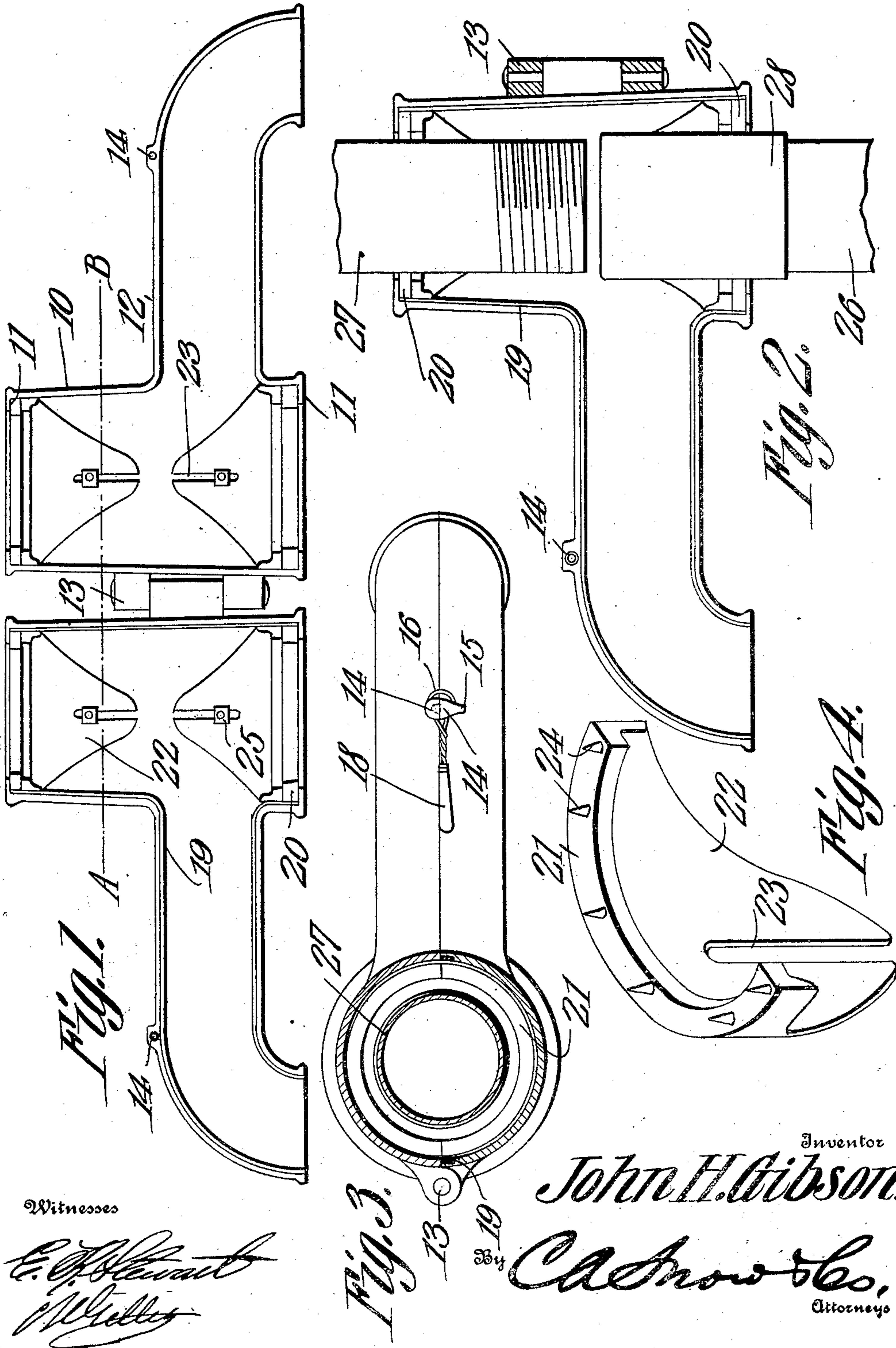


J. H. GIBSON.  
OIL SAVER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

915,589.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.



Witnesses

*E. J. Stewart*  
*W. H. Miller*

*Fig. 3.*

Inventor  
*John H. Gibson.*  
By *Cash & Co.*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GIBSON, OF BRUIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## OIL-SAVER.

No. 915,589.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed July 10, 1908. Serial No. 442,958.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bruin, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Oil-Saver, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for saving oil and is used in connection with petroleum and other oil wells.

The principal object of the invention is to provide an improved form of oil saving device.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved form of such device in which the one size may be used for varying sizes of well tubings.

The invention consists in general of a two part body, each part carrying a spout section so that when the two parts are brought together a complete spout and substantially solid body is formed.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention furthermore consists in certain novel details of arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described.

Illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically set forth in the claims: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, the two halves being open, the view taken from the inside. Fig. 2 is a similar view of one of the halves shown in its position on an oil well tubing immediately after the section has been separated. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line A—B of Fig. 1, the parts being closed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the split or two part packing ring holders.

