

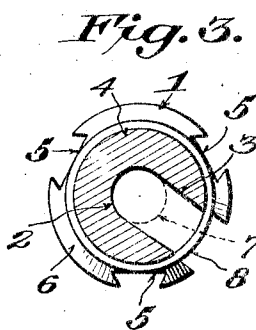
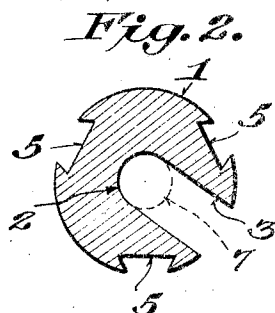
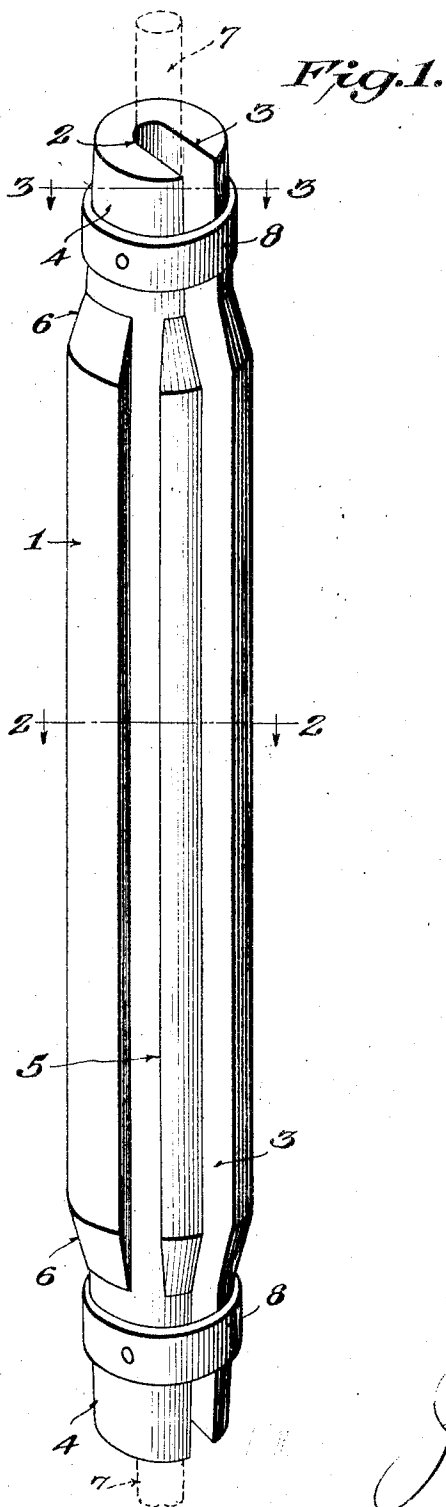
Nov. 3, 1925.

1,560,468

J. C. DODSON

WOODEN SUCKER ROD GUIDE

Original Filed Sept. 11, 1923



Inventor
Jack C. Dodson,
John M. Spellman,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACK C. DODSON, OF MEXIA, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO MEXIA PLANING MILL COMPANY,
A CO-PARTNERSHIP COMPOSED OF L. J. INGRAM, JACK DODSON, AND JOHN W.
SWANN.

WOODEN SUCKER-ROD GUIDE

Original application filed September 11, 1923, Serial No. 662,144. Divided and this application filed June 18, 1924. Serial No. 720,777.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACK C. DODSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mexia, in the county of Limestone and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wooden Sucker-Rod Guides, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to sucker rod guides, and the present application is a division of my co-pending application filed September 11, 1923 Serial Number 662,144.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and improved sucker rod guide which may be conveniently applied to any portion of a sucker rod without necessitating the threading of the guide over one end of the rod and then moving it to its desired position on the rod. The guide itself is an integral member and is held in place on the sucker rod by clamping means applied to each end of the guide.

The present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will hereinafter be more fully described, illustrated in the drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it of course being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details may be made, within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a sucker rod guide of the present invention, the sucker rod being shown in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

The sucker rod guide of the present invention includes a cylindrical body 1, preferably of wood and provided with a central longitudinal bore 2 extending throughout the length of the body and intersecting the opposite ends thereof. Extending throughout the entire length of the body is a longitudinal slot 3 communicating throughout its length with the bore 2, thereby producing in effect a longitudinal bifurcation. Each end portion 4 of the body is reduced in

diameter and of cylindrical form. Longitudinal grooves or channels 5 are provided in the exterior of the body, and the ends of these grooves or channels are open and intersect the annular shouldered portions 6 lying between the reduced terminals 4 and the main body portion.

