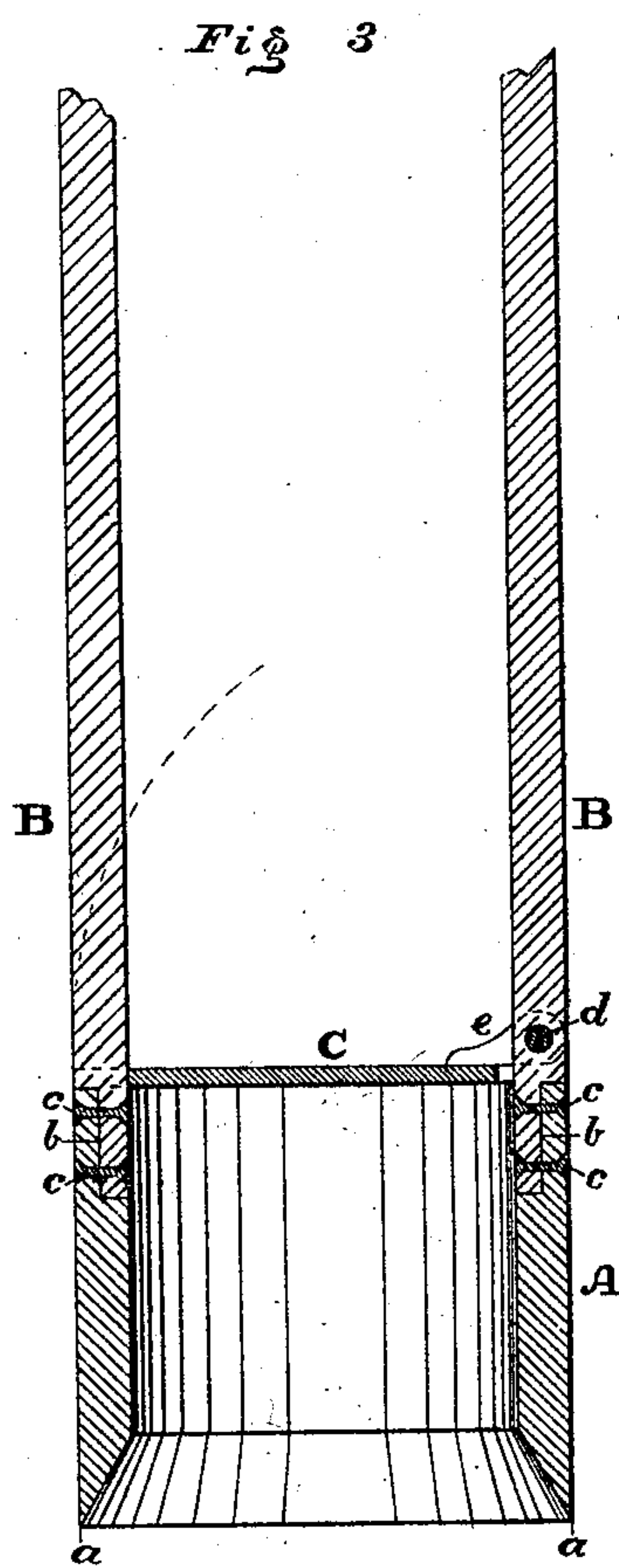
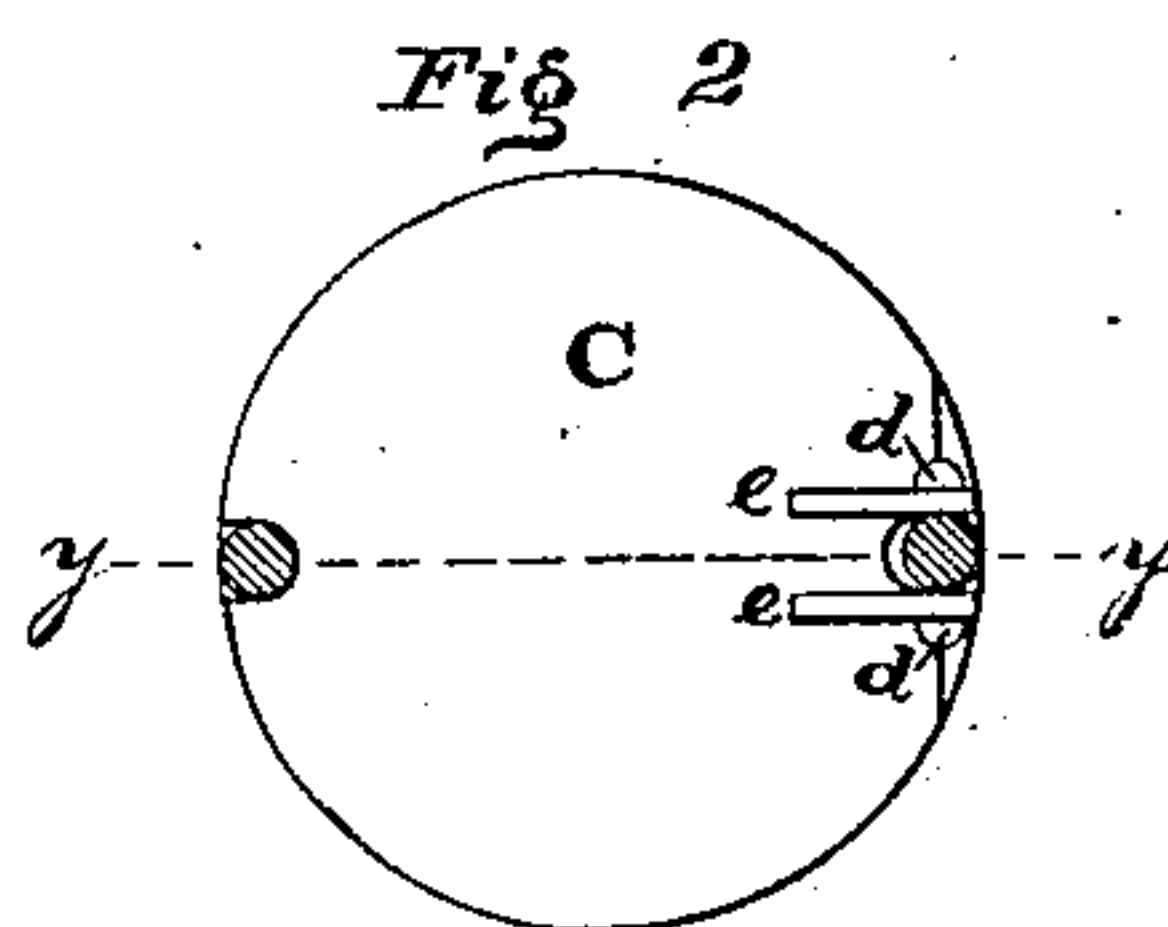
