

C. B. RUSH.
CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1916.

1,209,623.

Patented Dec. 19, 1916.

Fig. 1.

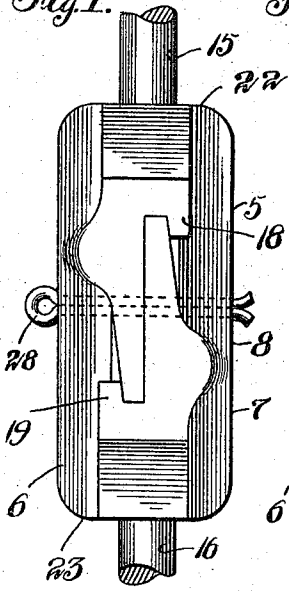


Fig. 2.

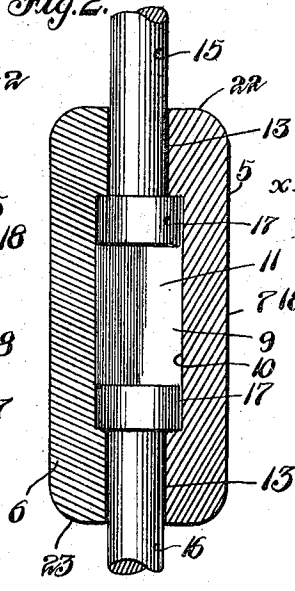


Fig. 3.

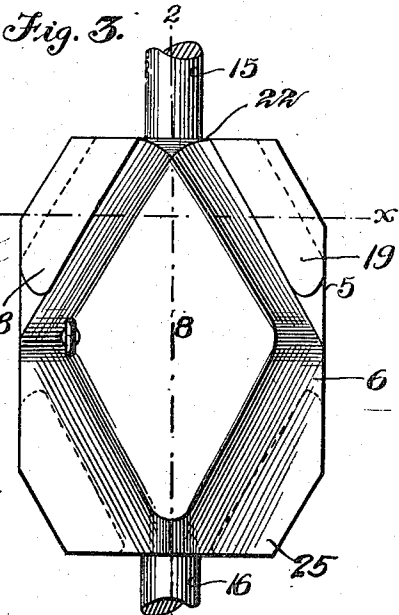


Fig. 4.

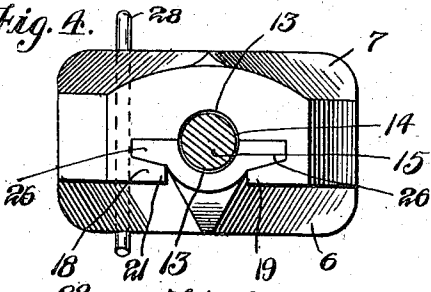


Fig. 5.

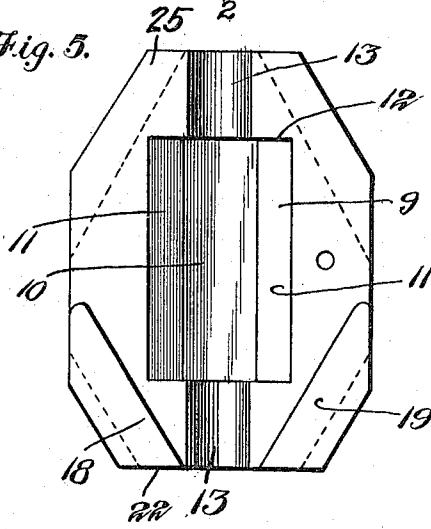
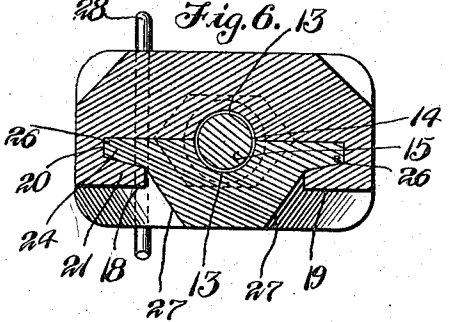


Fig. 6.



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Witnesses

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CLAMP.

1,209,623.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. RUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kiefer, in the county of Creek and State of Oklahoma, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clamps and more particularly to that class thereunder known as clamps of the boltless type.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a device of the above stated character primarily adapted to be employed in the clamping of headed rods together, more particularly the type of rods which is used in operating oil wells, and such rods extending from the source of power to the wells, and the construction of the clamp being such as to obviate the employment of bolts in the attachment of the clamp to the said headed rods.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a clamp constituting identically constructed sections, each section being formed at one extremity with means for overlapping and receiving the remote extremity of each section, whereby the operation of connecting or disconnecting the sections is performed without the employment of bolts, and further the said means is so arranged with respect to its section as to prevent the ends of the sections from protruding beyond one another.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts which will hereinafter be more fully set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 is an edge view of the clamp constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through line 2-2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a face view; Fig. 4 is a top plan view; Fig. 5 is an elevation looking toward the inner face of one of the sections of the clamp; and Fig. 6 is a transverse section taken on line *x-x* of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference refer to corresponding parts in the several views, 5 designates my improved clamp which may be constructed of any suitable material, but preferably metal and the

