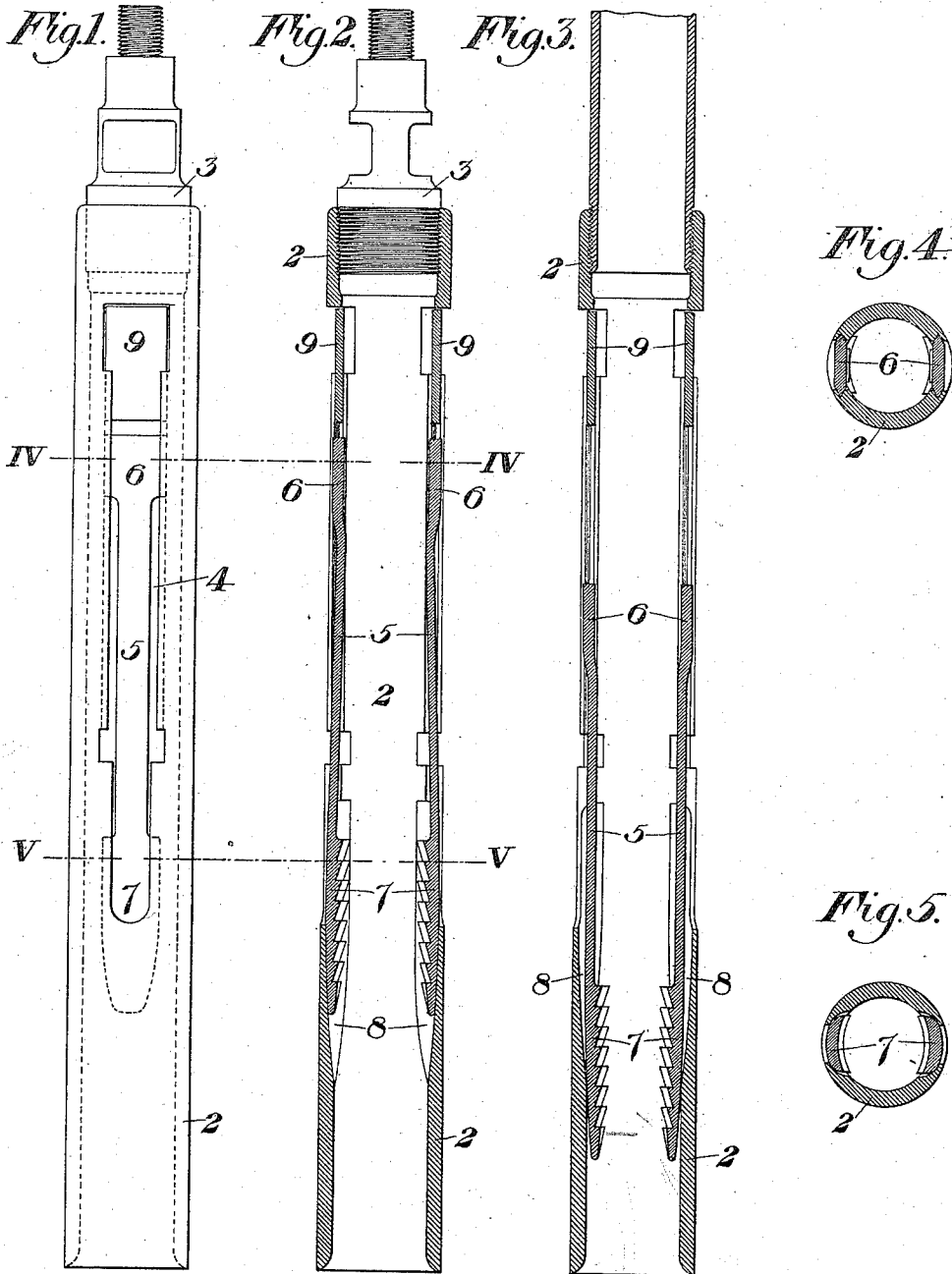


(No Model.)

B. MASSETH & D. W. BLACK.
SUCKER ROD SOCKET.

No. 535,709.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN MASSETH AND DAVID W. BLACK, OF BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA.

SUCKER-ROD SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,709, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed December 24, 1894. Serial No. 532,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN MASSETH and DAVID W. BLACK, of Butler, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sucker-Rod Sockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved sucker-rod socket. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sectional views of the same, showing the parts in different positions; and Figs. 4 and 5 are cross sections on the lines IV—IV and V—V respectively of Figs. 1 and 2.

Our invention relates to that class of fishing tools known as sucker-rod sockets, and is designed to provide an improved socket which will move freely over the sucker-rod, and may be securely clamped thereon at any desired point of its length.

In the drawings, in which similar numerals indicate like parts, 2 indicates the tube or casing of the tool, the lower end of which is beveled or rounded outwardly, as shown, to allow easy entrance of the rod. The usual screw-plug 3 is screwed into the upper end of this tubular section, and in opposite sides of its tubular body portion are provided longitudinal slots 4, within which slide the spring-jaws 5, having shanks 6, whose edges fit neatly within longitudinal grooves at the sides of the slots, the shanks being thus guided in their vertical movements. The heads or gripping portions 7 of these jaws are provided with teeth arranged to bite upon the sucker rod, and rest normally within inclined grooves 8, which extend longitudinally from the ends of the slots. Each slot is enlarged at its upper end, as shown in Fig. 1, to allow entrance of the jaw-shanks within their guiding

grooves, and when in place a block 9 is secured in this enlarged slot, against which the upper end of the shank abuts.

The action of the device is as follows:—The tool being lowered over the sucker-rod to the desired point, is lifted, and the tubular section rising, the toothed ends of the spring-jaws are forced into the rod by the inclined portions of the tube, the grooved guides moving up over the edges of the shanks. When the teeth are firmly engaged in the rod, a further strain moves the tool and rod upwardly together. By removing the screw-plug 3 and attaching casing-sections to the upper end of the tool, as in Fig. 3, it may be let down over the rod to any desired distance.

More than two jaws may be used if desired, and many other modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departure from our invention; since

What we claim is—

1. A sucker-rod socket consisting of a tube having slotted sides, separate unconnected spring jaws having shanks sliding within guides at the sides of the slots, and inclined inner grooves in which the toothed ends of the jaws rest; substantially as described.

2. A sucker rod socket consisting of a tube having longitudinal slots with enlarged openings at their upper ends, unconnected spring jaws having shanks sliding within grooves at the sides of the slots, and filling blocks secured in the enlarged openings; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

BENJAMIN MASSETH.
DAVID W. BLACK.

Witnesses:

W. H. GROVE,
ALEX. MITCHELL.