

H. SHANNON.
WALKING BEAM.

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914,608.

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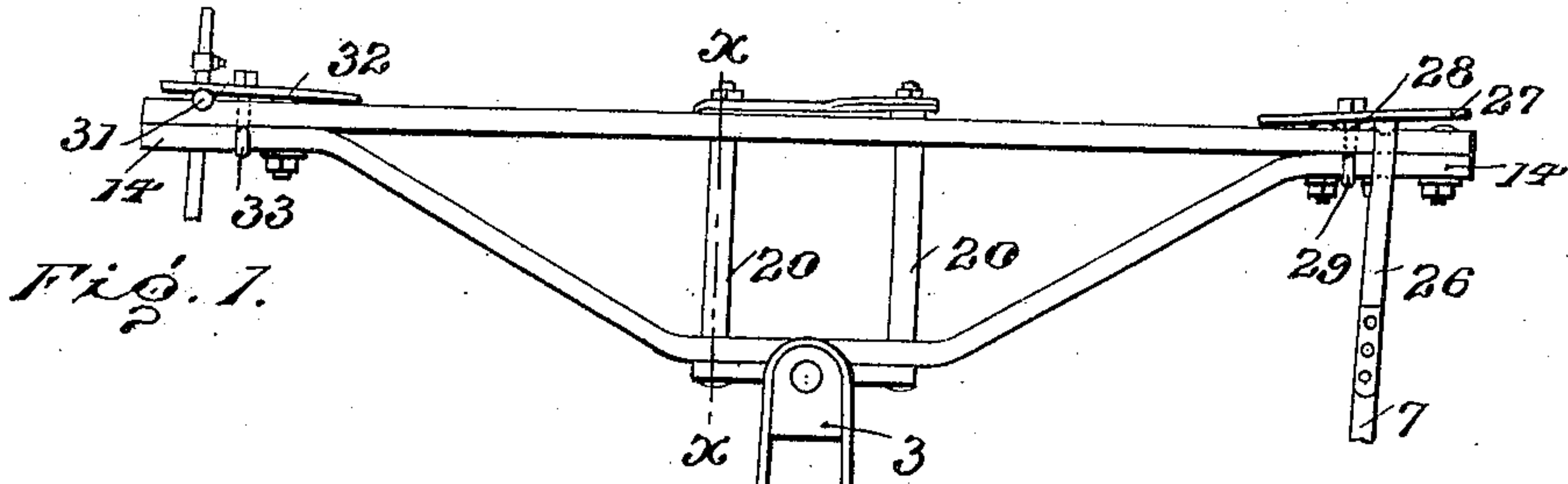


Fig. 1.

