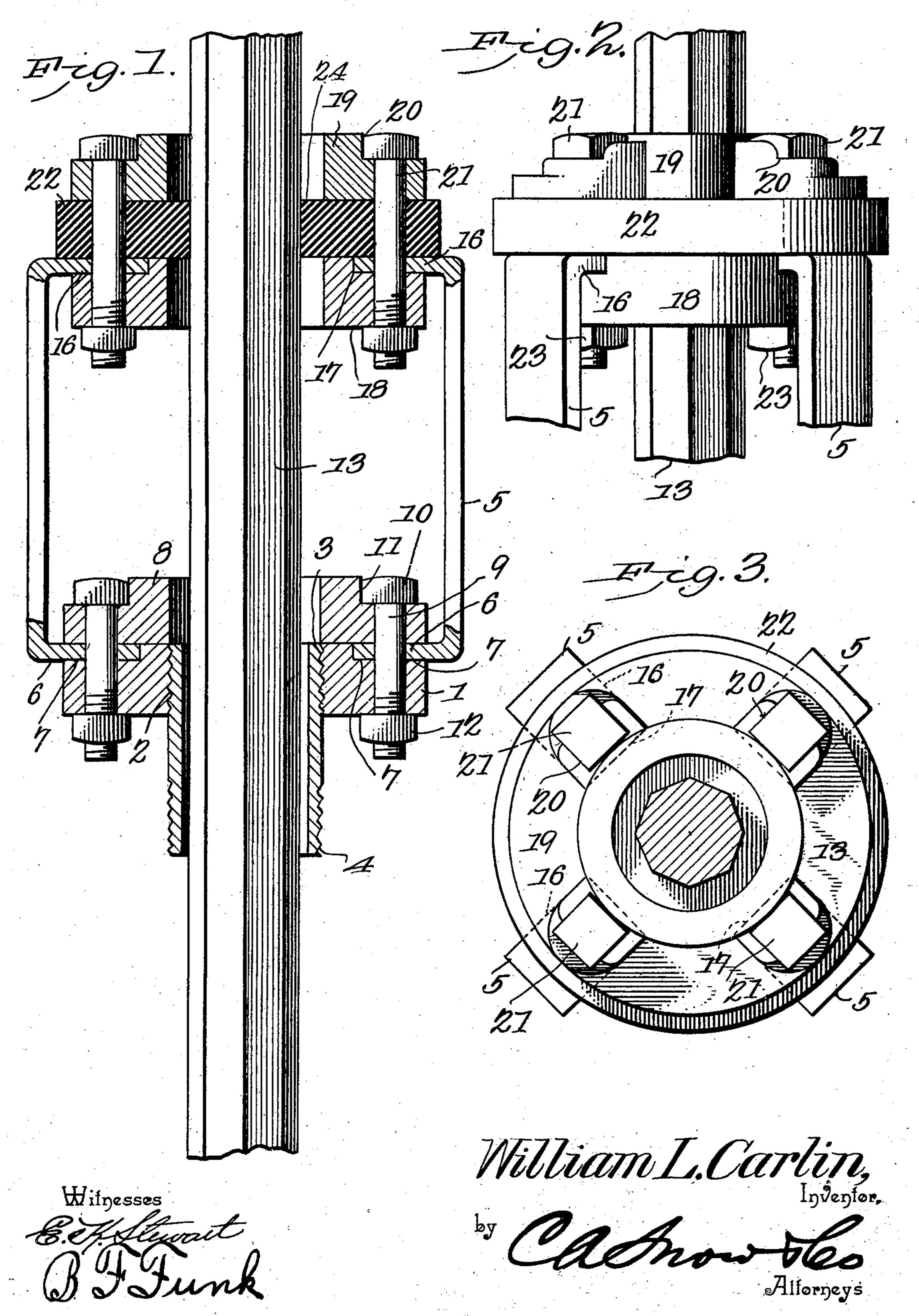
W. L. CARLIN. SUCKER ROD CLEANER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM L. CARLIN, OF FINDLAY, OHIO.

SUCKER-ROD CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,985, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed November 17, 1903. Serial No. 181,550. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. CARLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State of 5 Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sucker-Rod Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a paraffin-removing device for sucker-rods employed in oil-10 well pumping apparatus, and it is particularly designed to effectually remove the accumulations of paraffin from the sucker-rods as they are withdrawn from the tubing.

It is also the purpose of this invention to 15 provide means for attaching and detaching the scraper to the well-tubing in an efficient and expeditious manner without disturbing the various elements commonly employed in oil-well pumping.

superimposing the scraper above the end of the well-tubing, so that the freed paraffin may easily be removed from the scraper.

Further objects and advantages of this in-25 vention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of 30 construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a paraffin-remov-35 ing device constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side elevation of a portion of the device and a portion of the sucker-rod, and Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the device.

In order that the device may be easily attached to and removed from the well-tubing, I provide a base-ring 1, having internally-disposed threads 2 to engage the threads 3 of the well-tubing 4, from which a stuffing-box has 45 been previously removed to take the suckerrod from the well. This ring 1 supports the concentric upwardly-disposed brackets 5, having inbent terminals 6, which are shown as seated in recesses 7 and clamped therein by 50 the ring 8, said rings being fastened together

by the angular-headed bolts 9, which pass through the rings and through the terminals 6 of the brackets 5. The angular heads 10 of the bolts 9 when in position are seated in angular recesses 11 in the ring 8, so that said 55 bolt cannot turn, thereby facilitating the attachment of the nuts 12 and also diminishing liability of the parts becoming loose after they are assembled.