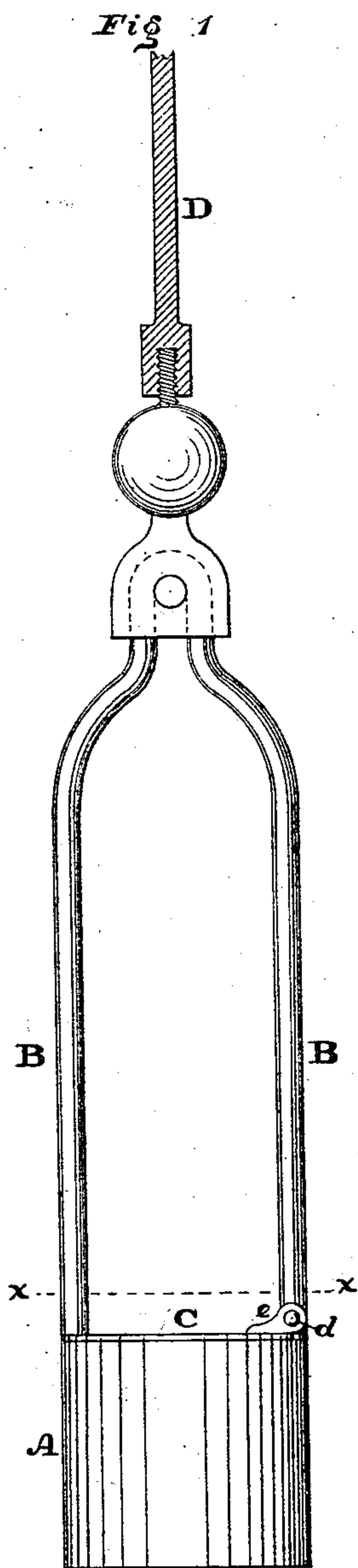


