No. 686,829. Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

J. H. McEWEN.

COUPLING FOR SURFACE RODS.

(Application filed Aug. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

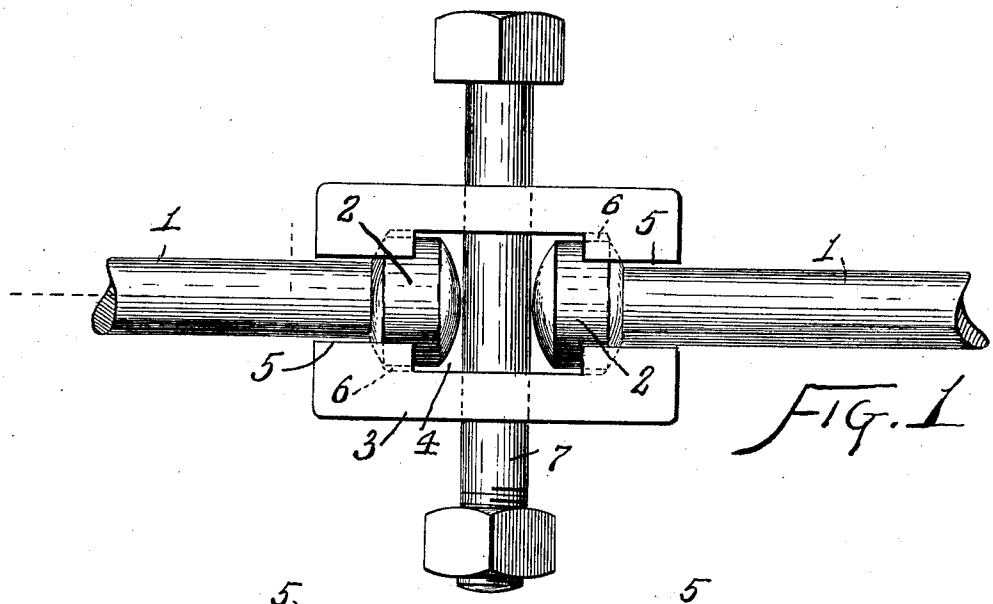

FIG. 1

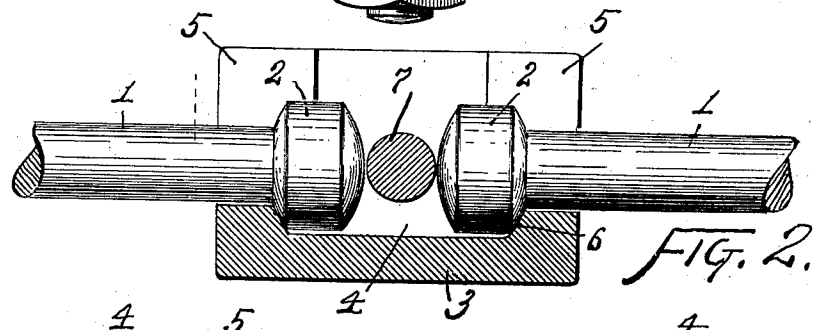

FIG. 2.

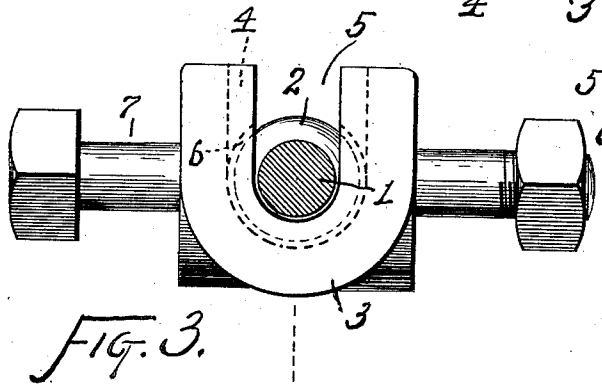

FIG. 3.

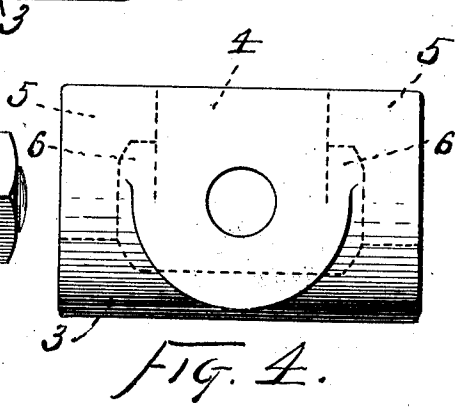

FIG. 4.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. McEWEN, OF WELLSVILLE, NEW YORK.

COUPLING FOR SURFACE RODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,829, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed August 22, 1901. Serial No. 72,887. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. McEWEN, of Wellsville, Allegany county, New York, (post-office address Wellsville, New York,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Couplings for Surface Rods, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to couplings for reciprocating rods employed in transmitting power to a distance—as, for instance, in operating the pumps of oil-wells from power at a distance from the wells—such rods often extending a considerable distance and being more or less out of line, so as to fairly follow the general irregularities of the intervening ground, the rods being supported at intervals by oscillating standards or hangers.

My improvements will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved coupling; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3, an end elevation, and Fig. 4 a side elevation.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the rods whose ends are to be coupled; 2, an enlargement of the head on the end of each rod, preferably cylindrical, the inner and outer faces of the heads being preferably convex; 3, the coupling-block; 4, a chamber formed at the center of length of the block and opening out at the top thereof, the transverse dimensions of this chamber being such as to receive the heads of the two rods; 5, recesses extending downwardly in the end walls of chamber 4 and of a size to loosely receive the bodies of the rods which are to be coupled, these rods opening outwardly at the same side of the block with chamber 4, so that the ends of the rods may be passed transversely into the recesses and chamber; 6, counterbores in the opposite end walls of chamber 4 of a size to loosely receive the heads of the rods, the face walls of these counterbores being concave to fit the convex surface of the heads of the rods and the distance from face wall to face wall of the counterbores being such that when the two rods are in position there will be some distance between the contiguous ends of the two rods, and 7 a keeper in the form of a bolt passing transversely through the coupling-block and between the contiguous heads of the two rods.

The rods are inserted in the coupling-block in an obvious manner before the bolt 7 is inserted, and after the bolt has been inserted the rods are prevented from displacement and at the same time the bolt furnishes a thrust-bearing for the ends of the rods in case they work under compressive strain, which is, however, seldom the case. As a mere keeper the bolt needs only to be long enough to properly engage with the coupling-block; but by giving it excessive length, as seen in the drawings, the exterior portions of the bolt serve as supporting-journals for such rocking standards or hangers as may be employed in connection with the system.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a coupling for surface rods, the combination, substantially as set forth, of rods formed with heads, a block having recesses and a counterbored central chamber open at one face of the block and adapted to receive the ends of the rods, and a keeper removably disposed within said chamber between the contiguous ends of the rods and adapted to prevent the displacement of the heads from the counterbores.

2. In a coupling for surface rods, the combination, substantially as set forth, of rods formed with heads, a block having recesses and a counterbored central chamber open at one face of the block and adapted to receive the ends of the rods, and a bolt extending transversely through the coupling-block between the contiguous heads of the rods.

3. In a coupling for surface rods, the combination, substantially as set forth, of rods formed with heads, a block having recesses and a counterbored central chamber open at one face of the block and adapted to receive the ends of the rods, and a bolt extending transversely through the coupling-block between the contiguous heads of the rods and extending outwardly from the coupling-block to form a supporting-journal therefor.

JAMES H. McEWEN.

Witnesses:
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W. H. SACKETT.