The body of the device is made in two equal portions, as indicated at 10 and is substantially frusto-conical in general form. At each end of the body portion there is provided an interior flange 11, each of the flanges extending entirely around the end on which it is formed. Each of these body portions is further provided with a half spout 12 so arranged that when the body is closed the two half spouts will unite to form a complete spout. The hinge portions 13 serve to connect the two half body portions together and are oppositely disposed to the spout portions.

Lugs 14, one of which is provided with a perforated ear 15 are formed on the spout sections. In order to hold these lugs firmly together, there is provided a wire loop 16, oval in form and provided with a handle 18. This wire loop is so arranged that it may be

readily positioned over the lugs when at right angle with the spout but when disposed longitudinally of the spout the sides of the loop engage the lugs below the top and force the same firmly together. One of the body and spout portions has all of its contacting edges rabbeted and in that rabbet 17 is carried a suitable packing 19, being secured so as to slightly project beyond the edge upon which it is applied in order to contact with the opposite edges of the other portion. Against each of the flanges 11 is held a semi-circular packing ring 20. This packing ring is held in position by means of a supporting ring 21 provided with an annular flange 22 to fit inside of the body portion and having a slot 23 medially formed therein. The supporting ring 21 is further provided with teeth 24 extending therefrom and arranged to engage the packing ring 20 and hold the same firmly in place. These various supporting rings are held in the desired position within the body by means of suitable bolts and nuts as at 25 passing through openings formed in the body sections 10 and through the slot 23. By means of this arrangement the packing ring 20 may be of any desired width or thickness, the variation in width accommodating the various sizes of oil well tubing, so that the same body may be used for all sizes of oil well tubing, below the maximum of the size for which it is designed.

In order to explain the operation of the device, there has been shown in Fig. 2 lower tubing section 27, and a sleeve or coupling 28. These parts do not, however, form any special part of the invention and are only introduced for the purpose of making clear the operation.

In the operation of the device the parts are opened in a manner similar to that shown in Fig. 1, the wire loop 16 having been disengaged from the lugs 14 to permit of this. The parts are then placed around the tubing, which has been previously nearlyunjointed, it being understood that suitable sizes of the packing rings 20 have been placed in position in the body. These parts are then closed together, the wire loop 16 thrown over and turned into the position shown in Fig. 3. All the parts will then be firmly held together. The packing 19 will prevent any leaking around the joints between the two parts while the ring 20 will prevent any leakage around the pipes. The operation of



unscrewing the pipe is then completed. As soon as the upper section is free from the lower section the oil contained in that upper section runs out and flows through the spout into any suitable receptacle that may be positioned to drain it away. This receptacle may be a tub or a section of tubing may be arranged either to convey the oil back into the well or into a suitable reservoir. As soon as all of the oil has drained from the upper tube and the spout of the oil saver it is removed. There has thus been provided a simple and proficient device of the character described and for the purpose specified and it is to be understood that the form and proportion of the same may be varied from that here shown without departing from the material principles of the invention. It is not, therefore, desired to confine the invention to the exact form herein shown and described, but it is wished to include all that properly come within the scope thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is;—

1. In a device of the kind described, a two-part tube engaging body, a hinge connecting said parts; a half spout formed on each of said parts adapted to close and form a complete spout when the body is closed, the edge of one member being formed throughout the entire extent with a recess, packing carried in the said recess of said part and arranged to bear against the corresponding edge of the other part throughout the entire extent of said edge, and means to lock said parts together.

2. In a device of the kind described, a two-part tube engaging body having interiorly flanged ends, a hinge connecting said parts, a half spout formed on each of said parts and adapted to close and form a complete spout when the body is closed, a two-part packing ring supported against said flanges to closely

embrace a pipe, a two-part supporting ring adapted to bear against said packing ring and hold the same in position, adjustable means to hold said supporting ring parts in position, and means to lock said body parts together.

3. In a device of the kind described, a two-part tube engaging body having interiorly flanged ends, a hinge connecting said parts, a half spout formed on each of said parts and adapted to close and form a complete spout when the body is closed, a two-part packing ring supported against said flanges to closely embrace a pipe, a two-part supporting ring arranged to bear against each of said packing rings, and hold the same in position, said supporting ring being provided with a slotted flange, bolts passing through said body parts and the slots in each of said slotted flanges, packing carried on the edges of one of said body parts and half spout to bear against the edges of the other body part and half spout, lipped lugs projecting upward from each of said half spouts, and a wire loop, provided with a handle, arranged to pass around said lugs and hold the portions firmly together.

4. In a device of the class described, a two-part tube engaging body, a half spout formed on each of said parts adapted to close and form a complete spout when the body is closed, a hinge connecting said body portions, lipped lugs projecting upwardly from each of said half spouts, and a wire loop provided with a handle arranged to pass around said lugs and hold the said sections firmly together around the pipe.

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

JOHN H. GIBSON.

Witnesses:

PERRY BURRIS,

Z. MONTGOMERY GIBSON