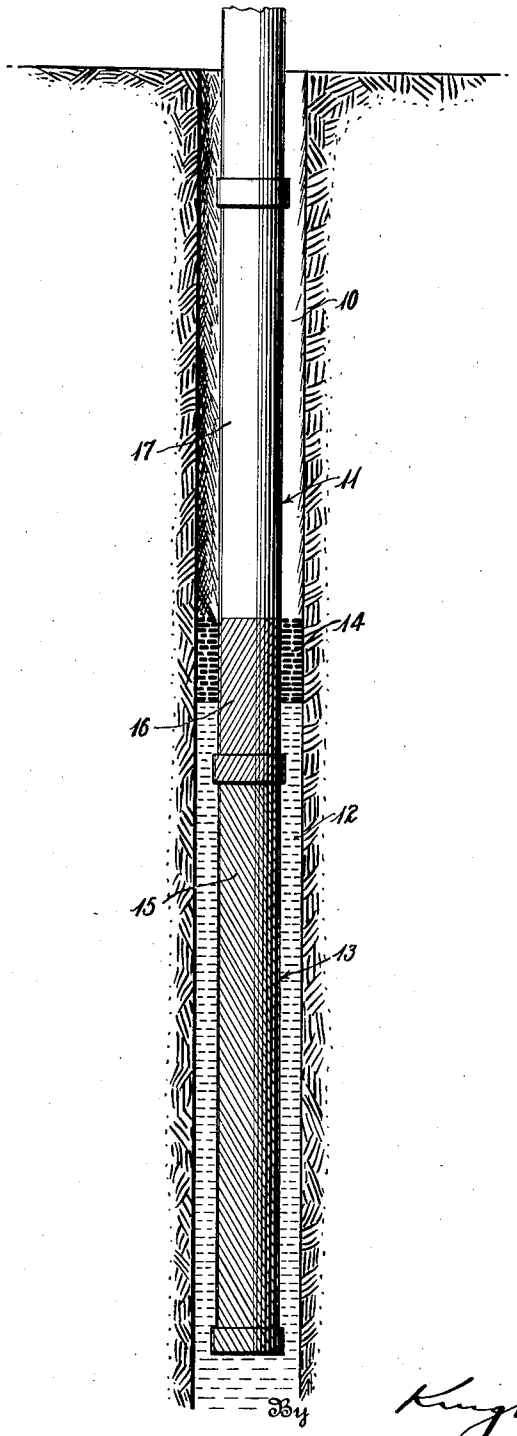
July 14, 1925.

1,545,874

P. C. ANDREWS

METHOD OF COATING

Filed June 3, 1924



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Patented July 14, 1925. 1,545,874

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY C. ANDREWS, OF VINCENNES, INDIANA.

METHOD OF COATING.

Application filed June 3, 1924. Serial No. 717,666.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERRY C. ANDREWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vincennes, in the county of Knox and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Method of Coating, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a method of coating pipes and the like, the invention finding particular utility in applying protective coatings to well casings and the like.

In drilling wells, for oil for instance, water is generally encountered at certain depths and in order to shut off the flow of this water an iron casing is lowered into the well. The life of this casing is of relatively short duration due to the action of the water upon the same. Many substances are employed in coating these casings or pipes to prevent the rapid decay and deterioration but in all instances, as far as I am aware, the application of this protective substance is made on top of the ground before the pipe or casing is lowered into the hole. Coating these casings prior to lowering the same into the hole has been found to be unsatisfactory for many reasons but mainly because the tools which grip the casing and the engagement of the casing with the sides of the hole removes the protective coating at various places throughout the casing, thus leaving these surfaces bare and unprotected.

By means of my improved method these objections and inefficiencies are eliminated and the protective coating is applied while the casing is being lowered into the hole. Therefore the application of the coating is rendered more efficient and the possibility of leaving bare or unprotected spots on the casing is eliminated.

My improved method will be made more apparent as this description proceeds, especially when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing which shows semi-diagrammatically the application of this method.

Referring now to the drawing, it will be noted that the reference character 10 indicates the hole formed in the earth by the customary process of drilling and in which the casing or pipe 11 is adapted to be lowered. In drilling a well, for instance for oil, water 12 is encountered at certain depths, the flow of which is adapted to be checked by the lowering of the casing 11.

These casings or pipes 11 are customarily formed in joints or sections of a length which permits of convenient handling during assembling or disassembling and in carrying out my improved method I propose to first paint the lowermost section or length of the casing 13 sufficient to extend down into the water 12. This section or length of casing is painted before the casing is lowered into the hole. The painted or coated portion 13 is then lowered through the water level. The substance to be applied to the pipe is then poured into the hole on the outside of the casing where it accumulates on top of the water as indicated at 14. When the casing is thereafter lowered further into the hole the substance 14 is applied to the casing as the casing passes therethrough. The application of this protective coating substance 14 occurs without further attention on the part of the operator, it being only necessary to exercise care that a sufficient amount of the protective coating material 14 is supplied to the hole.

Obviously, the casing is gripped by the holding tools adjacent the top of the hole and before the protective coating has been applied so that interference from this score with the complete and thorough coating of the casing is eliminated.

Obviously, the protective substance 14 may be paint, asphalt or any other suitable material which may be used for preserving the casing and protecting the same against decay and deterioration by the action of the water. The amount of this protective material poured into the hole will depend upon the extent to which the casing is to be lowered within the hole. It will be noted from the drawings that the surface 15 is the surface painted before the casing is lowered while the surface 16 is coated by passing through the coating substance 14. The surface 17 is yet uncoated but will have applied thereto the protective coating as the same passes downwardly through the substance 14.

From the foregoing it will be immediately apparent that a simple and efficient method is presented herewith for applying coatings of a protective substance to pipes, cas-

ings and the like used in connection with drilling of wells. Obviously, the character of the protective substance forms no important part of this invention and any suitable and desired material may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The method of applying a protective coating to well casings and the like which consists in lowering the casing into the hole to a point below the water level, supplying a quantity of protective coating substance into the hole around the casing and lowering the casing into the hole through said supply of protective coating substance.

2. The method of applying a protective coating to well casings and the like which consists in coating a section of the casing and lowering the painted section of the casing into the hole below the water level, pouring a quantity of protective coating material into the hole around the casing whereby said protective coating material is deposited on top of the water and then lowering the casing further into the hole through said supply of protective coating material.

The foregoing specification signed at Vincennes, Indiana, this 26th day of May, 1924.

PERRY C. ANDREWS.