

(No Model.)

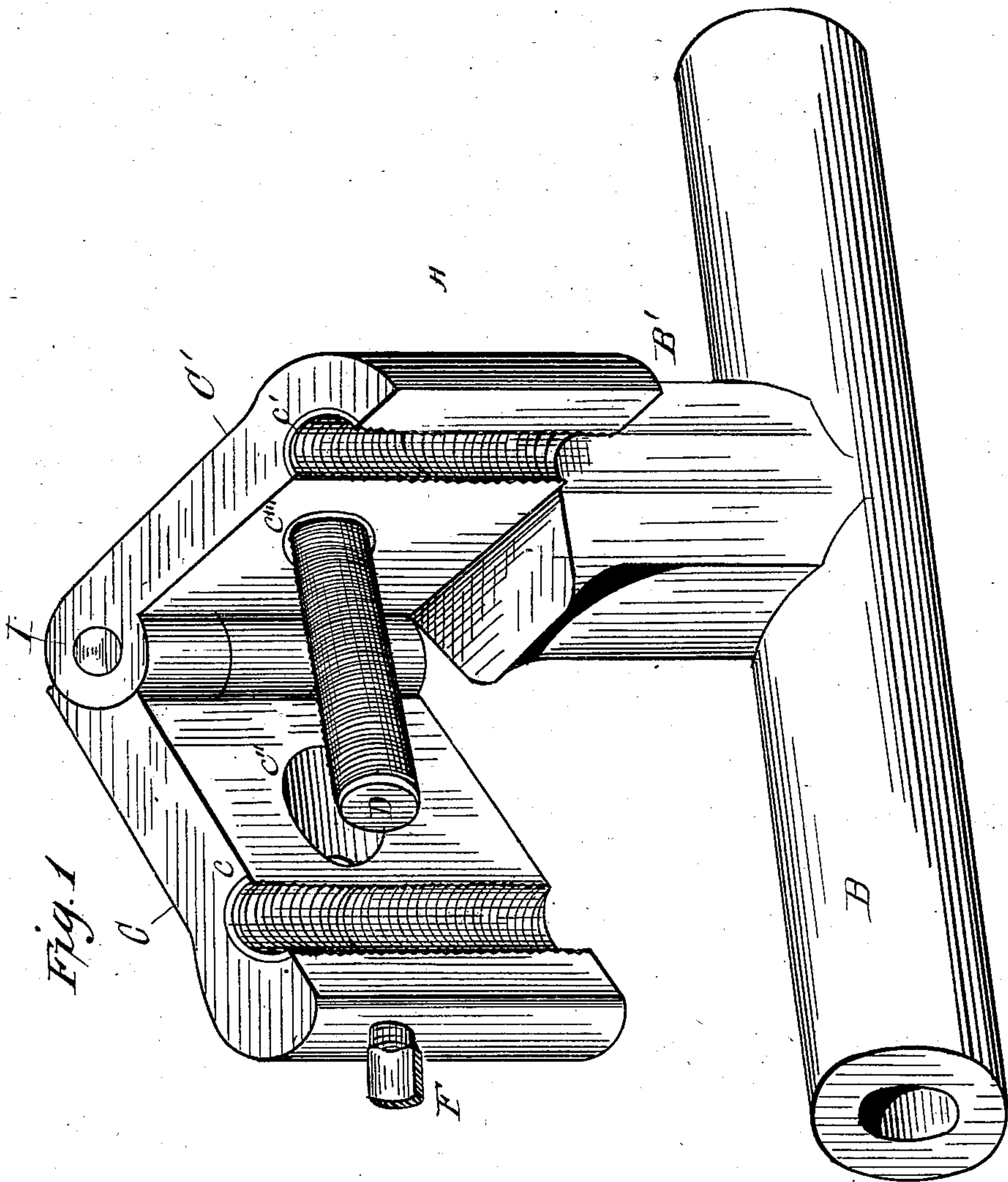
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. R. DRESSER.

ADJUSTER FOR OIL WELL PUMPS.

No. 255,151.

Patented Mar. 21, 1882.