like, and embodies a pair of detachably connected and identically constructed sections 3 and 7. These sections as acknowledged being identically constructed, it is thought that a specific description of one section will suffice, and each of the sections embodies a body portion 8 of substantially diamond configuration and formed on the innermost surface thereof with a pocket 9, said pocket being extended for a portion of the length of the body portion and formed with a flat bottom wall 10 and oppositely disposed diverging side walls 11. Extending longitudinally of the body portion from the end walls 12 of the pocket and opening out through the ends of the body portion 8 are semi-cylindrical grooves 13, adapted upon the assembling of the sections to form within the body a substantially cylindrical groove or bore 14.

In order to have a better understanding of this invention and previous to further explaining the same at this time, it might be stated that this clamp is more particularly adapted for the connection of headed rod members, designated by the characters 15 and 16 and when the clamp is in active position the semi-cylindrical grooves will accommodate the seating of the rod members therein. The head 17 of such rod members are disposed in abutting relation with one another and within the socket 9 of the sections, hence permanently connecting the rod leading from the source of supply to the rod having connection with the oil well drill and the like. It will, of course, be understood when the rod members 15 and 16 are associated with the clamp, the same will be rigidly connected together. It is further to be stated that the primary object of this clamp is to so construct the respective sections 6 and 7 constituting the clamp as to permit of the use of the same and the clamping thereof upon the well rods without the necessity of the employment of bolts and the like, and to this end I provide each of the sections 6 and 7 at one terminal thereof with a pair of L-shaped holding members 18 and 19 respectively, each holding member constituting a continuous vertically extending wall 20 and an integrally formed horizontally extending wall 21. These holding members are disposed adjacent the terminals 22 and 23 of the respective sections 6 and 7 and diverge inwardly. The horizontal walls 21 of the holding members are

disposed in spaced relation with the outer face of the respective sections 6 and 7 providing each section with a pair of diverging grooves 24. The opposite ends 25 of said sections are provided with pairs of flattened extensions 26 formed by beveling the outer faces of such sections, as denoted by the character 27 and these extensions slidably engage in the grooves 24 of the holding members. In order, however, to prevent the sections from being disconnected should the same be subjected to any shocks or undue strain of the wheel rods, I employ a cotter pin 28, said cotter pin passing vertically through both of the sections to one side of the groove 14 thereof.

From the foregoing description it will be clearly understood that should it be desired to detach the clamp from the wheel rods, all that is necessary is to cause the removal of the cotter pin 28 from the sections and slide the sections in a direction away from one another, which by such operation will withdraw the extensions 25 from the grooves 24 of the holding members. It is to be further stated that in the assemblage of the clamping members, upon the well rods, by the binding of the innermost edges of the horizontal wall 21 with the beveled extension 26, will prevent the terminals of the sections from protruding beyond one another and holding the same at all times flush, which upon the operation of the well rod will prevent the liability of such portions of the clamp from becoming broken by the engagement of the same with an obstruction or the like.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which this invention relates, and while I have described the principles of operation of the invention together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such advantages may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended thereto.

I claim:

1. A clamp of the character set forth embodying a pair of identically constructed sections, each section being provided at one end with a pair of diverging L-shaped hold-

ing members, said holding members of one section receiving the portion of the other section for retaining the said sections in clamping position. 60

2. A clamp of the character set forth embodying a pair of identically constructed sections, each section comprising a body having a pocket, a headed rod mounted within the pocket of the body portion of the clamp, and means formed contiguous with each of said sections at one end thereof and diverging in a direction beyond said pocket for holding the sections in clamping position. 65 70

3. A device of the class described comprising a pair of identically constructed sections, each of said sections being provided with a pair of L-shaped holding members at one end thereof, the opposite end of each section being formed with beveled extensions, said beveled extensions adapted to fit under the horizontal portion of the holding members for retaining the sections in superposed clamping relation one to the other. 75 80

4. A clamp of the character set forth embodying a pair of identically constructed sections, each section being provided at one end with a pair of L-shaped diverging holding members, the holding diverging members of one section receiving a portion of the other section for retaining the same sections in clamping position, and a cotter pin passing through said sections for preventing the displacement of said sections. 85 90

5. A clamp embodying a pair of identically constructed sections, each of said sections having its top wall formed with a pair of extensions at one end thereof, the extensions being provided by the beveling of a portion of the top wall, and L-shaped holding members formed contiguous with each section at the opposite end thereof, the extensions of one section being confined within the holding members of its adjacent section, a portion of the holding members of each section being disposed in binding engagement with the beveled portion of the other section, thereby limiting the endwise movement of the sections with respect to one another. 95 100 105

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

CHARLES B. RUSH.

Witnesses:

ELLIS JONES,
S. E. BAILEY.