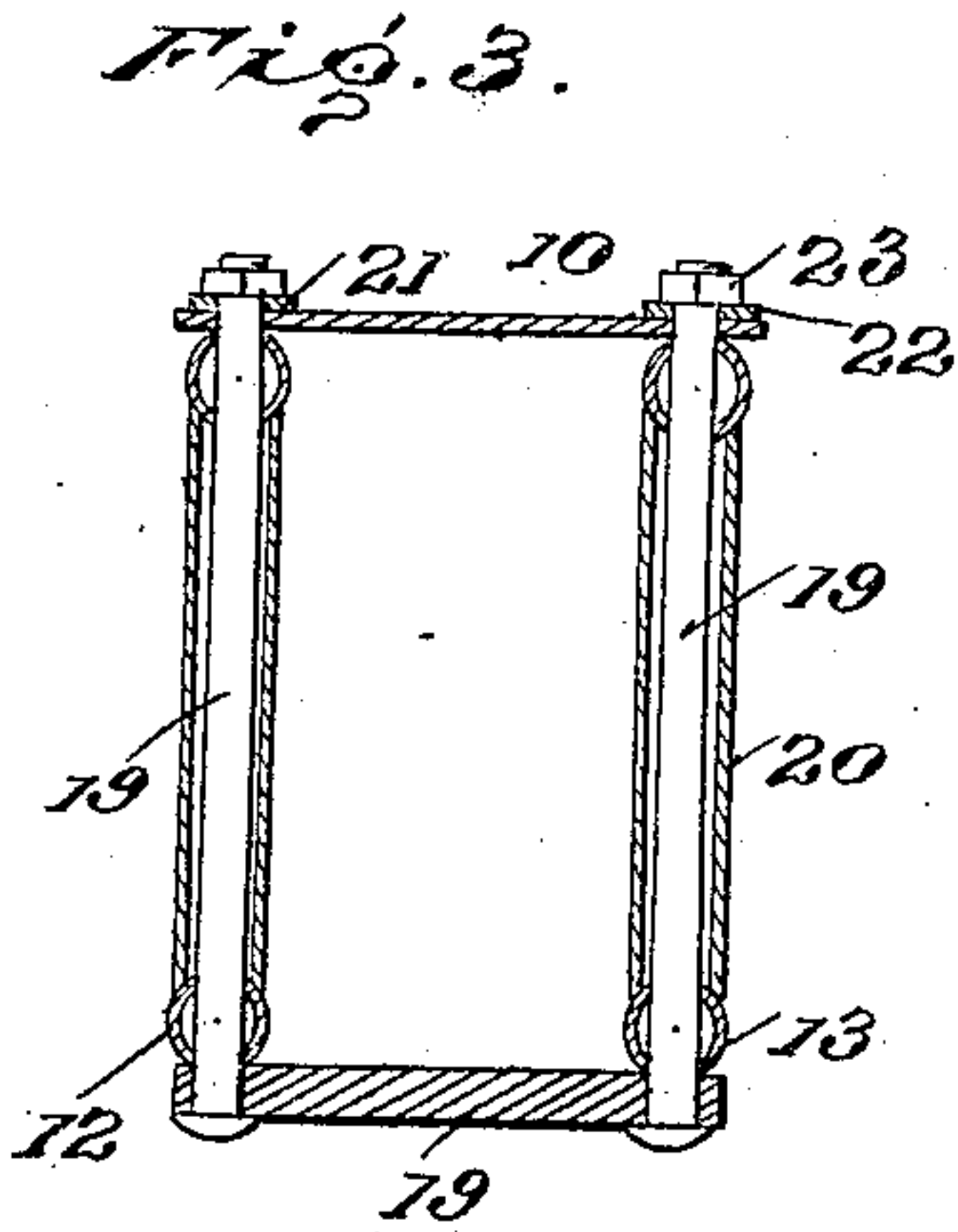


Fig. 3.

