Oct. 27, 1925. 1,558,689

D. C. McBRIDE

PULLEY JACK

Filed April 10, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

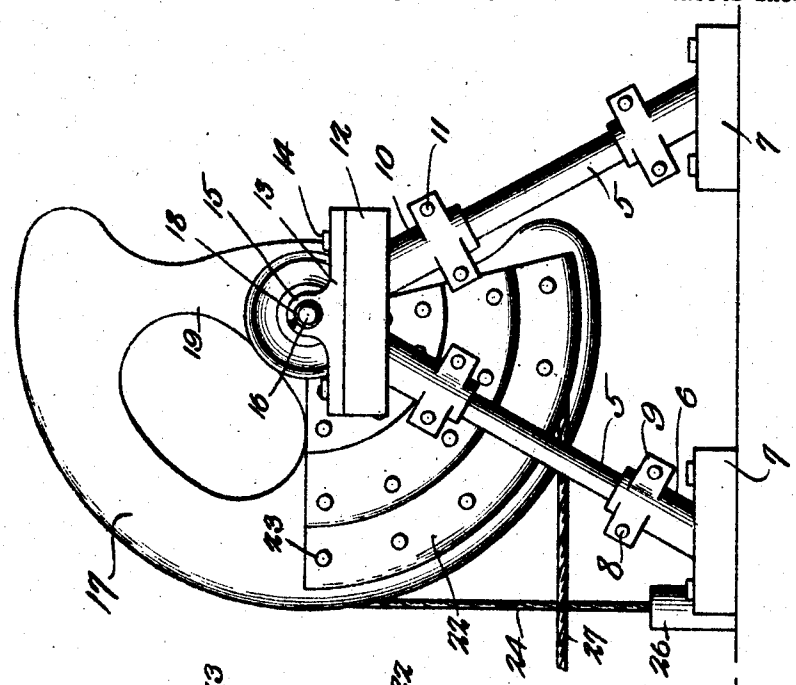
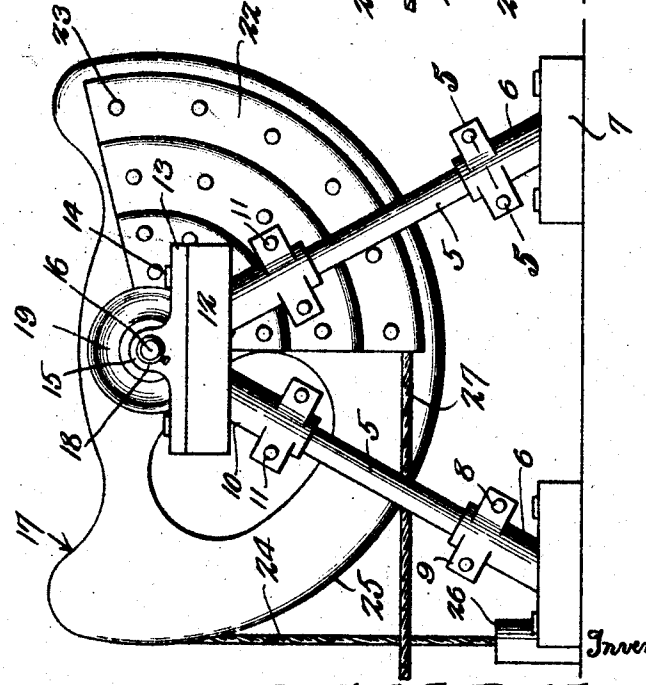


Fig. 1.



Inventor,

D. C. McBride

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

Oct. 27, 1925.

