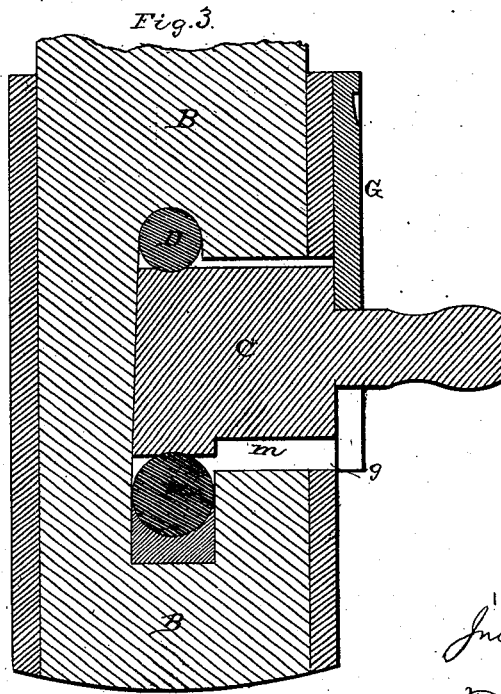
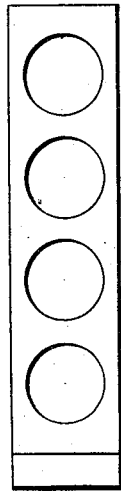
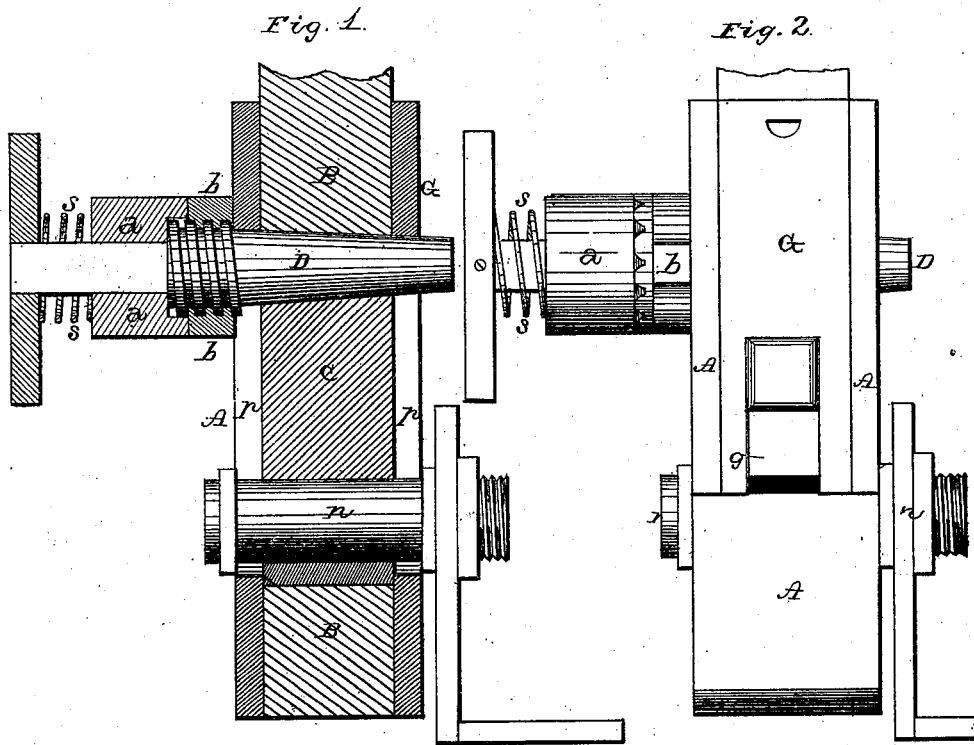


J. SHARP.  
 Pitman-Head for Oil-Wells.

No. 197,743.

Patented Dec. 4, 1877.



WITNESSES:

*J. W. Garner*  
*W. S. D. Barnes*

INVENTOR:

*Jno. Sharp,*  
*per*  
*F. A. Lehmann,*  
*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SHARP, OF CARBON CENTRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PITMAN-HEADS FOR OIL-WELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,743**, dated December 4, 1877; application filed October 26, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN SHARP, of Carbon Centre, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pitman-Heads for Oil-Wells; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in pitman-heads for oil-wells; and it consists in applying to the wooden pitman a metallic frame or box, with a taper self-fastening key and a side follower held by a gate, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

A is the frame or box, having slots *p* and *g* in its front and side; B, the head of the pitman, with a longitudinal slot, one side of which is partly cut away. C is the follower; D, taper screw-key, and *n* the wrist on the crank. G is the sliding gate; *a*, a clutch catching in part *b*, which part is secured to the frame; S, a spring operating the clutch *a*.

In the head of the pitman is a longitudinal slot, *m*, of which part is cut away on one side to make room for the follower C. The lower end of the slot receives the wrist *n* of the crank, and into the upper end enters the taper key D, and between them, from the side, passes into the slot the follower C. On the enlarged end of the taper key is a screw-thread, which enters the mother-screw in *b*, and the follower is made to press down upon the wrist when the key is screwed into *b*.

The clutch *a* is held and pressed to *b* by the spring S, and encompasses the screw-thread on the key, so as not to interfere when tightened, and is kept in contact with the part *b*, preventing its turning to either side.

The gate G, which slides in grooves, holds the follower in its place, and prevents its coming out from between the key and the wrist.

To apply my invention, proceed as follows: Place the head of the pitman in the frame, and the wrist of the crank in its position. Then the follower is pushed in through the side of the frame, and the gate G let down to hold it there. The key is now put in the opening over the follower, and screwed in until the desired pressure on the wrist is attained.

The object of my invention is to secure the crank to the pitman in a more satisfactory manner than has been done heretofore. The crank, being journaled in wood, gets loose and requires constant attention, apart from the danger of breaking.

In my invention I journal the wrist of the crank in metal, remove the friction to a great extent, and control the motion of the pitman.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The self-fastening taper key D, with its corresponding opening over the follower, in combination with the clutch *a* and part *b*, substantially as shown and described.

2. The follower C, in combination with the gate G.

3. The slot in the head of the pitman, one side of it being partly cut out to admit the follower, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the frame A, the taper key D, clutches *a* and *b*, the follower C, and gate G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of October, 1877.

JOHN SHARP.

Witnesses:

T. F. LEHMANN,  
JNO. D. PATTEN.