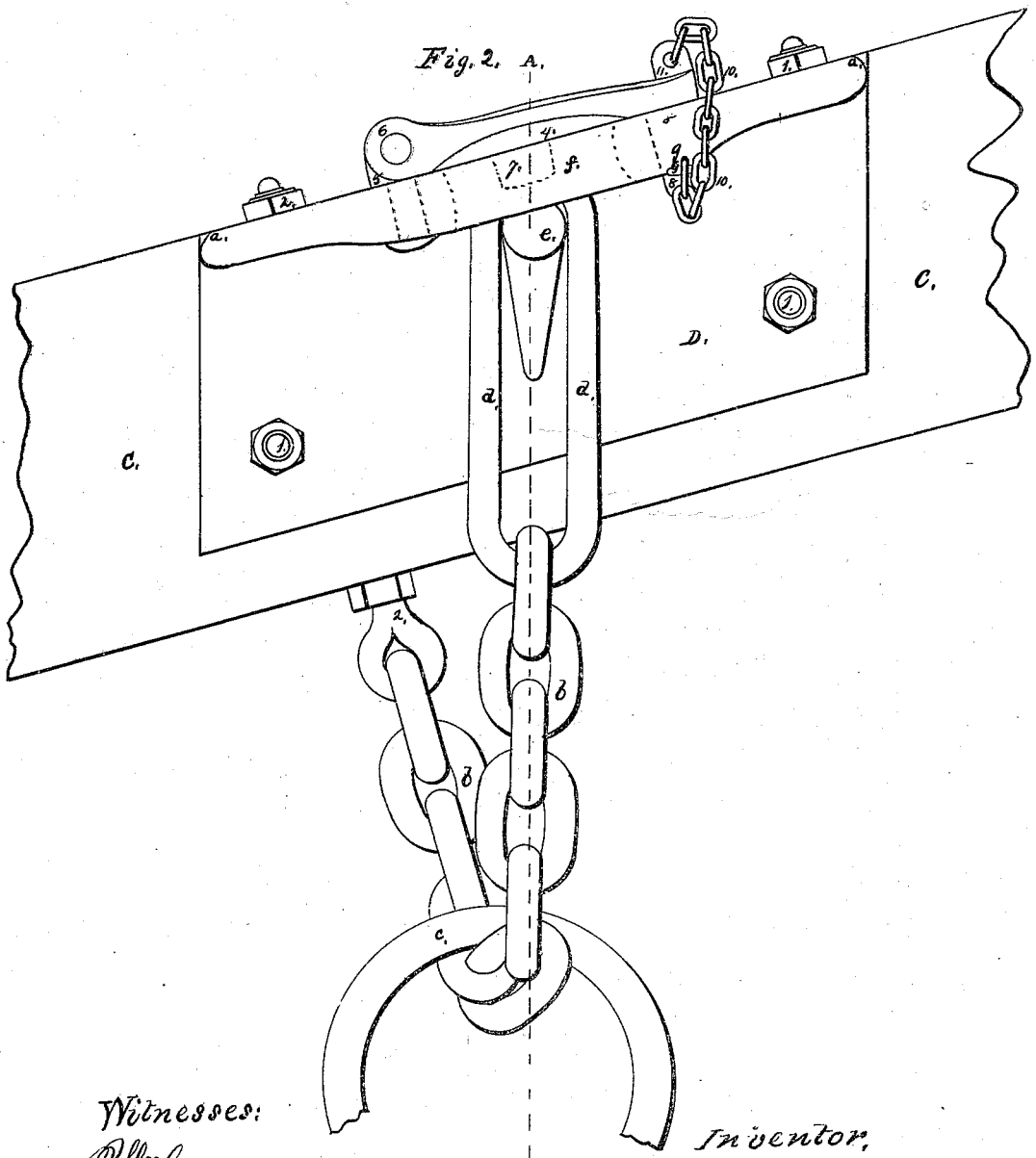
C. Perley.

Anchor Trijger.

No. 7,249. Patented Apr. 2, 1850.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Wm. Gerrell

Samuel W. Gerrell.

Inventor:

Charles Perley

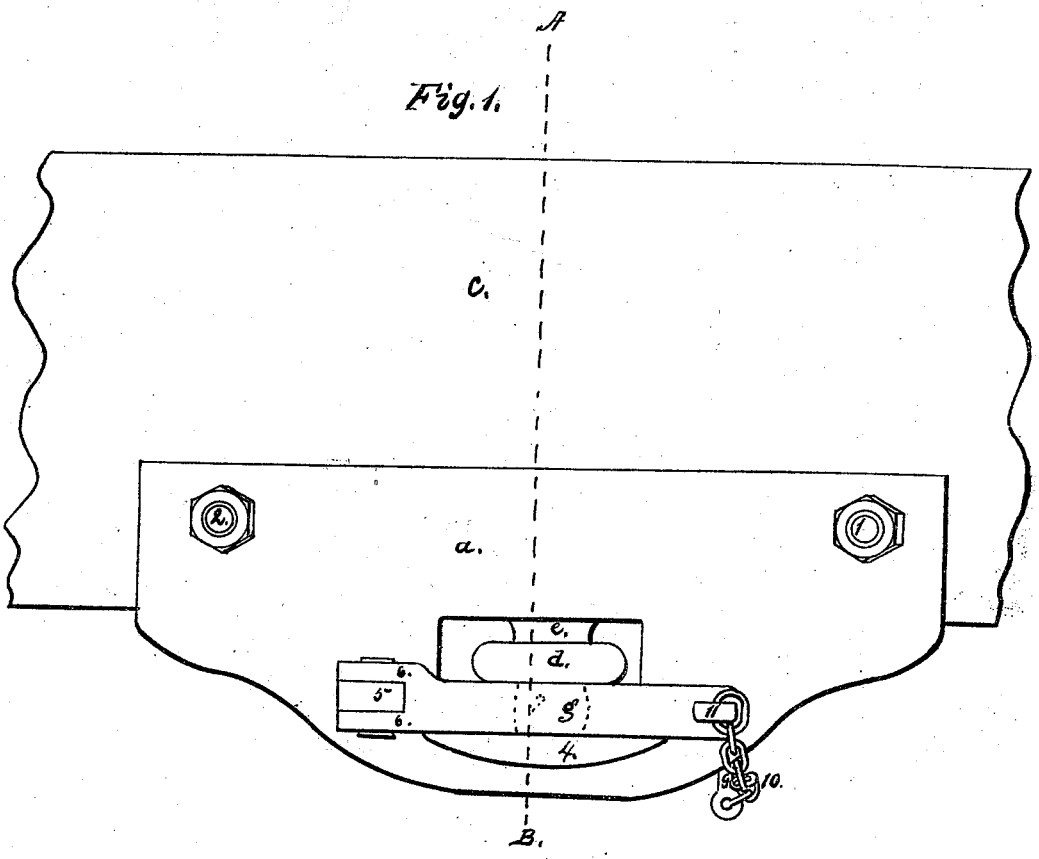
(3 Sheets) Sheet. 1.

C. Perley.

Anchor Trijper.

No. 7,249. Patented Apr. 2, 1850.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

W. Sewell

Samuel W. Sewell.

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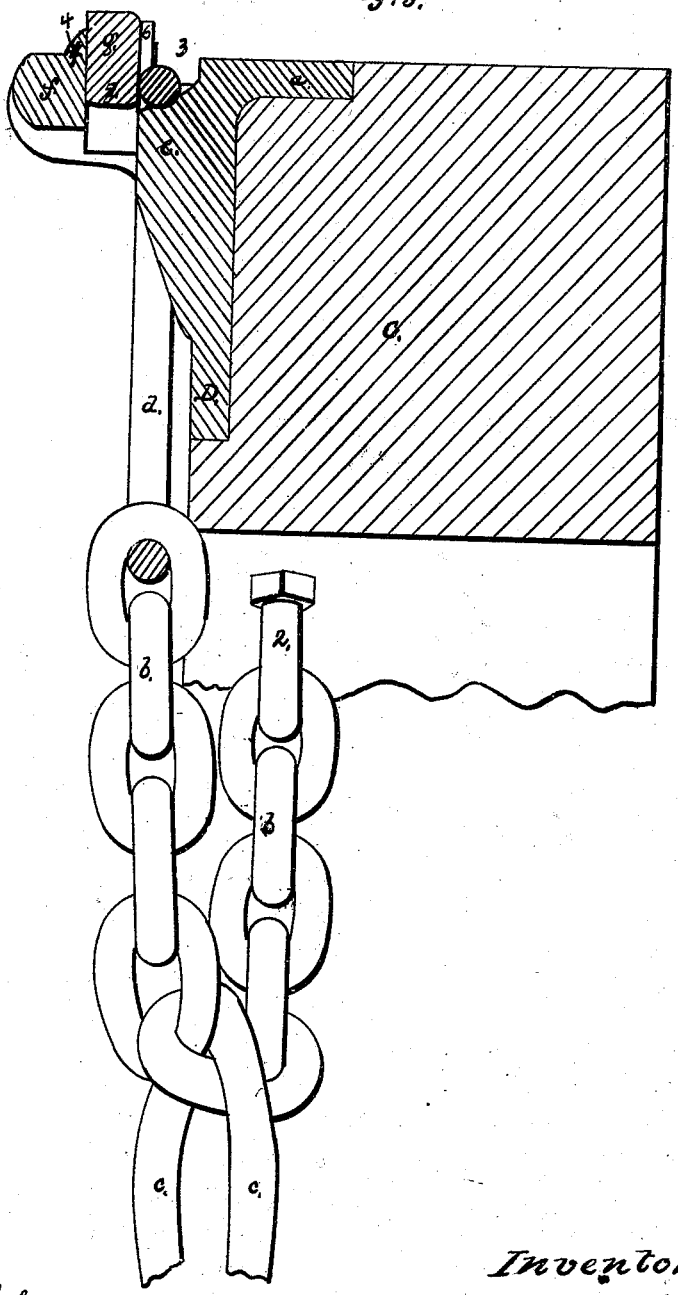
(3 Sheets). Sheet 3.