Witnesses:
C. S. Tyler
H. C. Kuntzmann

Inventor:
Solomon R. Dresser
per Hallock & Hallock
attys in fact

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

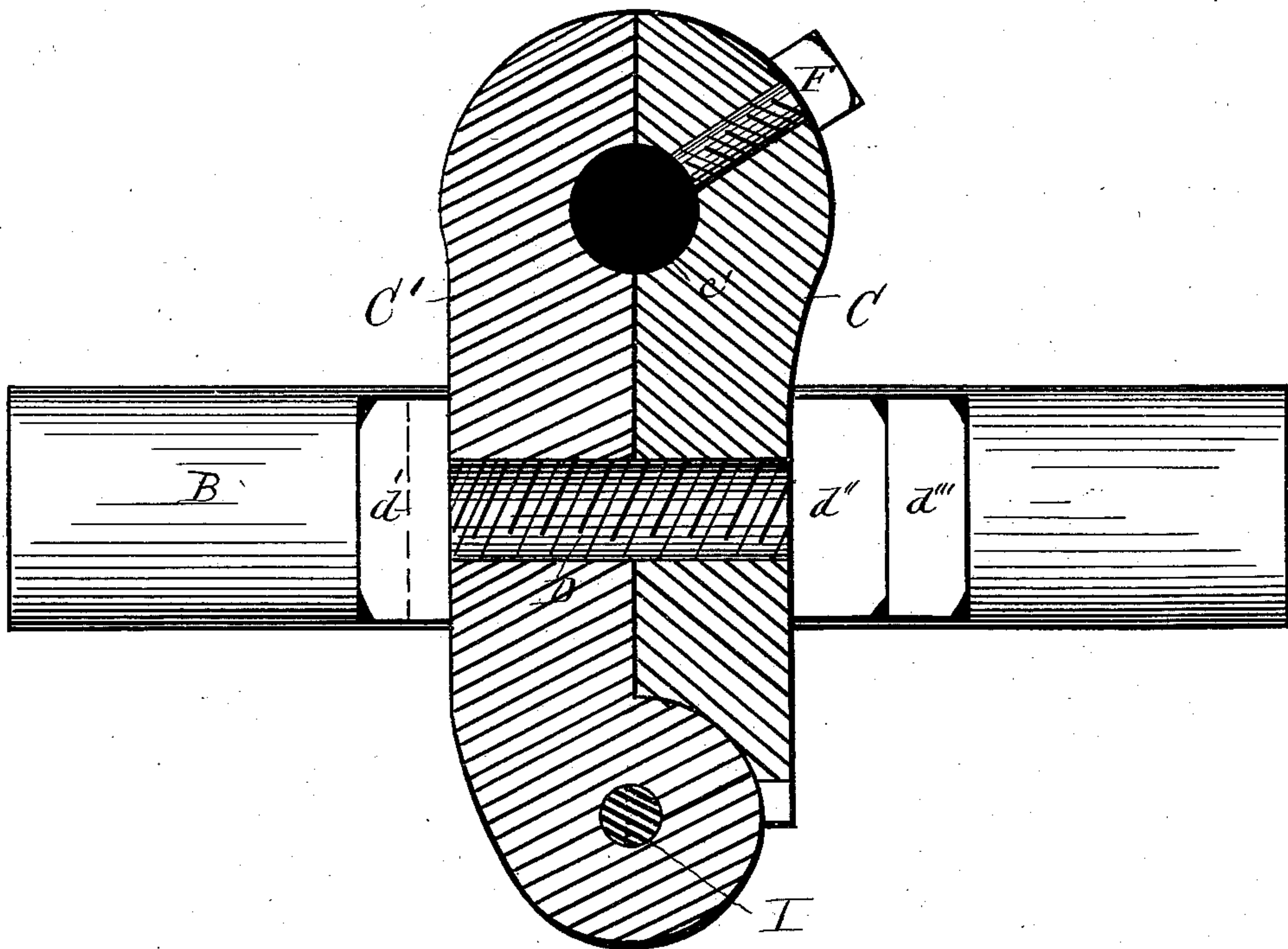
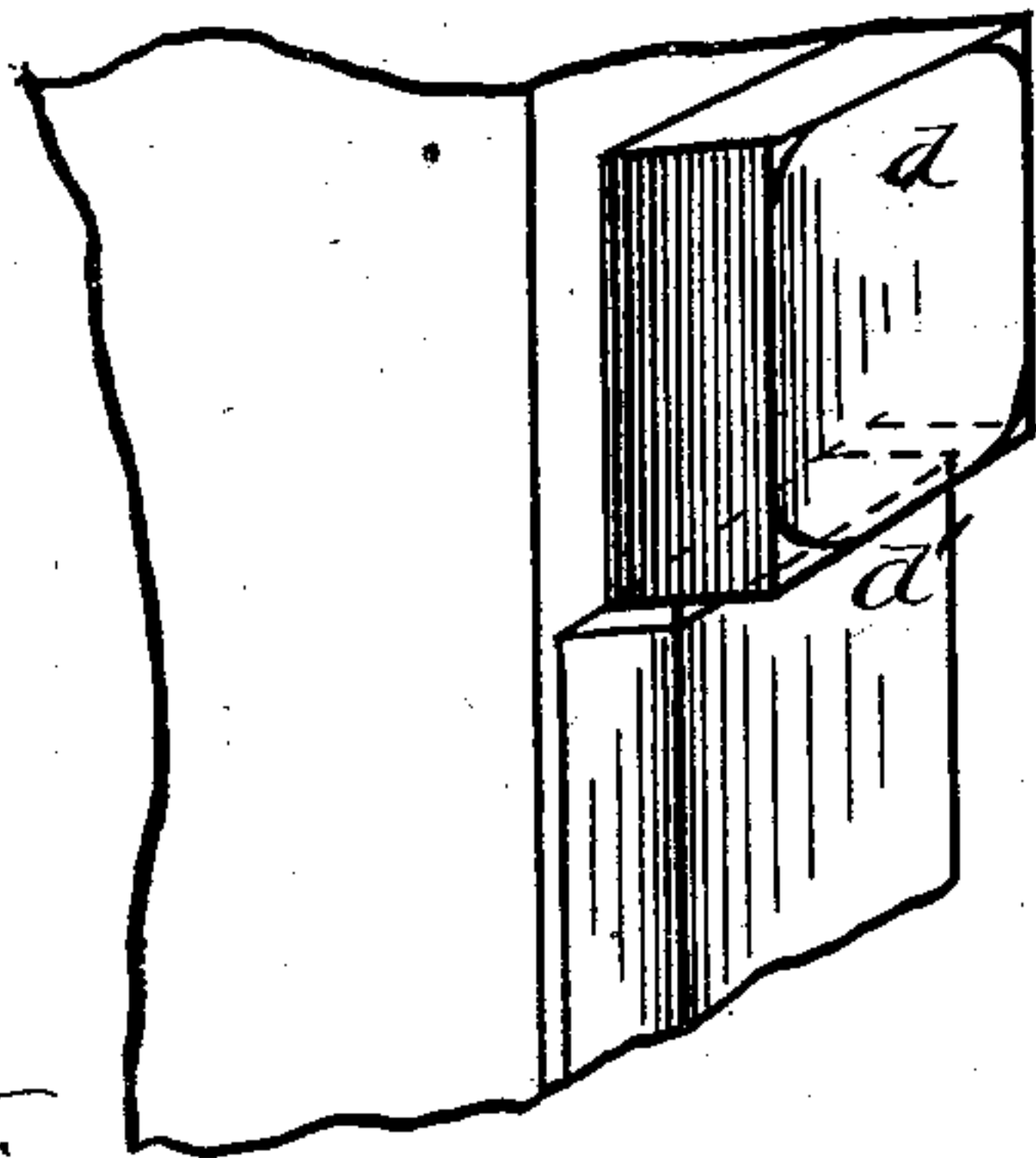