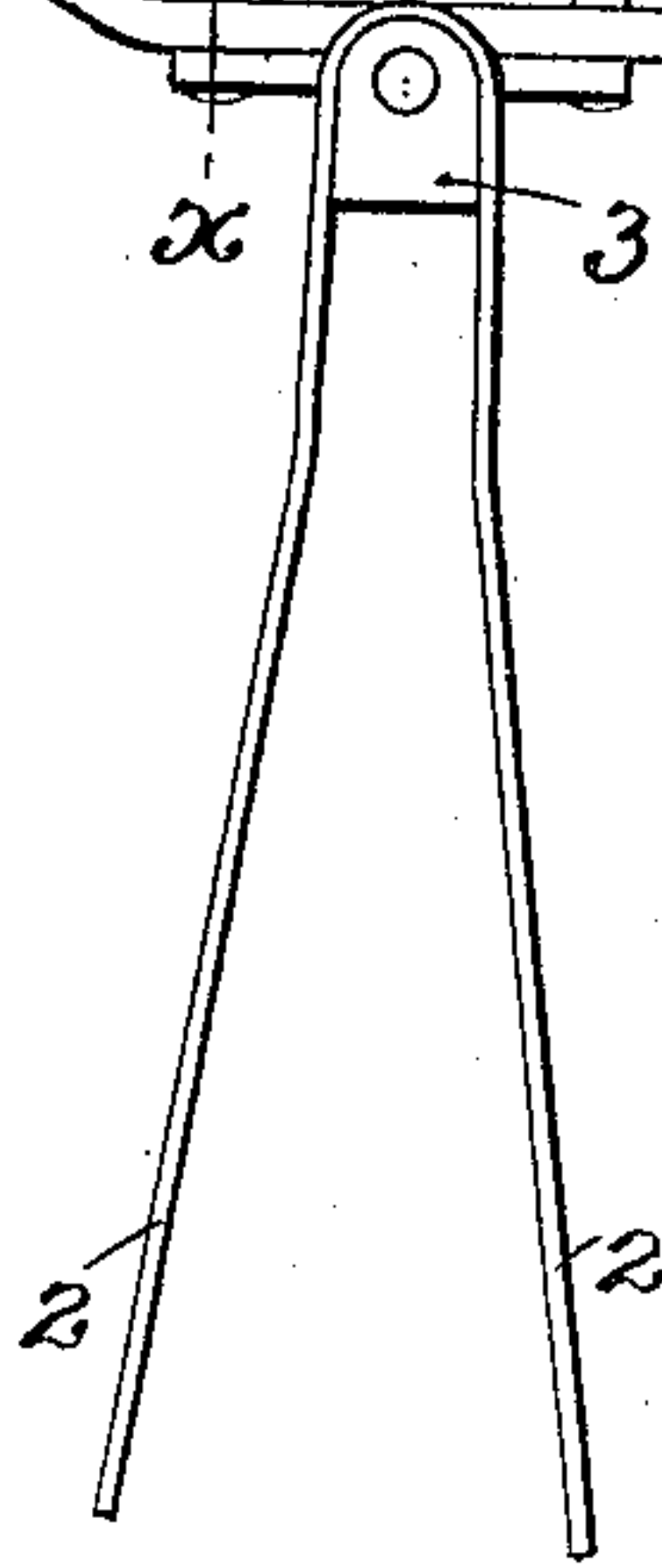


Fig. 2.

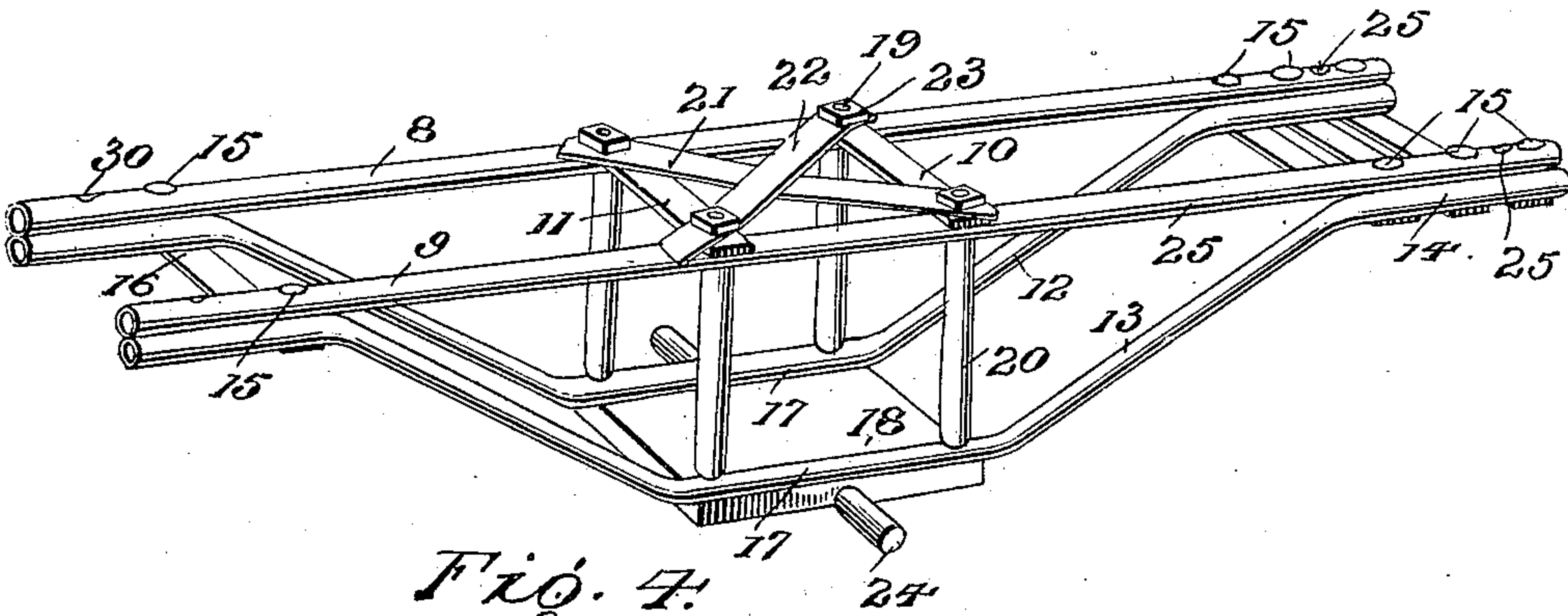
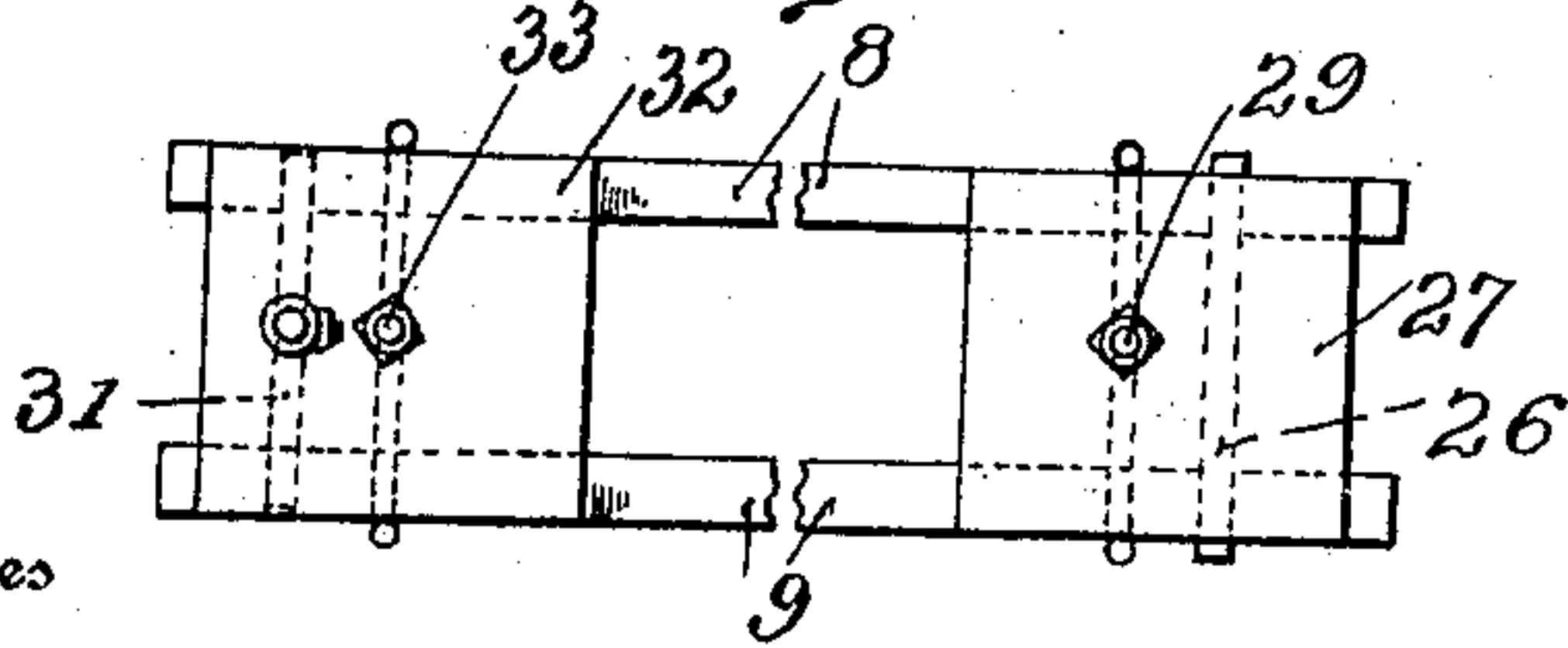


