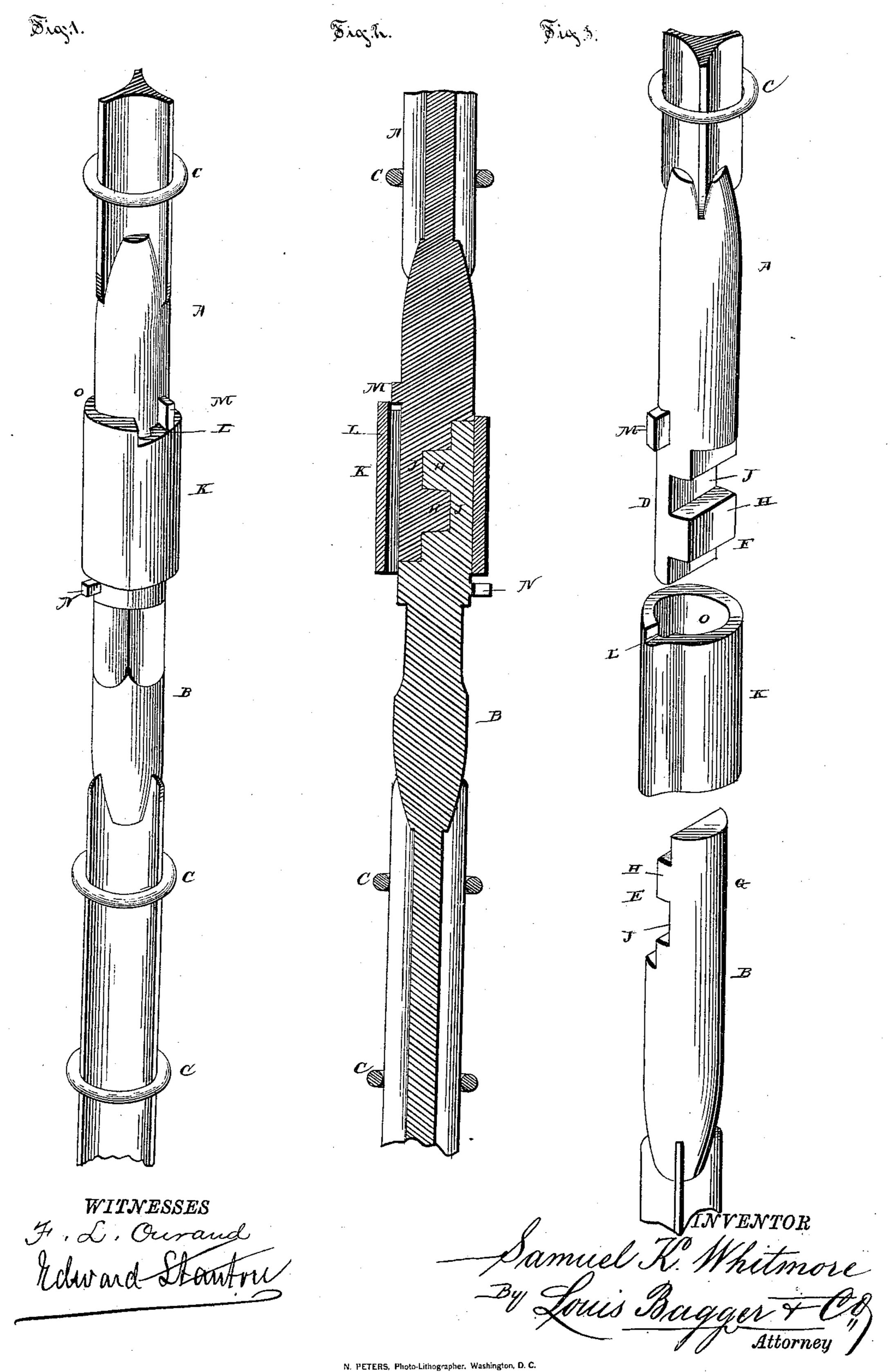
(No Model.)

S. K. WHITMORE. SUCKER ROD FOR OIL WELLS.

No. 338,653.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL K. WHITMORE, OF KNOX, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO SAM GIBBS, OF SAME PLACE.

SUCKER-ROD FOR OIL-WELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,653, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed January 4, 1886. Serial No. 187,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL K. WHITMORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Knox P. O., in the county of Clarion
5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented
certain new and useful Improvements in Sucker-Rods for Oil-Wells; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and
exact description of the invention, which will
enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference
being had to the accompanying drawings,
which form a part of this specification, and in
which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sucker-rod for tubular wells. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the portions of the joint separated.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to pump or sucker rods for tubular wells; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates one portion of the rod, and B indicates another portion of the rod. These 30 portions of the rod, with the exception of the ends of them, are formed with three flanges, having their sides grooved or recessed longitudinally to form three equal concave cylindrical grooves or recesses, so as to form 35 the rod into the shape of a triangle formed by three concave segments in cross-section. These flanged portions of the rod are provided with rings C, which are secured to the edges of the flanges, and these rings bear 40 against the inner sides of the pump-tube, guiding the rod and preventing the edges of the flanges and the inner sides of the tube from coming in contact with each other. The ends of the rod-sections are round, as 45 shown at D and E, and cut away to form semi-cylindrical tongues F and G at their are formed with projecting blocks and with transverse notches or recesses, the blocks or 50 lugs being lettered H and the recesses being lettered J, and these lugs and recesses fit into each other, so that when the two tongues

are placed with their flat portions toward

each other the lugs will fit into the recesses l

and the tongues will form a cylindrical joint. 55 A sleeve, K, fits upon the rounded portions of the rod-sections, and may fit over the united tongues, securing them together; and this sleeve has a longitudinal groove, L, in its inner side, which may slide over a stud, 60 M, projecting from the rounded portion of one rod-section. The other rod-section is provided with a lug, N, or stud, and one end of the sleeve is cut to form a portion of a spiral, as shown at O; and the stude upon 65 the two sections are at such distances from the ends of the sections that when the tongues have been united and the sleeve slid over the joint the one end of the sleeve will rest against one stud, while the cam-edge of the 70 sleeve will be gradually brought to bear against the other stud and wedge the sleeve firmly in position between the two studs. In this manner a joint is formed which is secure and strong, as well for lateral as for longi- 75 tudinal strain, and the rod-sections may very easily be connected or disconnected by simply turning the sleeve and sliding it back from the joint.

Having thus described my invention, I 8c claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a pump-rod for tubular wells, the combination of a rod having its sides formed with cylindrical grooves or recesses, produc- 85 ing a hollow-sided prismatic rod, with rings secured to the edges of the flanges of the rod at intervals upon the same, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

three concave segments in cross-section. These flanged portions of the rod are provided with rings C, which are secured to the edges of the flanges, and these rings bear against the inner sides of the pump-tube, guiding the rod and preventing the edges of the flanges and the inner sides of the tube from coming in contact with each other. The ends of the rod-sections are round, as shown at D and E, and cut away to form semi-cylindrical tongues F and G at their outer portions. The flat faces of these tongues are formed with projecting blocks and with

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses: SAMUEL K. WHITMORE.

D. H. Bumpus,

C. W. SNIVLEY.