The guide of the present invention is applied laterally to the sucker rod, the latter being shown in dotted lines at 7, so as to receive the rod through the entrance slot 3 and into the bore 2 which is just large enough to receive the rod. Suitable clamping means, such as shown at 8, is employed at each end of the guide and around the reduced terminal 4 for drawing the same into snug engagement with the sucker rod 7 thereby to secure the guide on the rod at any desired position thereon.

While the bifurcated body 1 may be clamped upon the sucker rod 7 in any suitable manner, the clamping means should not close the open ends of the grooves 5 because the ends of the grooves 5 must be maintained open in order that the liquid being pumped may freely pass into the grooves at one end of the guide and escape from the grooves at the discharge end of the guide. A satisfactory manner of clamping the guide on a sucker rod is well shown in Figure 1, wherein it will be seen that the reduced terminals 4 are also tapered, wherefore the band 8 may be driven inwardly upon the tapered end portion 4 so as to draw the side walls of the bifurcation into snug engagement with the sucker rod.

When the device is in use, the main intermediate portion of the body constitutes a guide in frictional engagement with the walls of the well so as to maintain the sucker rod centered therein. The body is of wood so as to reduce wear upon the walls of the well and at the same time to provide a yieldable device capable of having the end portions clamped snugly about the sucker rod for the purpose of holding the guide thereon.

The reduced end portions of the body not only permit of the clamping of the end portions upon the sucker rod, but they also produce the shoulders 6 through which the ends of the channels 5 open upwardly and

downwardly whereby to permit of the passage of liquid through the channels and past the guide member.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A guide for sucker rods, comprising a cylindrical body having a longitudinal extending axial bore therethrough and a longitudinal slot communicating with the bore and opening out through the side of the body.
2. A guide for sucker rods, comprising a cylindrical body having reduced end portions and provided with a longitudinal bore intersecting opposite ends of the body, said body having a longitudinal slot communicating with the bore throughout the length of the body, and means on the reduced end portions of the body for drawing the same into snug engagement with a sucker rod.
3. A guide for sucker rods, comprising a cylindrical body having reduced end portions and provided with a longitudinal bore intersecting opposite ends of the body, there being an annular shoulder at the inner end of each reduced end portion, said body having a longitudinal slot communicating with the bore throughout the length of the body, and means on the reduced end portions of the body for drawing same into snug engagement with a sucker rod, the exterior of the body being provided with longitudinal channels having open ends intersecting the annular shoulders lying between the main body portion and the reduced end portions of the guide.
4. A guide for sucker rods, comprising a cylindrical body having reduced end portions and provided with a longitudinal bore intersecting opposite ends of the body, said body having a longitudinal slot communicating with the bore throughout the length of the body, and clamping bands on the reduced end portion of the body for holding the same in snug engagement with a sucker rod.
5. A guide for sucker rods, comprising a cylindrical body provided with a longitudinal bore intersecting opposite ends of the body, said body having a longitudinal slot communicating with the bore throughout the length of the body, each end of the body being reduced with an annular shoulder at the base of the reduced portion, and a clamping band on each reduced end por-

tion of the body for holding the same in snug engagement with a sucker rod, the body of the guide having exterior longitudinal channels opening through the respective annular shoulders, the exterior diameter of each clamping band being less than the exterior diameter of the body of the guide.

6. A guide for sucker rods, comprising a cylindrical body having reduced and tapered end portions and also provided with a longitudinal bore intersecting opposite ends of the body, said body having a longitudinal slot communicating with the bore throughout the length of the body, and clamping bands embracing the reduced end portions of the body and capable of being driven inwardly on said tapered end portions for drawing the side walls of the bifurcation into snug engagement with a sucker rod.

7. An attachment for well rods to take the friction thereof normally exerted against the side walls of a well casing, comprising a body formed with a longitudinally arranged slot extending past the center sufficiently to receive a well rod, and position the same centrally of the body, and means carried by said body for clamping the body to the well rod.

8. A friction reducer for deep well pumping rods, comprising a body having a plurality of longitudinally arranged grooves, one of said grooves extending to the center of the body, said groove accommodating the pump rod of the well, and a clamping band arranged at each end of the body.

9. A friction reducer for pumping rods of deep wells, comprising a body of material having the characteristic of hard wood, said body having a groove extending there- through accommodating the pumping rod of the well, and means for clamping said body and said rod.

10. A friction reducer of generally cylindrical form, to be received in a well casing, said friction reducer comprising a body having a vertical groove extending laterally at a side thereof, said groove at the inner end accommodating a well rod or cable and affording laterally outward of the space for the rod or cable a passage for the flow of water.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

JACK C. DODSON.