C. Perley.

Anchor Trijger.

No. 7,249. Patented Apr. 2, 1850.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Wm. Serrell

Samuel W. Serrell.

Inventor.

Charles Perley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PERLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CAT-HEAD AND SHANK-PAINTER STOPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **7,249**, dated April 2, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PERLEY, machinist, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of what are nautically known as Cat-Head and Shank-Painter Stoppers for use on Ships or Vessels, for which I seek Letters Patent of the United States; and I do hereby declare that the manner of constructing and using the said improvements are fully and substantially set forth and shown in the following description and in the drawings annexed to and making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan, Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a section, through the line A B of Figs. 1 and 2, representing my improvements as attached to a cat-head only; but another of the same apparatus may be attached to the proper part of the vessel and serve as a shank-painter stopper also, as this apparatus is intended to serve both uses, and the like letters and numbers as marks of reference apply to the like parts in each of the several figures, in which—

C is the cat-head or other part where the apparatus is attached for use.

D is a face-plate, and *a* is a top flange. These are cast or formed as one mass of metal and are secured in place by bolts 1 1. An eye-bolt 2 takes the stopper-chain *b*, which goes through the ring *c* or round the shank of the anchor and terminates with a long link *d*. The top plate *a* has an oversailing flange *f*, with a lip 4 above, and incloses a mortise 3, having a lug *e* within and below it that is cast solid to project from the face of the plate D in such a form as when the link *d* is put into the mortise from beneath the lug *e* takes the bight of the link with the upper part in the mortise 3.

At 5 is a center lug and joint 6 to carry one end of the lock-piece *g*. This has on the under side a wedge or lug 7, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2,) so that when in place the wedge or lug 7, interposed between the lip 4 and the upper end of the link *d*, keeps that securely in its position on the upper part of the lug *e*, as shown sectionally in Fig. 3. Under the moving end of the lock-piece *g* a tongue *s* goes through a mortise in the plate *f* and has a hole to receive a pin 9, that is held by a chain 10, the other end of which is secured in a small lug 11 on the keeper-piece *g*. It will be understood by this description of the parts that when the anchor is "catted" the chain *b* is put through the ring *c*, the link *d* is put upward through the mortise 3 to take the lug *e*, the lock-piece *g* is then put down, and the lug 7 prevents the link *d* from sliding off the lug *e* and the pin 9 is put through the tongue 8. When thus secured, either as a cat-head or a shank-painter stopper, no accident short of causing a fracture of the parts will disengage the anchor, and the parts will protect each other from any ordinary accident, and even if the lock-piece *g* should be destroyed a wedge of hard wood may be used as a temporary substitute. When the anchor is to be "let go," a boy can remove the pin 9 and at a word pull on the chain 10. This lifting the lock *g* and lug 7 the link *d* slips off the lug *e* and the anchor is instantly free or let go, as desired.

In an apparatus for the same object, for which a patent was recently issued to myself and Joshua Terry, the differences between that and precedent inventions for the same purpose are fully set forth in a manner that may be applied to the present apparatus. The differences between the present apparatus and that above referred to lies in the fact that the present apparatus makes the lock-piece *g*, with its lug 7, hold the stopper-chain link *d* from slipping off the lug *e* by filling up the space through which the link *d* is passed without the intervention of or combination with a movable dog acting upward and laterally, thus producing the same effect by equally powerful, less numerous, more simple, and less costly parts. At the same time the weight is taken nearer the cat-head, so that the weight does not tend to twist the cat-head as much as if farther distant, and any lurching of the anchor, causing motion in the link *d*, is allowed for without causing unequal strain on the parts.

I do not claim to have invented any of the parts employed, as these are all well known in other or similar uses; but

I do claim as new—

The application of the lock-piece *g*, with the wedge or lug 7 to act in the mortise 3 to hold that link *d* on the lug *e* when put down for that purpose, or let the anchor "go" by raising it without the intervention of any other moving part, such as lock-piece *g* and lug or wedge 7 being connected or combined and operating with the other parts, substantially in the manner and with the effects described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the city of New York, this 26th day of November, 1849.

CHARLES PERLEY.

Witnesses:

WM. SERRELL,

LEMUEL W. SERRELL.