(No Model.)

H. C. GASKILL.

Agitator and Paraffine Extractor for Oil Wells.
No. 236,490.

Patented Jan. 11, 1881.



Witnesses:

N. P. Grant,

D. Cooper.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. GASKILL, OF MOUNT HOLLY, NEW JERSEY.

AGITATOR AND PARAFFINE-EXTRACTOR FOR OIL-WELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,490, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed October 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. GASKILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Holly, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Agitators and Paraffine-Extractors for Oil-Wells, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the agitator and extractor embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, enlarged, in line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for agitating oil-wells and extracting paraffine therefrom, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a cylinder, formed of metal or other suitable material, having its lower edge sharp, as at *a*.

B represents bails, formed of one or more pieces of metal, securely attached at their lower ends to the upper end of the cylinder A.

C represents a disk or plate valve hinged to one of the bails B, and when in closed position resting on the top of the cylinder A.

The upper ends of the bails are firmly connected to a rod, D, of sufficient length for locating and operating the cylinder in the oil-well or tubing thereof, said rod being termed the "sinker," and has attached to it a rope for raising and lowering purposes.

When it is desired to extract the paraffine gathered in the oil-well or tubing the cylinder is properly lowered into the tubing or bore of the well, and when the edge *a* reaches the paraffine it cuts down into the same, the quantity released striking the valve C from below and raising it. As the cylinder continues to descend the released paraffine becomes above the valve, and when it is believed that a sufficient quantity of the paraffine is released the cylinder A is raised. The mass of paraffine above the valve then presses on the latter and closes it, whereby said mass, resting on the closed valve, is brought to the surface. The mass is then removed, and, if desired, the cyl-

inder is again lowered into the oil-well or tubing, and the operations of cutting and raising or extracting the paraffine are repeated.

When it is desired to agitate the contents of an oil-well, or the tubing thereof, the cylinder is worked or raised and lowered within the same, the flapping or successive opening and closing of the valve C causing violent motion of said contents, as is evident.

In order to firmly secure the bails B to the cylinder A and produce flush joints between them the lower ends of the bails are cut away or shouldered, and the contiguous portions of the inner face of the cylinder grooved to receive the cut-away portions of the bails, forming rabbet-joints, as at *b*. Rivets *c* are passed through the bails and cylinder, and properly headed, whereby the bails and cylinder are rigidly and reliably connected, and the inner and outer surfaces of the cylinder A are flush and unbroken at the places of connection with the bails. By this construction there are no projecting parts on the exterior of the cylinder to obstruct the working of the same in the bore or tubing, or on the interior of the cylinder to resist the stream, as it were, of the released paraffine through the cylinder.

The valve C is connected to one of the bails B by means of a pivot-pin, *d*, which is passed through ears *e* on the valve, near its circumference, and an opening in said bail B. The ears *e* lap or embrace the bail on opposite sides, and serve to guide the valve in its motions, preventing lateral play and displacement of the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a device for removing paraffine from oil-wells, the combination, with the cutting-cylinder and its bails, of a valve which is pivoted to one of said bails and provided with two lugs that straddle the bail, in order that they may be guided and braced thereby, substantially as set forth.

H. C. GASKILL.

Witnesses:

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