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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WALKING-BEAM.

No. 914,608.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed August 22, 1907. Serial No. 389,754.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEZEKIAH SHANNON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cyclone, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Walking-Beams, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in walking beams, and pertains more particularly to oil well drilling machines.

The object of my invention is to provide a walking beam of this character constructed of sections of pipe so arranged that a more simple cheap and durable walking beam is produced.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved walking beam mounted upon a standard or standards and showing an operating pitman connected thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the walking beam. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a top plan view of the working beam showing the central portion broken away.

Referring now to the drawings 1 represents the base upon which are mounted the vertical standards 2 carrying at their upper ends the journal boxes 3. In order to operate the walking beam I provide a pitman 7 which may be operated by any desired means. The said walking beam consists of two horizontal sections of pipe 8 and 9 spaced a proper distance apart and held in said position by transverse bars 10 and 11. Below the sections of pipe 8 and 9 are two parallel truss pipes 12 and 13 which have their outer ends 14 parallel with the outer ends of the pipes 8 and 9 and abutting against the same. Passing vertically through the ends of the pipes 8 and 9, and the ends 14 of the truss pipes 12 and 13, are bolts 15 the purpose of which is to prevent the wearing on the pipes 8 and 9. The lower ends of said bolts pass through transverse bars 16, and carried by the lower ends of the bolts are nuts by means of which the pipes and the bars are securely clamped together. The transverse bars 16 hold the pipe section the proper distance apart and thus form an elongated truss-frame. The walking beam as shown in Fig. 2 is provided with three transverse bars 16 at the right hand end

