

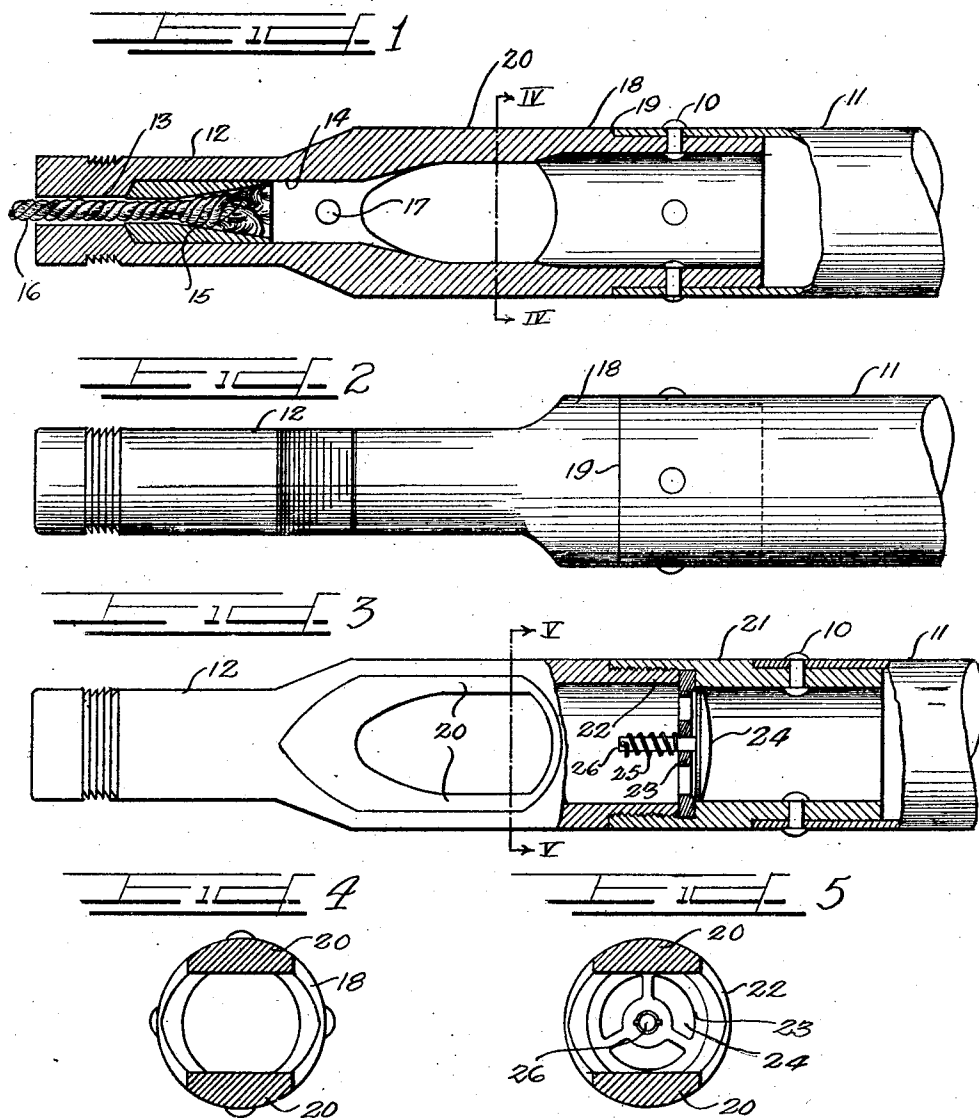
April 19, 1927.

F. J. HINDERLITER

1,624,948

SWIVEL BAILER TOP

Filed Aug. 17, 1925



INVENTOR
Frank J. Hinderliter.

Charles W. Rice
ATTORNEY

Patented Apr. 19, 1927.

1,624,948

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. HINDERLITER, OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA.

SWIVEL BAILER TOP.

Application filed August 17, 1925. Serial No. 50,740.

This invention relates to a swivel bailer top for use in well and core drilling, and is a continuation in part of my application S. N. 729,726 filed August 2, 1924.

5 It is an object of this invention to provide an improved bailer top made out of a solid piece of material that will completely support the top rim of the bailer tube while leaving large spaces on both sides to allow
10 mud or stones to fall into the bailer.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a bailer top adapted to permit the addition of an extra bailer section when desired and to provide for a valve between
15 the sections adapted to be normally open but to close under slight gas pressure in the well and to permit dumping water into a well against a flow of gas therefrom.

Other and further important objects of this invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the specification and accompanying drawings.

This invention (in a preferred form) is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter
25 more fully described.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of a bailer top partly in section.

30 Figure 2 is an elevation at right angles to Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side view, partly in section, of a slightly modified form of bailer top adapted to receive a back pressure valve.

35 Figure 4 is a section on the line IV—IV of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section on the line V—V of Figure 3.

As shown on the drawings:

40 The form of bailer top shown in Figure 1 is attached by rivets 10 or the like to the top of the bailer body or tube 11. The bailer top comprises a neck 12 provided with a stepped bore 13 the larger diameter
45 14 of which receives a swivel rope socket 15 within which the end of the hoisting line 16 is spread out and embedded in lead or the like. A pin 17 serves to prevent the swivel socket from dropping through the body 18 of the bailer top. The body 18
50 of the bailer top comprises a shell fitting within the bailer tube 11 and having an external shoulder 19 flush with the outer wall of the tube 11 to prevent injury thereto. This shell like body prevents crushing or
55 distortion of the bailer top by cave-ins

above the bailer, and such cave-ins are provided for by joining the shell and neck by spaced extensions 20 which leave large openings to allow mud and stones to fall into the bailer instead of wedging on top
60 of the bailer and consequently sticking it in the hole.

The bailer top of Figures 3 and 5 differs from the foregoing only in the provision of a sleeve 21 screwed onto the shell 22 in
65 place of the bailer tube, which is secured to the bottom of this sleeve in the same way as in Figure 1. A valve seat 23 is positioned between the shell and the sleeve with a valve 24 seating thereon. A light valve
70 spring 25 is positioned on the valve stem 26 and is intended to normally let the valve hang slightly open to allow the escape of gas and the like.

The valve is used when it is desired to
75 dump water into a hole giving off gas. It will be apparent that without the valve, strong gas pressure would blow the water out of the bailer. With the valve, if the pressure is sufficient to lift the water, it
80 closes the valve so that the bailer with its water contents can be lowered into the hole past the seams where the gas enters, whereupon the release of the gas pressure automatically permits the water to run out when
85 the bailer reaches the bottom of the hole.

I am aware that many changes may be made, and numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this
90 invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon, otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

In a bailer top, a neck having a central
95 shouldered aperture, a rope socket seating against said shoulder, a yoke branching out from said neck and terminating in a ring, a threaded extension on said ring, a co-
operating threaded bailer top adapted to
100 screw onto said threaded extension, said bailer top having a recess below the threads defining a shoulder, and a back pressure valve and cage, said cage adapted to be
105 clamped against the shoulder by the end of the threaded extension of said ring.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

FRANK J. HINDERLITER.