1,558,689

D. C. McBRIDE

PULLEY JACK

Filed April 10, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

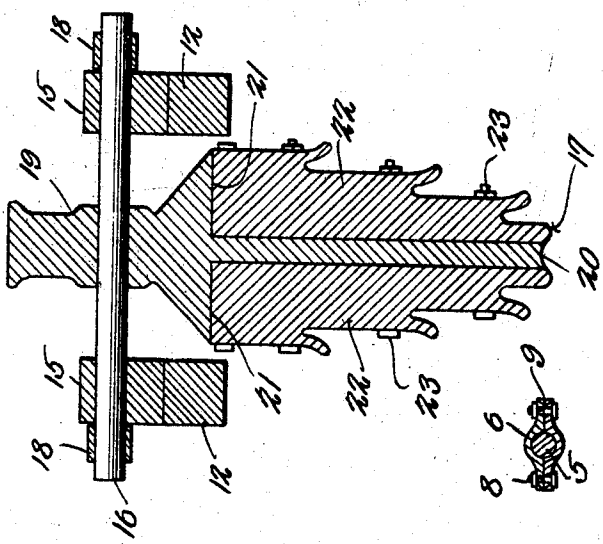
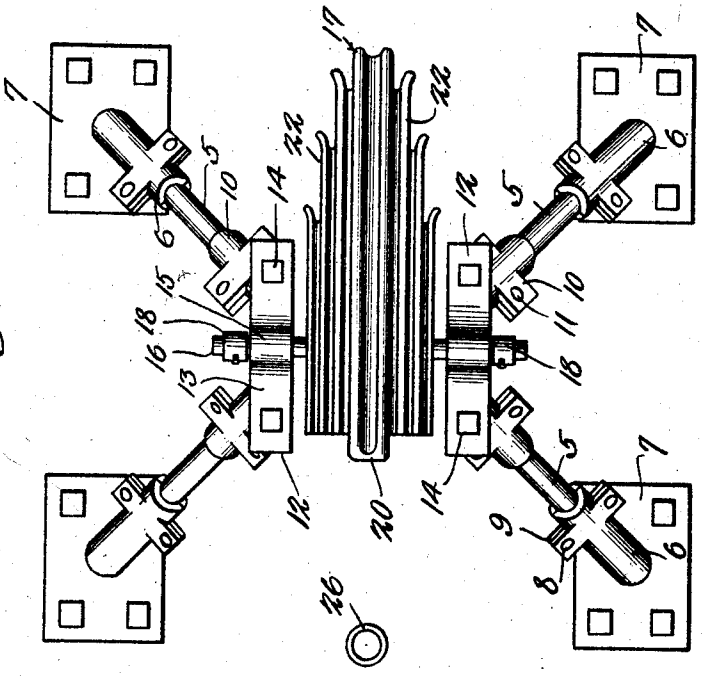


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.



Inventor.

D. C. McBride

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

Patented Oct. 27, 1925. 1,558,689

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD C. McBRIDE, OF LULING, TEXAS.

PULLEY JACK.

Application filed April 10, 1925. Serial No. 22,165.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD C. McBRIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Luling, in the county of Caldwell and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Pulley Jack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pulley jacks, and aims to provide a device of this character which will insure a steady, straight and even pull on the pump mechanism used in wells.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will permit of easy and convenient accessibility to the well, for the purpose of maintaining the polish rods, stuffing box, valves, sucker rods and other elements of the well construction in repair.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a jack constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is an elevational view illustrating the jack as moved to its active position.

Figure 3 is a plan view thereof.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view through the jack.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the device includes a support embodying the legs 5 that have their lower ends positioned in the tubular members 6 carried by the base members 7.

The members 6 embody separable sections held together by means of bolts 8 that pass through suitable openings formed in the lateral ears 9, constituting a part thereof.

Thus it will be seen that due to this construction, the leg members 5 may be adjusted longitudinally of the tubular members 6 to vary the height of the body portion to be hereinafter more fully described. The upper ends of the leg members 6 extend into the tubular members 10 which are also sectional, the sections being connected by means of bolts 11 permitting of an adjustment being made between the leg members and members 10.

Mounted on the upper ends of the members 10 are supporting blocks 12 that provide rests for the bearing members 13, the bearing members 13 being secured by means of the bolt 14 that pass therethrough. The reference character 15 indicates the bearings for the main shaft 16, on which the body portion or pulley 17 is mounted, collars 18 being provided at the outer ends of the shaft 16 to prevent movement of the shaft 16 through its bearings.

The pulley embodies a main section 19 eccentrically mounted on the shaft 16 and as shown, the pulley is formed with an enlarged portion 20 cut away at its sides to provide shoulders 21 which shoulders provide supports for the lateral flanged members 22 that are secured to the enlarged portion 20 by means of bolts 23.

The cable used in connection with the jack is indicated at 24 and extends over the curved surface 25 of the body portion, the same being secured within one of the grooves formed on the flanged member so that as the curved surface of the member 17 moves from a posiiton as shown by Figure 1 to a position as shown by Figure 2, the cable will be drawn from the well casing which is indicated at 26.

The reference character 27 indicates the power cable which may be extended to a suitable power device not shown, one end thereof being connected with the body portion as shown by Figure 1. Thus it will be seen that due to this construction, the leverage of the jack will be greatly increased and a straight end even pull on the pump mechanism will be insured.

It might be further stated that should it be desired to repair the elements of the pump or well, the pulley may be moved to a position as shown by Figure 3 of the drawings, whereupon the pulley is out of the way, permitting free access to the well casing and pump elements.

I claim:—

In a pump jack, a body portion formed with a curved surface and having a shaft opening, shoulders formed adjacent to the shaft opening, lateral members having outer curved edges and straight end edges extending to the shoulders, the inner ends of the lateral members resting on the shoulders, outwardly curved flanges arranged one above the other and formed integral with the lateral members defining grooves, and bolts extending through the lateral members and body portion for securing the lateral members to the body portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

DONALD C. McBRIDE.