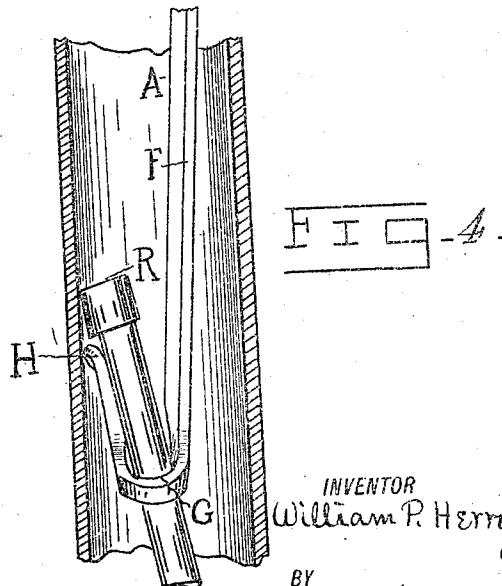
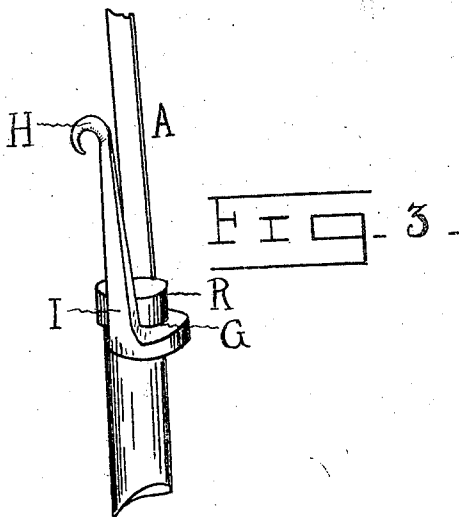
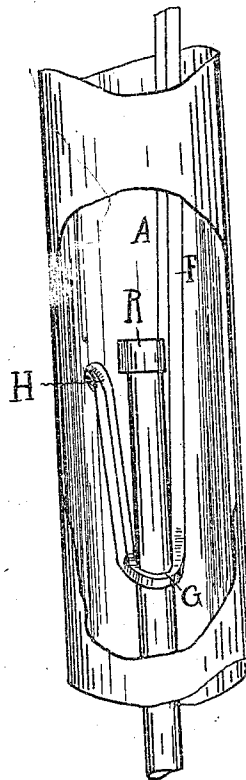
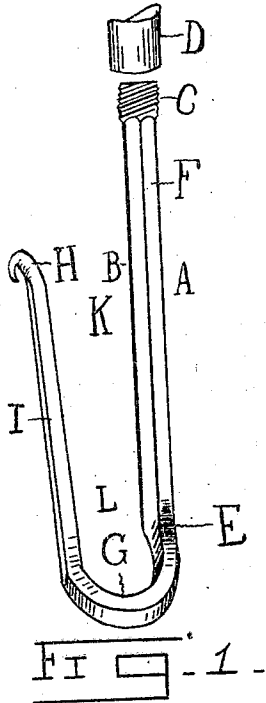


Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

1,059,608.



WITNESSES:
R. J. Hoefler.
F. Becker.

INVENTOR
William P. Herrig
BY
W. M. Lacy
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. HERRIG, OF LAMOTTE, IOWA.

WELL-ROD HOOK.

1,059,308.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

Application filed May 29, 1912. Serial No. 700,362

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. HERRIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lamotte, in the county of Jackson and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Well-Rod Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to well-rod-hooks with those especially used for the removing of broken well rods from wells and the object is to provide a rod which may be adapted to readily grasp and hold the pump rod when it is being removed from the well, and it consists mainly in a peculiarly shaped hook which is adapted to be turned to grasp the pump rod in any position that it may have assumed in the well.

The following specification with the drawings accompanying the same and forming a part hereof will describe and show how I construct and operate the hook to accomplish my objects.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device after the pump rod has been grasped and in the loop with the well cut away. Fig. 3 is a side view of the device having grasped the pump rod and in a position to remove the pump rod from the well. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing position that the broken pump rod would take in the well and the manner in which the device will grasp the rod.

Like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in each of the figures.

Referring to the drawings A represents my device, which is formed of a bar of metal F which serves as a handle nearly square in shape. The top of the handle is provided with a coupling C whereby it is coupled to an extension rod D. The lower end of the bar is bent at nearly right angles at E and then into a loop G, then nearly parallel with the bar F and terminating at the top in a hook H. The grasping member I of the hook, slants outwardly a trifle from the loop G at the base to the top, making the space between the handle and the hook a trifle wider at K than at the base L.

The hook proper is formed by bending the upper portion of the member I in a diagonal or quartering direction to the perpendicular plane of the member I, then on a curve and ending with the point slightly turned toward the handle, making the bent nose or hook end in a higher plane than the

loop or rod embracing portion and on a vertical extension of the member I. By means of this peculiar shape of the member I and the hook H the broken pump rod may be easily grasped by turning the handle F bringing the portion I with the hook around underneath the slanting pump rod as shown in Fig. 4 and a little further turn will bring it around to the position shown in Fig. 2 and then as it is lifted the coupling R will be caught in the loop G and then can be readily drawn out of the well.

Having now described my invention what I claim is,

1. In a device of the character described, an operating handle, a loop at the lower end of the handle, a grasping member integral with the loop and in substantially the same plane as the handle and a hook at the top of the grasping member directed away from the loop adapted to be turned to grasp and guide a well rod into the loop while within the well.

2. In a device of the character described, an operating handle, a loop at the lower end of the handle set in a plane substantially at right angles to the longitudinal plane of the handle, and a grasping member integral with the loop and in substantially right angles to the loop and provided with a hook in a higher plane than the loop and in a vertical extension directed away from the loop and adapted to be turned to grasp the well rod within the well when forced into the loop.

3. In a device of the character described, an operating handle provided with a coupling at one end, a loop integral with the handle and set in a plane at substantially right angles to the longitudinal plane of the handle, a grasping member integral with the loop and set in a plane substantially parallel with the plane of the handle and at right angles to the plane of the loop, and a hook at the top of the member and directed away from the loop.

4. In a device of the character described, a handle, a loop formed integral with the handle and set in a plane substantially at right angles to the longitudinal plane of the handle, a grasping member integral with the loop and set in substantially right angles to the plane of the loop, and a hook at the top of the grasping member directed away from the loop and bent in a quartering or diagonal direction to the perpendicular

plane of the grasping member and in a higher plane than the plane of the loop.

5 A well-rod hook formed of a single rigid piece, having a handle, a loop and a grasping member, the loop being between the handle and grasping member and at substantially right angles to the longitudinal plane of the handle and the grasping member; and a hook at the top of the grasping member directed away from the loop and

bent at an angle to the longitudinal plane of the grasping member and the plane of the loop.

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

WILLIAM P. HERRIG.

Witnesses:

M. M. CADY,
R. HOFFER.