

S. A. GUIBERSON, JR.  
 SUCKER ROD ELEVATOR.  
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1911.

1,017,869.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

Fig. 1.

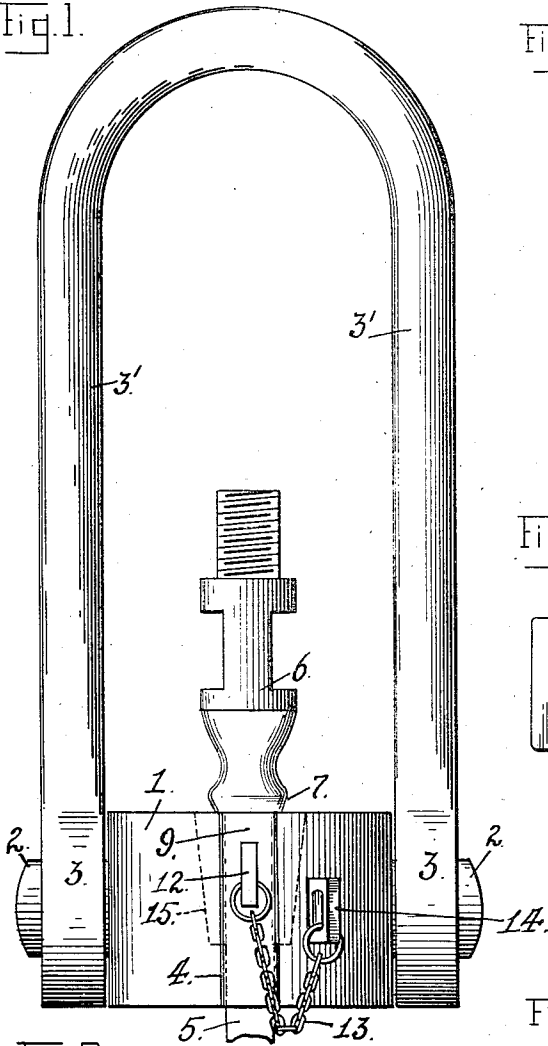


Fig. 3.

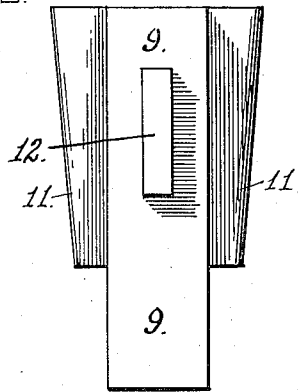


Fig. 4.

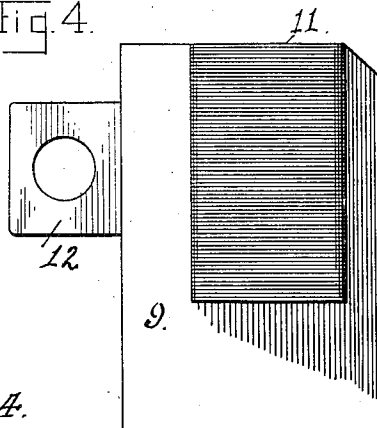


Fig. 2.

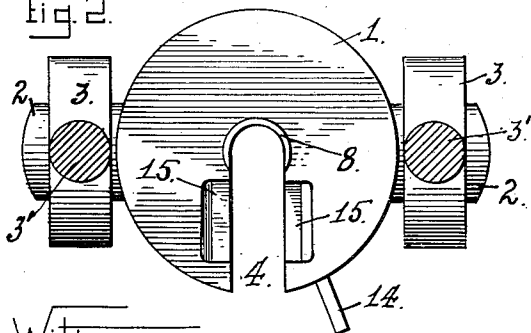
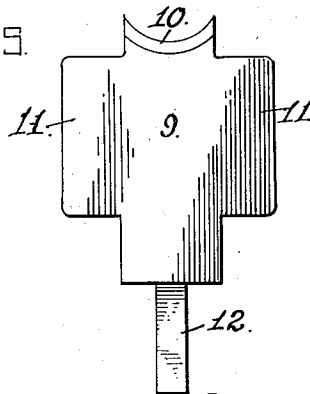


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Arthur L. Slee.  
 S. Converse

Inventor

Samuel Allen Guiberson, Jr.  
 by Wm. F. Booth  
 his Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ALLEN GUIBERSON, JR., OF COALINGA, CALIFORNIA.

