

G. W. STORER.
Driven Wells.

No. 140,963.

Patented July 15, 1873.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

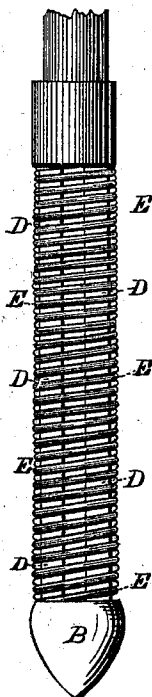
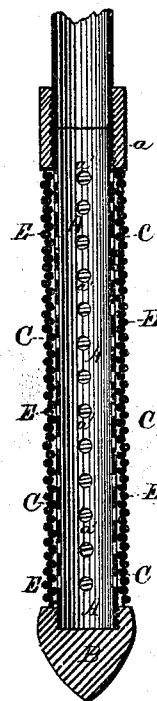


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Geo. E. Hutchinson
John R. Young

INVENTOR.

Geo. W. Storer, by
Prindle and Co., his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. STORER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRIVEN WELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,963**, dated July 15, 1873; application filed June 30, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. STORER, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Forming Driven Wells; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my strainer-tube with the strainer removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved strainer complete, and Fig. 3 is a vertical central section of the same.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of my invention is to prevent derangement and obstruction of the strainer of a driven well-tube while the same is being forced into the ground; and it consists principally in the means employed for securing the inner wire to or upon the periphery of the tube, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified. It consists, further, in combining with said strainer-wire a second wire wound spirally around the same, and connected therewith by means of corrugated strips of thin metal, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown.

In the annexed drawing, A represents a metal tube provided, within one end, with a screw-thread, *a*, and at its opposite end with a solid metal head, B, which has a slightly greater diameter than the exterior of said tube, and at its sides extends downward and inward in a curve so as to form a point, as seen. At suitable equidistant points the walls of the tube A are provided with radial openings *a'*, while upon and around its periphery is wound spirally a wire, C, the ends of which are secured to or upon the ends of said tube.

At equidistant points radially two or more strips of thin sheet metal, D, are placed vertically upon the wire C, and crimped or corrugated so as to cause them to conform to the surface of said wire and fill the grooves or channels left between the coils of the same, said strips being secured in place by solder or other suitable means. A second wire, E, is now coiled around the tube, its coils resting within the grooves in the strips D, which are formed by and conform to the depressions between the coils of the first wire C, said wire E being in turn soldered or otherwise attached to said strips.

As thus constructed, it will be seen that the metal strips D separate the inner and outer coils of wire sufficiently to enable water to pass freely through the same, while from their connection with said wires all liability to the derangement of the latter during the process of driving the tube is avoided, and the relative positions of parts are insured.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In combination with the perforated tube A and coiled wire C, the corrugated strips D placed upon and secured to said parts, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the wire C wound spirally upon the tube A, and secured in place by means of the corrugated metal strips D, the wire E, coiled around and secured to said strips, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of June, 1873.

GEORGE W. STORER.

Witnesses:

JOS. N. POPE,

GEORGE W. THURSTON.