(No Model.)

D. L. LEWIS.

PUMP ROD ADJUSTER FOR OIL WELLS.

No. 265,835. Patented Oct. 10, 1882.

Fig. 1

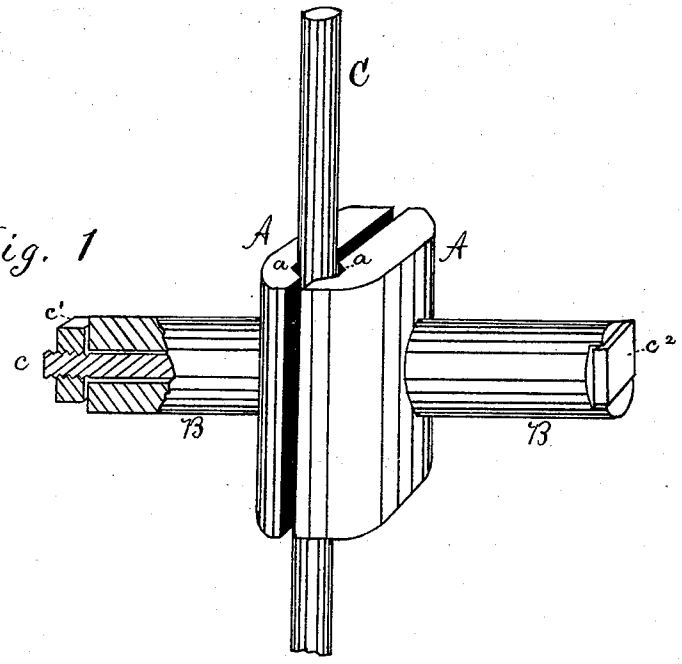


Fig. 2

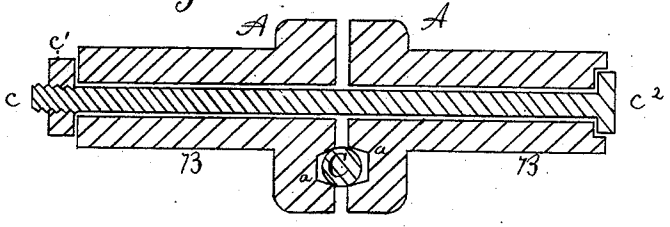
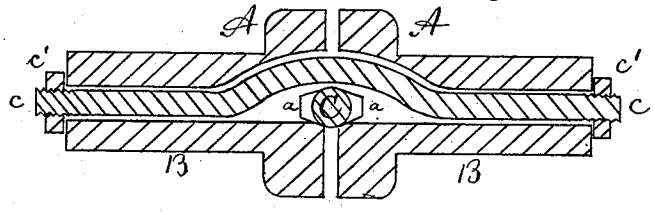


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL L. LEWIS, OF BRADFORD, ASSIGNOR TO THE OIL WELL SUPPLY COMPANY, (LIMITED,) OF OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

PUMP-ROD ADJUSTER FOR OIL-WELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,835, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed July 18, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL L. LEWIS, of Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pump-Rod Adjusters for Oil-Wells; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters or figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to clamps and adjusters for pump or polish rods.

The object of my invention is to produce a clamp that will obviate the many objections to adjusters or clamps now in use and at the same time be simpler in form and of less cost than the ordinary kind.

The nature of my invention consists of means that will hereinafter be described, and pointed out in the claims, whereby my object is attained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my clamp and adjuster, showing the pump or polish rod in place; Fig. 2, a transverse longitudinal section; and Fig. 3, a similar section, showing a modification of my device.