while at the left hand there is only one of these bars. Truss-bars 12 and 13 are provided with a central horizontal portion 17 below which is a flat horizontal plate 18. Passing upwardly through the plate 18 and through the horizontal portion 17 of the truss-bar are four bolts 19 which also pass up through the pipes 8 and 9. Surrounding the bolts 19 between the truss-bars 12 and 13 and the pipes 8 and 9 are sleeves 20. These sleeves as shown are formed of sections of pipe and have their upper and lower ends resting respectively against the truss-bars and the pipe. The said bolts 19 pass upwardly through the transverse brace-bar 10 and also pass through the oblique brace-bars 21 and 22. Carried by the upper end of the bolts are nuts 23 by means of which the truss-bars and pipes are firmly clamped together. The sides of the horizontal plate 18 are provided with trunnions 24 which are mounted in the journal boxes 3 and by means of which the walking beam is rocked. The upper face of the pipes 8 and 9 are provided with oppositely arranged recesses 25 in which is mounted the stirrup 26 the lower end of the stirrup being connected with the pitman 7. In order to hold the said stirrup in the recesses I provide a plate 27, resting upon the upper faces of the beams 8 and 9 and which is firmly clamped thereon by means of a T-bolt 28 which has its lower end 29 turned outwardly and upwardly around the lower face of the truss-bars 12 and 13. The opposite end of the walking beam is provided with recesses 30 in which is mounted the polish-rod adjuster 31 which may be of any well known form now in use. In order to hold said polish-rod adjuster in the recesses I provide a plate 32 similar to plate 27 and secured to the walking beam in the same manner by the T-bolt 33.

By the construction herein shown and described it will be seen that I have produced a simple, cheap and effective walking beam in which any part can be readily replaced should it become broken or the parts can be interchanged as desired.

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

1. A walking beam comprising two parallel pipes, truss-bars below said pipes, bolts passing through said pipes and truss-bars, sleeves on the bolts between the pipes and

truss-bars, a plate secured to the lower face of the truss-bars by said bolts, and trunnions carried by the said plate.

2. A walking beam comprising two parallel pipes, truss-bars below said pipes, bolts passing through the pipes and truss-bars, sleeves on the bolts between the pipes and truss-bars, a plate secured to said truss-bars by the said bolts, trunnions carried by the said plate, a polish-rod-adjuster carried by one end of the said parallel pipes and a pitman connected to the opposite end.

3. A walking beam comprising two parallel pipes, truss-bars below said pipes, transverse bars connecting the pipes and the truss-bars, vertically-disposed bolts securing the pipes, truss-bars and transverse bars together, a plate secured to the lower face of the truss-bars by means of said bolts, a polish-rod-adjuster carried by one end of said pipes, a stirrup carried by the opposite end of said pipes, and a pitman connected to said stirrup and adapted to rock the walking beam on the trunnion.

4. A walking beam comprising parallel pipes, truss-bars below said pipes and a distance below the pipes at the center, sleeves between said pipes and truss-bars, a plate below said truss-bars, trunnions carried by said plate, bolts passing upwardly through said plate, the truss-bars, sleeves and the pipes, a polish-rod-adjuster carried by one end of the pipes and a pitman connected to the opposite end of the pipes.

5. A walking beam comprising two parallel pipes, truss bars below said pipes, a plate

below the truss-bars, trunnions carried by said plate, a polish-rod adjuster carried by the upper face of said pipes, a plate resting upon the polish-rod adjuster, and a T-bolt passing through said plate and having its lower end turned upwardly around the truss-bars, whereby the plate is firmly clamped upon the polish-rod adjuster.

6. A walking beam comprising two parallel pipes, truss-bars below said pipes, and a distance below the pipes at the center, the outer end of said pipes and truss-bars having horizontal elongated abutting surfaces, vertical bolts passing through the pipes and the truss-bars, a transverse plate carried by the bolts below the truss-bars, the said truss-bars having a horizontal central portion, sleeves between said pipes and horizontal portions of the truss-bars, a plate below the said horizontal portion of the truss-bars, trunnions carried by said plate, bolts passing upwardly through the plate, the horizontal portion of the truss-bars the sleeves and the pipes, transverse and obliquely arranged brace-bars carried by the upper ends of the bolts, nuts carried by the bolts above the brace-bars, a polish-rod adjuster carried by the outer end of said pipes at one end and a pitman connected to the opposite end of the pipes, substantially as described.

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

HEZEKIAH SHANNON.

Witnesses:

HERMAN H. NORTH,
MOSES SULLIVAN.