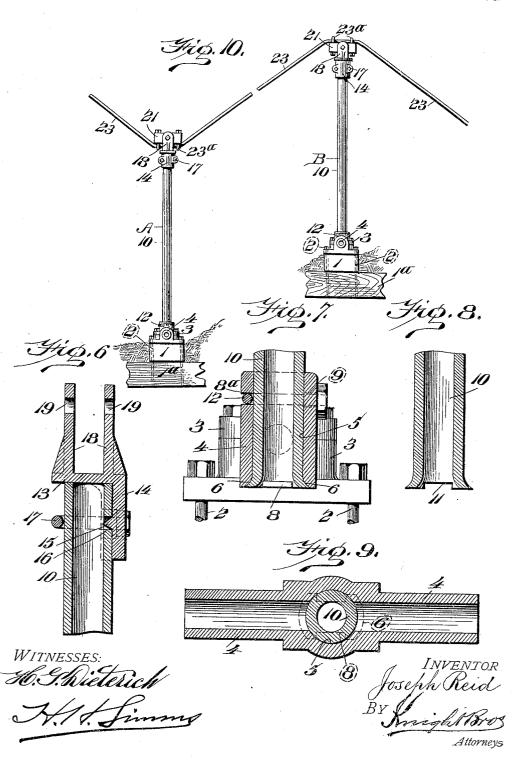
J. REID.
SUPPORT FOR POWER CARRYING LINES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

J. REID.
SUPPORT FOR POWER CARRYING LINES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH REID, OF OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SUPPORT FOR POWER-CARRYING LINES.

No. 813,913.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 17,1905. Serial No. 246,105.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH REID, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oil City, in the county of Venango and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Power-Carrying Lines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supports for

10 power-carrying lines.

In the pumping of oil-wells power-carrying lines, such as ropes or iron rods, lead in numerous directions from a suitable source of power to the oil-wells. Owing to the hilly 15 nature of the country in which oil-wells are usually found it is necessary to install supports or carriers for the lines to hold up the line when passing over a ridge or hill and to hold down the line when passing to a hollow.

An object of the present invention is to provide an improved support which will either hold up or hold down a power-carrying

A further object is to provide an improved 25 support that may be cheaply manufactured, will insure durability, and will cause a more accurate alinement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the support. Fig. 2 is a side view of the support. Fig. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views of the pivoted line-clamp. Figs. 6 and 7 are transverse vertical sections of the upper and the lower ends of the swinging upright on the lines 6 6 and 7 7, respectively. 35 is a detail vertical section of the lower end of the upright. Fig. 9 is a horizontal section of the lower end of the upright on the line 9 9, Fig. 1. Fig. 10 is a view showing the support used as a "hold-up" and a "hold-down."

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a block supported on a timber or deadman 1ª, in which are anchored bolts 2, by which the support is held in position, the bolts passing through openings in a
45 pair of journal-boxes 3. Connecting and
journaled in a pair of journal-boxes 3 is a trunnion-casting 4, provided with an opening 5, the lower wall of which is flared at two opposite points 6 and is provided at two other opposite points 7 with inwardly-extending lugs 8. The casting 4 is also provided with a slot 8^a and bolt-openings 9 on oppo-

site sides of and leading into the opening 5. Into the opening 5 is fitted the lower end 55 of a tubular upright 10, the extreme end be-

ing notched at two opposite points, as at 11, and resting on the lugs 8, and between said notches the upright is flared into contact with the flared portions 6 of the casting 4. A U-shaped bolt or staple 12 is fitted through 60 slot 8^a and openings 9 and engages upright 10 to hold the same against lateral movement

within the opening 5.

A bearing casting 13 is seated upon the upper end of the upright 10 and is provided 65 with a depending portion 14, having a lateral lug 15, which fits into a recess 16 in the side of the upright 10. The casting 13 is held to the end of the upright by means of a Ushaped staple or bolt 17, which surrounds the 70 upright and passes at its ends through openings in the depending portion 14. The casting has a pair of parallel and upwardly-extending ears 18 provided with alined openings 19, through which is passed a bolt 20, 75 that serves as a pivot for the clamp 21. This clamp 21 fits between the ears 18 and is curved on its upper surface on a radius having for its center the trunnions of the upright. The clamp has a longitudinal groove 22 for 80 the reception of the carrying-line 23, and the carrying-line is held in the channel by means of two bolts of J shape 23a, arranged at their longer ends in openings 24 at opposite sides of the channel 22 and their shorter ends fit- 85 ting in grooves 25 on the opposite sides of the channel.

When the device is used as a hold-down, as shown at A, Fig. 10, the clamp 21 is reversed. In this instance the flared end of the upright 90 prevents the upright from being separated from the trunnion-casting 4 and the projection or lug 15 prevents the separation of the casting 13 from the upright 10. When the device is employed for a hold-up, the clamp is 95 turned to the position shown at B, Fig. 10. In this instance the lugs 8 within the opening 5 prevent the upright moving downwardly

relatively to casting 4.

Having thus described my invention, what 100

1. In a carrying-line support, a line-clamp having a longitudinal channel, a pair of openings on opposite sides and near opposite ends of the channel, and grooves on the opposite 105 sides of the channel; and J-shaped bolts fitted in the openings at one of their ends and extending into the grooves at the other of their ends.

2. In a carrying-line support, an upright 110

provided with a recess, and a casting having

a lug fitting in said recess.

3. In a carrying-line support, an upright having a recess, a casting having a lug fitting into said recess, and a U-shaped bolt sur-

rounding the upright and secured to the cast-

4. In a carrying-line support, a swinging upright having a recess near its upper end; a bearing-casting having a pair of upwardly-extending ears; and a depending portion carrying a lateral lug for fitting in the recess in the upright; a U-shaped bolt surrounding the upright and secured to the casting; and a line-clamp pivoted between the ears of the

casting.
5. In a carrying-line support, a trunnion-casting having an opening flared at its lower end, and a tubular upright fitted within the

20 opening and flared.

6. In a carrying-line support, a trunnion-casting having an opening and a slot leading to the opening; an upright fitted within the opening; and a U-shaped bolt fitted into the

slot to engage the upright and secured at its 25 ends to the casting.

7. In a carrying-line support, a trunnion-casting having an opening therein, and lugs within the opening, and an upright resting on the lugs.

8. In a carrying-line support, a trunnion-casting having an opening flared at its lower end and lugs therein, and a tubular upright

resting on the lugs and flared.

9. In a carrying-line support, a trunnion- 35 casting having an opening flared at two opposite points, and lugs located between the flared portions; and a tubular upright fitting in the opening, notched at two opposite points and flared between the notched por- 40 tions.

The foregoing specification signed at Washington, District of Columbia, this 1st

day of February, 1905.

JOSEPH REID.

In presence of— HERVEY S. KNIGHT, EDWIN S. CLARKSON.