The brackets are preferably four in num- 60 ber and are spaced apart, so that the removed accumulation from the sucker-rod 13 may readily pass out between them and be saved as a commercial product. These brackets have inbent upper terminals 16, which engage 65 recesses 17 in the lower clamping-ring 18 similar to the recesses 7, the clamping-rings 1 and 18 being substantially alike in structure.

19 is the upper clamping-ring, conforming A further object is to provide means for to the ring 8, being provided with angular 70 recesses 20 for the upper headed bolts 21. A compressible scraper-ring 22 is disposed between the rings 18 and 19 and bears upon the inbent ends of the brackets 5, in which position it can be clamped by the bolts 21 and 75 the nuts 23. This scraper is in the form of a resilient encircling ring of a diameter less than that of any of the other rings, so that the sucker-rod can move freely through the rings 1, 8, 18, and 19; but the contact thereof 80 with the edge of the resilient ring 22 will cause the paraffin to be easily scraped therefrom, so that it will be easily accessible from the exterior. The rings and the brackets are so disposed that they constitute a barrel fitting 85 around the end of the tubes and the suckerrod, so as to require a comparatively small space in which to accomplish the desired result.

> Of course it is to be understood that the 90 scraping device need not be continuously used, as the sucker-rods require cleaning only about three or four times a year, and on this account a single device will serve for a multiplicity of wells.

When the edge of the central opening 24 in the scraper-ring 22 becomes worn, it will only be necessary to reduce the size of the openings; but this can readily be accomplished by turning the nuts 12 so that the wall of the 100

rod and the scraper-ring will remain in constant contact during the cleaning process.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. A paraffin-removing device for suckerrods, comprising a tubular base to embrace the upper end of a well-tube, a supporting device rising from the base, a pair of superimposed tubular clamp members located above 10 the base, and supported by the supporting device, a scraper-ring fitted between the clamp members with its internal diameter less than that of the clamp members, and means for drawing together the clamp members to com-15 press the scraper and thereby reduce its internal diameter.

2. A paraffin-removing device for suckerrods, comprising upper and lower pairs of tubular clamping devices, the lower pair having 20 means for connection with a well-tube, a supporting device having lateral projections respectively fitted between the members of the pairs of clamping devices, a compressible scraper-ring interposed between the members 25 of the upper clamping device, and means for compressing the scraper within the upper clamping device to reduce its internal diameter.

3. A paraffin-removing device for sucker-30 rods, comprising a pair of tube-engaging rings, brackets carried by the rings, clamping-rings carried by the brackets and a paraffin-scraper

carried by the clamping-rings.

4. A paraffin-removing device for sucker-35 rods, comprising a pair of superimposed rings, of which one ring is internally screw-threaded for connection with the top of a well-tube, means to clamp the rings together, supporting means rising from the rings and having a 40 portion clamped between the same, a scraperring, and means to connect the scraper-ring with the supporting means above and in alinement with the clamping-rings.

5. A paraffin-removing device for sucker-45 rods, comprising brackets, a pair of bracketsupported clamping-rings, means for connecting the brackets to the tubing, and a compressible scraper-ring interposed between the

clamping-rings.

6. A paraffin-removing device for suckerrods, comprising spaced rings, brackets terminally engaging the spaced rings, means for connecting the brackets to the well-tubing, and a scraper-ring supported by said rings and

having an inner diameter less than the spaced 55

rings.

7. A paraffin-removing device for suckerrods, comprising clamping devices, connecting devices between the clamping devices and a scraper mounted between two members of 60

one of the clamping devices.

8. A paraffin-removing device for suckerrods, comprising a pair of superimposed rings having means for connection with a well-tube, adjustable clamping devices piercing the rings, 65 supporting means rising from the rings with a portion clamped between said rings and pierced by the clamping devices, a scraperring, and means to connect the scraper-ring with the supporting means above and in aline-70

ment with the clamping-rings.

9. A paraffin-removing device for suckerrods, comprising a base having means for connection with a well-tube, supporting means rising from the base and provided near its up- 75 per end with a laterally-projected portion, a pair of clamping-rings embracing the lateral portion of the supporting means, a compressible scraper-ring interposed between the clamping-rings and having an internal diameter less 80 than that of the rings, and adjustable fastenings piercing the clamping-rings, the scraperring, and the lateral portion of the supporting means.

10. A paraffin-removing device for sucker- 85 rods comprising upper and lower clamping devices each of which consists of superimposed rings and adjustable screw-threaded fastenings piercing the rings, one of the rings of the lower clamping device being internally screw- 90 threaded, a plurality of brackets having terminal lateral projections embraced between the rings of the respective clamping devices with the screw-threaded fastenings piercing the projections, and a compressible scraper- 95 ring interposed between the ring members of the upper clamping device and pierced by the fastenings thereof, the internal diameter of the scraper-ring being less than that of the upper clamping device.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. CARLIN.

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Witnesses:

Bernard L. Dunn, Maude Boehmer.