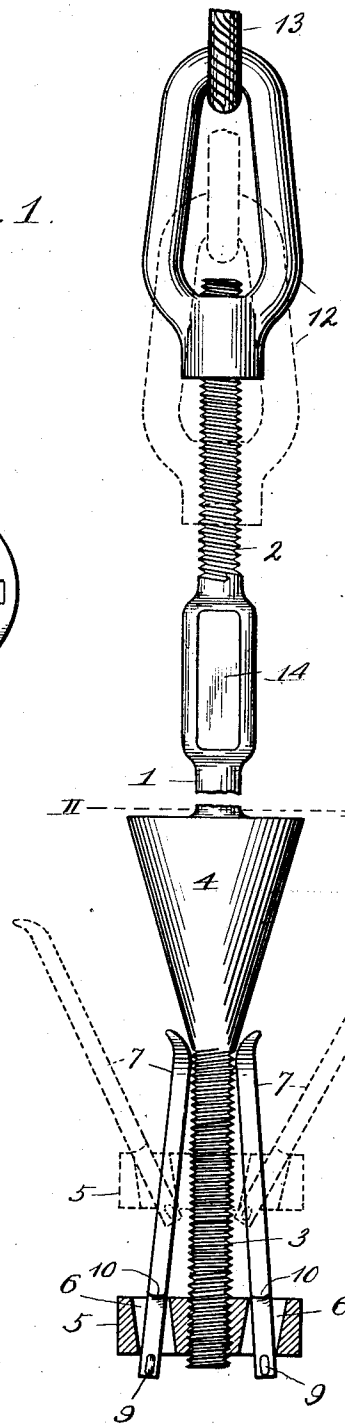


Fig. 2.

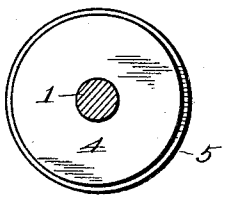


Fig. 3.

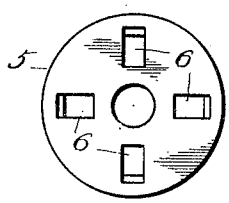
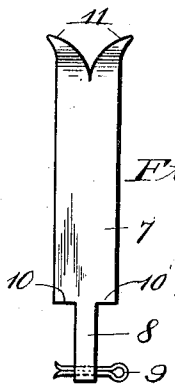


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

W. H. Singleton

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By F. G. Fischer Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALKER WILKISON, OF AVALON, MISSOURI.

ANCHOR.

No. 836,231. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed July 6, 1906. Serial No. 324 942.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALKER WILKISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Avalon, in the county of Livingston and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of anchors utilized to receive cables employed to stay fence-posts, telegraph-posts, &c.; and my object is to provide a device of this character which is simple in construction and thoroughly reliable for the purpose intended.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of my improved anchor, showing the operation thereof in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a circular head forming part of the invention. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one of a series of flukes used in holding the anchor in an embedded position.

In carrying out the invention I employ a shank 1, provided at its upper and lower ends with left and right threads 2 and 3, respectively.

4 designates a conical spreader fixed to the shank above the threads 3.

5 designates a circular head internally threaded to engage threads 3, upon which it is adapted to travel. Said head has a series of radially-arranged openings 6, inclining outwardly toward their upper ends, so that the upper ends of a series of flukes 7 may spread outwardly to the dotted position shown in Fig. 1. Each fluke has a reduced lower terminal 8 extending through its respective opening 6 and provided with a cotter-pin 9, which, with shoulders 10 at the upper ends of terminals 8, prevent the withdrawal of the fluke from said opening. The upper ends of the flukes are bifurcated and terminate in points 11.

12 designates an eye internally threaded at its lower portion for the reception of threads 2, upon which it is adapted to travel in an opposite direction to head 5. Said eye is provided for the purpose of receiving and tensioning the cable 13 employed in staying the upright.

The device is intended more particularly for use in rock, and for that reason the flukes are made shorter than if the device was intended to be embedded in soil.

In practice a hole little larger than the diameter of head 6 is bored into the stone to the proper depth. The cable is then passed through eye 12, and the device is dropped into the hole with the flukes folded against the lower end of the spreader. Eye 12 is then held from turning, while shank 2 is rotated with a wrench or other device adapted to grasp the rectangular portion 14 of said shank. The rotary movement of the shank will cause head 5 to travel upwardly on threads 3 and carry flukes 7 upwardly therewith until their pointed ends 11 are forced into engagement with the sides of the hole by spreader 4. The operation of turning the rod is continued until points 11 have become sufficiently embedded in the stone to reliably hold the anchor therein. Simultaneously with the upward movement of head 5 eye 12 is caused to travel downwardly upon threads 2, and thus tension cable 13, so that the latter will properly perform its function of supporting the upright.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An anchor consisting of a shank having a threaded lower portion, a spreader on said shank above the threads, a head adjustably engaging the threads so that it may move up or down thereon, and flukes loosely secured at their lower ends to the head and adapted to loosely embrace the spreader at their upper ends when in a closed condition.

2. An anchor consisting of a shank having right and left threads at its lower and upper ends, a spreader on said shank above the lower threads, a head adjustably engaging the lower threads, flukes loosely secured at their lower ends to the head and adapted to loosely embrace the spreader at their upper ends when in a closed condition; and an internally-threaded eye adjustably engaging the upper threads.

3. An anchor consisting of a shank having a threaded lower portion, a conical spreader on said shank above the threads, a head adjustably engaging the threads so that it may move up or down thereon, and flukes loosely secured at their lower ends to the head and adapted to loosely embrace the spreader at their upper ends when in a closed condition.

4. An anchor consisting of a shank having a threaded lower portion, a spreader on said shank above the threads, a head adjustably engaging the threads and provided with a

series of radial openings, and flukes having reduced lower terminals extending loosely through said openings.

5. An anchor consisting of a shank having a threaded lower portion, a spreader on said shank above the threads, a head adjustably engaging the threads and provided with a series of radial openings, flukes having reduced lower terminals extending loosely through said openings, said flukes having shoulders bearing against the upper surface of the head, and pins extending through the reduced terminals and engaging the under surface of the head.

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

WILLIAM WALKER WILKISON.

Witnesses:
W. J. RAWLINS,
M. G. BLAKELEY.