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
W. S. H. per
H. C. Huntemann

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON R. DRESSER, OF BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTER FOR OIL-WELL PUMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,151, dated March 21, 1882.

Application filed January 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON R. DRESSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjusters for Oil-Well Pumps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for adjusting polish-rods used in pumping oil-wells.

The nature of my invention consists of parts and combination of parts, as will hereinafter be set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an adjuster in perspective, with the jaws spread to show the clamping-faces, bolt, and slots; Fig. 2, a horizontal section through the clamping-jaws just above the nuts and in the same plane as the top of the set-screw; Fig. 3, a detail view, showing the head of the bolt resting upon a ledge formed upon one of the clamping-jaws.

A represents an adjuster, having trunnions B, neck B', hinged clamping-jaws C C', bolt D, nuts d'', and set-screw F. The trunnions B, neck B', and clamping-jaw C' are preferably cast in one piece, although jaw C' may be attached in any suitable manner. The contour of these parts and jaw C may be as desired. The form shown, however, is the one preferred. The clamping-jaws are hinged at I, as shown. The stationary or rigid jaw C' is provided with a semicircular vertical depression, c', which registers with a corresponding depression, c, in jaw C, forming a vertical opening, into which the polish-rod is inserted. This opening c c' is placed in such a position that when the polish-rod is inserted the latter passes down just in front of the neck. To the rear of opening c c', about midway the length of the jaws, and just above the neck, are two holes, c'' and c''', located respectively in jaws C and C'. The hole c''' is of the ordinary form. Hole c'', however, is of an oval shape, having its greatest diam-

eter extending lengthwise of the jaw, for a purpose that will hereinafter be described. A bolt, D, is inserted through these openings, and serves to clamp the jaws by means of nuts d'' d''', placed upon its free end outside of jaw C. The head d is rigidly attached to the bolt, and when inserted through holes c'' c''' rests upon a ledge, d', (shown in Fig. 3 and in dotted lines, Fig. 2,) and which is cast upon the side of neck B' and clamp C'. The object of this ledge is to prevent the bolt-head from being turned when the nuts are screwed down against the outer face of the jaw C.

I am aware that it is old to countersink the heads of bolts for a similar purpose in other devices, and to that I make no claim. My device, however, differs from that form, in that while the countersink takes part of the metal away and weakens the body, mine adds to and strengthens the neck and clamp.

The operation is as follows: Suppose the parts to be in the position shown in Fig. 2, and it is desired to clamp a polish-rod between the jaws. It will only be necessary to partly withdraw bolt D and close the movable jaw until bolt D rests in the front end of the movable slot or hole in jaw C. The polish-rod should now be inserted between the gaping jaws until it reaches depression c and c'. The movable jaw is then pressed against the other jaw, the bolt slides in the oval hole as the jaw is moved, and the depression c c' closes around the polish-rod. Nut d'' is screwed upon bolt D, forcing the movable jaw against the rod, which in turn is forced against jaw C'. A second nut, d''', is now screwed against nut d'' to prevent the latter from slipping. The set-screw is now screwed against the rod and assists in holding the latter in place. If desired, screw-threads may be cut in hole c c' and corresponding threads cut upon the polish-rod, so that when only a slight adjustment is necessary the rod can be turned without removing the clamping device. These screw-threads can be used instead of the set-screw for holding the rod in place.

Whenever it is desired to remove the rod it is only necessary to remove or loosen the bolt, and the rod can be taken out laterally without disturbing the position of the adjuster.

The advantage of having the bolt in the rear of the clamping-surfaces is manifest.

I am aware that rope-sockets have been made of two hinged jaws having clamping-faces and a screw-threaded pin placed between the hinge and clamping-faces, and to this I make no claim, as that device differs from mine in that one of my clamping-jaws is formed integral with the trunnions, and both are held in place by a head-
15 ed bolt and nuts. Therefore

What I claim as new is—

1. An adjuster having two clamping-jaws, one of which is formed integral with the trunnions, and both hinged together and provided
15 with clamping faces held together by a bolt and nut placed between the hinge and clamping-faces.

2. An adjuster having two clamping-jaws, one of which is formed integral with the trun-

nions, and both hinged together and provided 20 with clamping-faces having a device for holding the rod therein, and a bolt and nut for holding the jaws together.

3. In an adjuster, a movable jaw having an oval hole, for the purpose set forth, in combination with a fixed jaw having a clamping-bolt, substantially as described. 25

4. In an adjuster, a clamping-bolt having its head seated upon a ledge formed upon one of the clamping-jaws, as and for the purpose set
30 forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SOLOMON R. DRESSER.

Witnesses:

JOHN K. ROBINSON,

C. A. NEALE.