

No. 725,117.

PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

J. MORRIS.
WELL STRAINER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

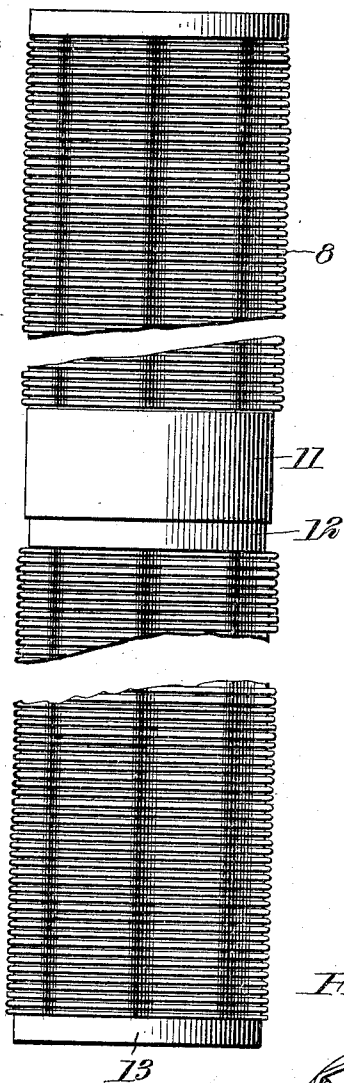


Fig. 2.

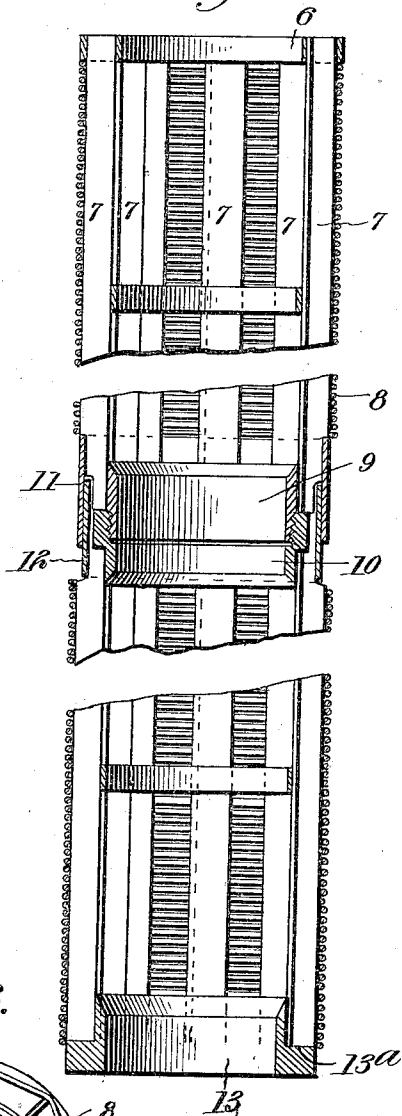
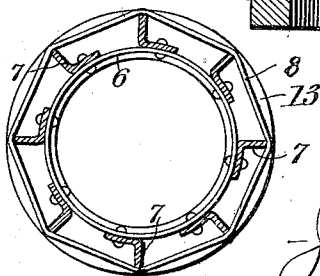


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MORRIS, OF CARLISLE, ARKANSAS.

WELL-STRAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,117, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed January 8, 1903. Serial No. 138,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carlisle, in the county of Lonoke and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Well-Strainers; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to strainers for tubular or deep wells; and the object of the invention is to form a strainer characterized by strength, cheapness, durability, and a particularly effective adaptation to its purpose.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a strainer which may be constructed without a large number of special parts, which not only increase the cost, but also make repairs difficult.

25 It is of prime importance in well-strainers that they have as much strainer-surface as possible, so as to let in the largest quantity of water, and this object is particularly effected by the construction hereinafter described.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section.

35 Referring specifically to the drawings, the strainer comprises rings, (indicated at 6,) to which are riveted or otherwise secured angle bars or rods 7. These rings and bars are preferably made of heavy galvanized iron. The angle-bars extend lengthwise, as shown, and their number may be varied according to circumstances, as may also the number of the rings 6. One side or flange of the angle-bar 40 is attached to the rings and the other extends outwardly at a right angle, giving an edge presentation to the wire 8, wrapped around the same. The wire is ordinary round wire of suitable size, and the turns are properly 45 spaced apart to admit water therebetween

and are soldered or otherwise secured to the edges of the angle-bar. It will be seen that the edge presentation makes practically the whole surface of the cylinder a strainer-surface without sacrificing strength, since the cylinder of longitudinal angle-bars is well fitted 55 to resist bending or breaking strain. The rings are spaced back or in from the strainer-wall formed by the wire, and hence do not obstruct the flow of water. These parts, the 60 rings, the angle-bars, and the wire, can be formed of well-known commercial stuff without special castings or fittings and at comparatively little cost.

It is customary to form a strainer of several sections attached together, to effect which are used iron coupling-rings at the top and bottom of each section. These rings are indicated at 9 and 10, the one having outer threads and the other having inner threads 70 to receive the same and effect a screw-coupling, and the joint is covered by ring-sleeves 11 and 12 on the outside of the meeting ends of the sections, which when the coupling is effected lap at a good fit and shut out water 75 and sand at the joint. The bottom ring 13 is a cast-iron ring, stepped or extended laterally, as at 13^a, so that the lower ends of the angle-bars will lie within its peripheral plane.

The strainer is used in the usual manner by 80 insertion at the bottom of a tube-well.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A well-strainer comprising rings, longitudinal angle-bars one side of which is fixed 85 to the ring and the other of which projects edgewise therefrom, said bars being spaced around the rings, and wire wound around the outside, upon the edges of the bars.

2. In a well-strainer, the combination with 90 separable strainer-sections the meeting ends of which have a screw-coupling, of a ring-sleeve on the end of each section, which sleeves lap and cover the coupling.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 95 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN MORRIS.

Witnesses:

T. M. GIBBONS,

W. J. D. ALEXANDER.