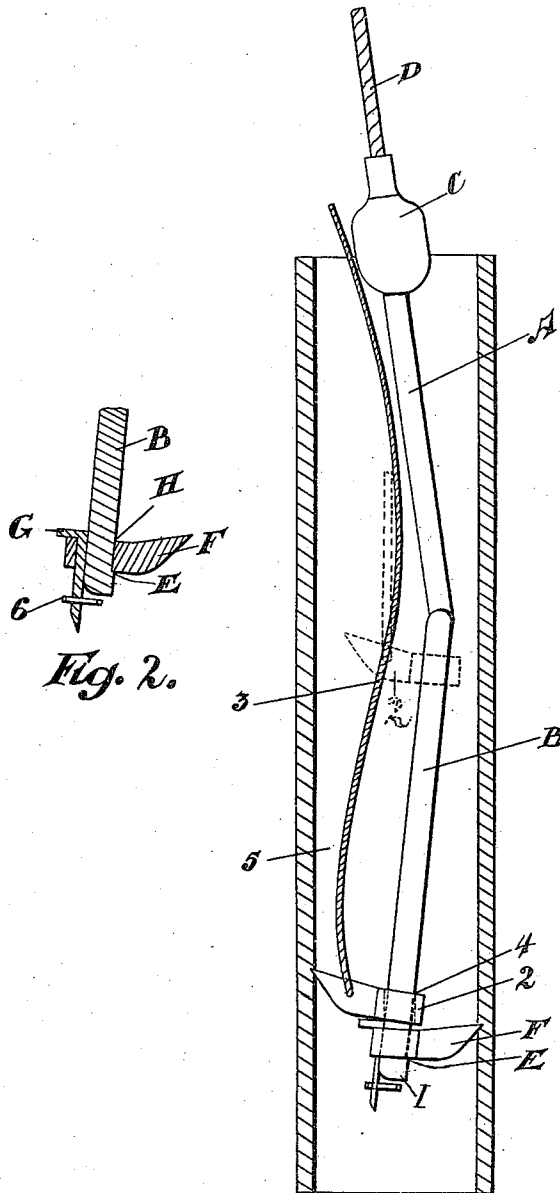


E. SEIBERT.
PIPE FISHING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1910.

987,832.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.



Witnesses.
S. Chas. Shacker.
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Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENOCH SEIBERT, OF DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, CANADA.

PIPE-FISHING TOOL.

987,832.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Application filed November 10, 1910. Serial No. 591,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCH SEIBERT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at the town of Didsbury, Province of Alberta, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Fishing Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pipe-fishing tools, and the object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive, yet efficient device of this class, that will not readily get out of order, and one that can be successfully used in place of the more expensive devices now manufactured for this purpose, and the construction of my device will be hereinafter more particularly described, and the parts I claim as new will be pointed out in the claims forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my pipe-fishing tool, showing the manner in which the same is used to remove a section of well-casing or piping, which is shown in section, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the lower end of the tool showing the construction whereby the lower pawl may be readily removed.

In the drawings, like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

It is well known that in constructing Artesian wells, sections of pipes often have to be removed, and therefore I provide a grappling tool to be used on the inside of these pipes for their ready removal, and so construct my tool that it is under the ready control of the operator. Although the tool is primarily designed to be used for the purpose stated, still the same may be used for extracting boiler-tubes from boilers.

The fishing tool comprises a shank composed of upper and lower portions A and B which are disposed at an obtuse angle to each other. The upper portion A is provided with a suitable coupling C to which a cable or rope D is suitably attached. In the embodiment of my invention shown, the lower end of the lower portion B is provided with a shoulder E against which rests the pawl F. G is a key or other suitable means passed between the lower portion of the member B, and the pawl F so as to retain this pawl in place. The longitudinal diameter of the hole H formed in the pawl F is slightly longer than the thickness of the

lower end I. When the key G is withdrawn, the pawl F may be readily removed from the shank and replaced by another pawl, the point of which extends a greater distance from the side of the shank in case it be desired to remove a section of piping or casing of greater internal bore than that with which the pawl F can be used.

Mounted on the lower portion B to have longitudinal movement thereon, is a pawl 2. The pawl 2 is held in the dotted position shown when the tool is being inserted into the pipe or casing 5. When the tool is properly positioned, the cord or rope 3 held in the hand of the operator, and connected with the pawl 2, is slackened, thus permitting the pawl to slide downward into the position shown in full lines. The pawl is left in this position and when a pulling force is applied to the shank, the ends of the said pawls are jammed against the pipe or casing and thus lock the tool to the same so that the pipe or casing may be withdrawn when the tool is pulled up.

The longitudinal diameter of the hole 4 formed in the pawl 2 is slightly greater than the thickness of the lower portion B of the shank, thereby allowing the said pawl to have a rocking movement when the tool is being locked to the piping or casing.

Because of the angular disposition of the portions A and B to each other, it will be understood that the pawl 2 will be held clear of the sides of the piping or casing when the tool is being lowered, and that when the cord 3 is slackened, the said pawl will be positioned to co-act with the pawl F for the purpose already set forth.

Because of the construction already described, it is evident that the pawl 2 may be disengaged from the pipe or section of casing 5 at the will of the operator, particularly since the cord or rope 3 is attached thereto in the position shown.

The sides of the lower portion B of the shank are preferably square, or of such a shape as to prevent the pawls 2 and F from moving around the longitudinal axis of this portion, because, as is self evident, the said pawls must always be disposed with their points in opposite directions.

6 is a split pin passed through the hole in the lower end of the key G.

I do not confine myself to the construction herein shown and described, except in so far as that may be rendered necessary by the

prior state of the art, and the terms of my claims.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A pipe fishing tool comprising an integrally formed shank composed of upper and lower portions permanently disposed at an obtuse angle to each other and occupying substantially the same plane; two pawls carried by said lower portion and disposed with their points in opposite directions, one of said pawls being movable on said lower portion, between the other pawl and the obtuse angle formed by said portions, and means for operating this pawl for the purpose specified.

2. A pipe-fishing tool comprising a shank composed of upper and lower portions disposed at an obtuse angle to each other; a first pawl keyed to the lower end of said lower portion, a second pawl mounted on said lower portion with its point positioned in the direction opposite to the position of the point of the first mentioned pawl, and designed to have longitudinal movement on said lower portion for the purpose specified.

3. A pipe-fishing tool comprising a shank

composed of upper and lower portions disposed at an obtuse angle to each other; the said lower portion being substantially square in cross section, and being provided with a shoulder at its lower end; a first pawl secured at the lower end of said lower portion and resting against said shoulder; a removable key positioned between said pawl and the lower extremity of said lower portion, the longitudinal diameter of the hole formed in said pawl being greater than the thickness of the lower end of said lower portion so that the said pawl may be removed from said lower portion when said key is withdrawn, a second pawl mounted on said lower portion with its point positioned in the direction opposite to that of the point of the first-mentioned pawl; and designed to have longitudinal movement on said lower portion for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ENOCH SEIBERT.

Witnesses:

H. S. PATTERSON,

B. A. ST. CLAIR.