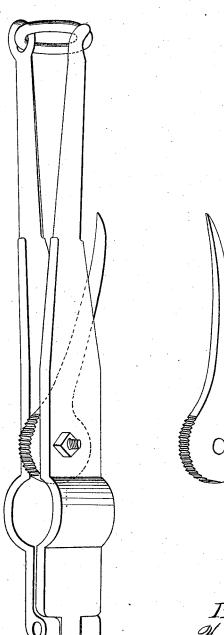
M. Parsons, Tube Clamp. Patented Feb. 13, 1866.

JV^Q52,594.



Inventor, William Parsons

Witnesses; Thomas Collings l. M Easty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PARSONS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVED MODE OF SECURING PIPES AND BOLTS IN OIL-WELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,594, dated February 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PARSONS, of the city of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved mode for the purpose of securing pipes, bolts, &c., at any required point when lowering into oils or other wells or places, also to prevent their falling through by accident; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The description of my invention is as follows—namely, the construction of guide-clamps and eccentric or cam, as shown in the accompanying drawing.

A is the guide-clamp. B is the eccentric or

cam.

The mode of operation is by pressing or otherwise a lever attached to the eccentric or cam B when necessary, so that it might press against the pipes, bolts, &c., at a point required, or to prevent its falling by accident.

The guide-clamp A is a tool used round oil or other wells or places where tubing is inserted for the purpose of pumping. It is used more particularly round oil and salt wells. The diameter of these wells is generally from four to five inches.

The tubing, in being lowered into a well, often breaks loose from the gearing lowering it and goes to the bottom of the hole, causing great loss of time and expense. A guide-clamp, A, is therefore placed round the tubing, having a bearing each side of the hole on

blocks. In case of an accident by the gearing lowering the tubing breaking, or when it is required to arrest the tubing at any point, the handles of the guide-clamp A are pressed firmly together. Now, I find that sufficient pressure on the tubing cannot be given by the guide-clamp A simply by the hand, in case of accident or otherwise, particularly where there are a great number of sections of tubing already lowered and an immense weight to be held or checked, having seen several tubings slide through the clamp A with a rush. I therefore suggest the eccentric or cam B with lever. By pressing the lever of eccentric or cam B upward the eccentric or cam'B is thrown into the circle of the clamp A, and the sliding tubing catching the teeth of eccentric or cam B causes it to bind with great force, thus preventing by any possibility the tubing going to the bottom. At the same time the handles of the clamp A must be held firmly together.

What I claim as my invention is—

The eccentric or cam B, as described in specification, constructed and operated upon substantially and for the purpose set forth; but I do not claim as my invention the guideclamp A.

WILLIAM PARSONS.

Witnesses:

CHRISTY E. NORTON, C. PRENTISS.