A A represent the clamping-jaws; B B, the trunnions; C, the pump or polish rod, and *c* the clamping-bolt. The clamping-jaws A A may be of any suitable form; but I prefer to have them of the shape shown, as that form enables me to grasp the pump or polish rod for some distance along its length. Upon the inner face of each clamping-jaw is formed a truncated wedge-shaped slot, *a*. The object in so forming these slots is to provide surfaces that will tighten around the pump or polish rod whenever the jaws A are forced together. These slots *a* are placed in front of the clamping-bolt *c*, so that when the jaws A are pulled apart the rod can be taken out without entirely removing the jaws from the bolt *c*. The trunnions B are cast with jaws A, and fit within the bearings of the walking-beam, so that they and the jaws oscillate together when the beam is in motion. Longitudinally through the length of and in the center of the trunnions is formed a slot or passage, which passes through the jaws. A bolt, *c*, provided with a fixed head, c^2, is inserted through this passage, and holds the parts A B and A B together. The end of the trunnions nearest the head c^2 is provided with a slot, into which the head c^2 fits to prevent the bolt *c* from revolving when the nut c' is screwed thereon.

In Fig. 3 is shown a curved bolt instead of the straight one used in the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A recess to correspond to the shape of the bent portion of the bolt must also be formed in the clamping jaws A and partly extended into trunnions B. The object in providing this form is to bring the pump or adjuster rod directly in line with the axis of the device, so that the rod will have no jarring movement while oscillating. It also affords a means for bringing the rod at a point where the full force of the clamps can be exerted. In using this form the slotted head of the trunnion may be dispensed with, as the bolt, from its peculiar form, will not turn in the passage.

The operation is as follows: The free end of the bolt is inserted through the parts A B A B and the nut c' screwed thereon, leaving, however, sufficient space between the jaws to insert a pump or polish rod in the opening. After a rod has been inserted the nut c' is screwed tightly against the end of the trunnion, thus clamping the rod tightly within the jaws. By simply unscrewing the nut the jaw nearest the former can be slipped toward the latter and the polish-rod removed. By this movement the bolt *c* acts as a kind of pintle, upon which the clamping-jaw moves. It is obvious that the jaws could be made to slide both ways by a simple change in fastening devices—*e. g.*, see Fig. 3.

I am aware that it is not new to provide clamps or adjusters with separable clamping-faces, and make no claim therefor. My devices, however, differ from that form, in that each clamping-face forms a separable piece of the whole, and the trunnions on each are formed integral therewith, while in those above referred to one of the clamping-faces is cast integral with both trunnions. The manner of attaching the separable face to that part is costly, uncertain in action, and liable to get out of order, while mine consists of two

similar pieces joined together by a simple bolt and nut, making a cheap and certain means of accomplishing the purpose for which it was devised, without having any complicated mechanism to get out of repair.

What I claim as new is—

1. An oscillating clamp having each of its trunnions formed on distinct pieces of the clamp, substantially as described.

2. An oscillating clamp having separable clamping-pieces, each provided with a trunnion integral therewith, substantially as described.

3. An oscillating clamp having each of its trunnions formed on distinct pieces of the clamp and its clamping-faces parallel to each other and at right angles to the trunnions, substantially as described.

4. A pump-rod adjuster having clamping-jaws, each provided with a trunnion formed integral therewith, and arranged to approach and recede from each other by a motion parallel to the axis of the trunnion, substantially as described.

5. An oscillating clamp having clamping-jaws, each provided with a journal or trunnion formed integral therewith, the axes of motion of which form a right line, substantially as described.

6. An oscillating clamp having clamping-jaws, each provided with a journal or trunnion held in a right line by a clamp, substantially in the manner described.

7. An oscillating clamp having clamping-jaws, each provided with a journal or trunnion held in right line by a bolt passing through the center of said trunnion and held in place by means of nuts, substantially in the manner described.

8. A pump-rod adjuster consisting of two jaws held together by means of a clamp located at one side of the rod, substantially in the manner described, to allow the rod to be removed laterally from the adjuster by the lateral displacement of one of the clamping-jaws, substantially as described.

9. A pump-rod adjuster consisting of two jaws for clamping the rod, and both held together by means of a bolt provided with a nut or nuts located at one side of the rod, substantially in the manner described, to allow the rod to be removed laterally from the adjuster by the lateral displacement of one of the clamping-jaws, substantially as described.

10. An adjusting pump-rod clamp having on each of its clamping-jaws and to one side of the clamping-bolt a truncated wedge-shaped groove, registering with each other, for the purpose substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of July, 1881.

DANIEL L. LEWIS.

Witnesses:
J. REID,
O. H. COLTON.