## SUCKER-ROD ELEVATOR.

1,017,869.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

Application filed November 18, 1911. Serial No. 661,002.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ALLEN GUIBERSON, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Coalinga, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sucker-Rod Elevators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices, employed in the well boring art, for gripping certain parts such as the casing or the sucker-rod, so that they may be lifted in order to connect or disconnect their sections, said devices being commonly known as "elevators". In the present instance I have entitled my invention "sucker-rod elevator" and shall describe and illustrate it in connection with such rod, though I would have it understood that my elevator is equally applicable in connection with other parts, as, for example, the casing.

The objects of my invention are, broadly stated, simplicity and safety. An elevator in this art is efficient in proportion to its capacity for easy adjustment, both in making and breaking connection, and its capacity for positive and effective connection, so that it will not itself break, or will not release its grip, with the expensive consequences of dropping the parts.

To attain my objects, I make my elevator of required strength and construct it with a grip easily made and unmade, but which when active is such that the parts it holds cannot drop from it.

My invention consists in the novel construction of the elevator which I shall now describe by reference to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my elevator, showing the sucker-rod in position in the cast steel block. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the same, with the locking slip and the sucker-rod removed, and the link or bail in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the locking slip. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a top plan of the same.

1 is a block, best made of cast steel. It is formed with pins 2 which are pivotally mounted in the ends 3 of the arms of the lifting bail or link 3'. The block is thus suspended in the bail and may turn on its pins therein to any angle desired. The block 1 is formed with a slot 4 which extends vertically through it. The slot at one end opens through the side of the block, and

its other end is closed and is shaped to conform to the contour of the part it is to fit, in this case, the sucker-rod section 5. The sucker-rod has the usual pin end 6 welded to it, and the lower bulging shoulder 7 of this pin end finds a seat in the beveled upper end 8 of the slot 4.

9 is the locking slip. This has a curved face 10 forming the complement of the curved end of the slot 4 of the block 1. This slip is formed with side wings 11 which are preferably though not essentially tapered downward. The outer face of the slip has an apertured lug 12 for a chain by which said slip 9 is connected for convenience to a lug 14 on the block 1, so that said slip is not liable to be misplaced.

In the block 1 on each side of the slot 4 are formed the sockets 15 which are shaped to receive the side wings 11 of the locking slip 9.

The connection is made as follows:—The block 1 being pivotally suspended in the bail 3' may be turned on its pivots to the angle necessary to slip its slot 4 over the sucker-rod until said rod is seated in the base of the slot. Then the slip 9 is dropped into the slot 4, its side wings entering the sockets 15 and supporting said slip and locking it in place. The sucker-rod is thus locked in the block, and may then be elevated, the shoulder of its pin end 6 resting upon the top of the block and the locking slip.

To release the lock, the sucker-rod need only be raised slightly, so that the friction will lift the locking slip 9, and when this slip is removed the block will readily drop away from the rod.

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

1. In a sucker-rod elevator, a block formed with a vertical through slot which opens at one end through the side of the block and is closed at its other end, said closed end being shaped to receive the rod and to lie under a shoulder on said rod, and said block being also formed with vertical sockets opening from the sides of said slot; and a locking slip to fit in said slot, and having side wings to fit in said sockets, said slip being formed with a face complementing the closed end of the slot to fit said sucker-rod and lie under the shoulder thereon.

2. A sucker-rod elevator comprising a lifting bail; a block having side pins pivotally mounted in the extremities of said bail, said block being formed with a vertical  
5 through slot which opens at one end through the side of the block and is closed at its other end, said closed end being shaped to receive the rod and to lie under a shoulder on said rod, and said block being also  
13 formed with vertical sockets opening from the sides of said slot; and a locking slip to fit in said slot and having side wings to fit in

said sockets, said slip being formed with a face complementing the closed end of the slot to fit said sucker-rod and lie under the 15 shoulder thereon.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL ALLEN GUIBERSON, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. F. BOOTH,  
D. B. RICHARDS.