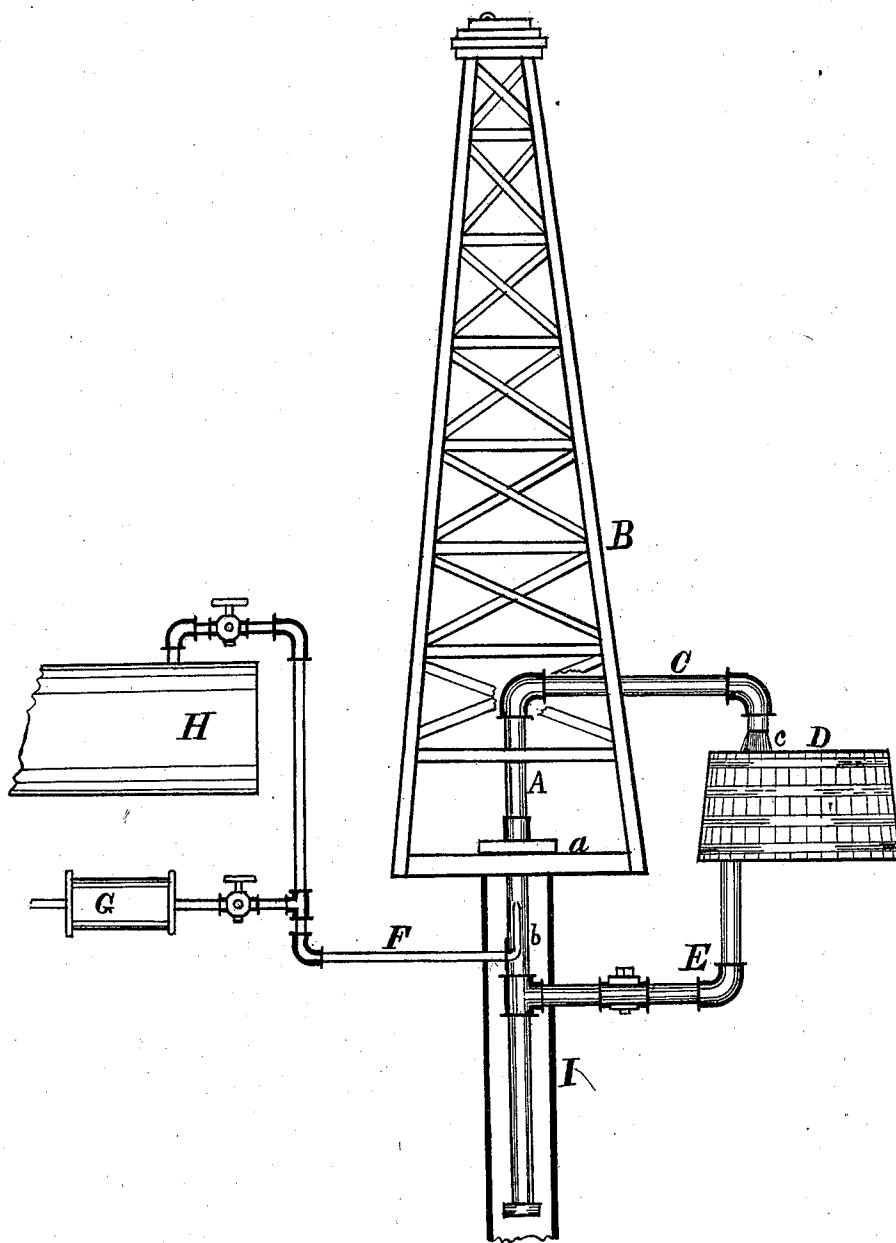


W. ROBINSON.

MODEL FLOWING OIL WELL.

No. 176,812.

Patented May 2, 1876.



Witnesses:

Henry C. Wacker
James Robinson

Inventor:

William Robinson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM ROBINSON, OF ST. PETERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO HENRY C. WACHTER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MODEL FLOWING OIL-WELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,812**, dated May 2, 1876; application filed
December 10, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROBINSON, of St. Petersburg, in the county of Clarion and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Model Flowing Oil-Well, of which the following is a specification :

The object of this invention is to illustrate the flowing of oil-wells for purposes of exhibition, explanation, and instruction; and consists in a suitable arrangement and combination of pipes and other devices for accomplishing the specified results, as hereinafter fully described.

The accompanying drawing shows a side elevation of the invention.

In the drawing, the pipe A passes up through the floor *a* of the derrick B in the usual manner, and through the pipe C empties its contents into the tank or reservoir D. From said tank D the fluid passes down through the pipe E to the lower part *b* of the pipe A, thus making a circuit. In the pipe A is inserted the end of the pipe F, projecting upwardly. Through the pipe F is forced a current of air by the air-pump G, or a jet of steam from the boiler H, the effect of which is to force out the oil or liquid *c* with considerable force, accompanied by the spray and roaring noise usually produced by the gas in flowing wells.

In the drawing, the tank D is represented both as a receiving and a supply tank. It is obvious, however, that two distinct tanks or

reservoirs may be used for these purposes. Furthermore, when desired, the supply-pipe E, instead of connecting directly with the pipe A, may empty into the well or receptacle I, in which case the lower part of the pipe A will be open and the fluid be forced through said pipe as before. It is also obvious that the supply tank or reservoir may be placed at such an elevation as that the mere force of gravity will carry a large supply through the pipe C; but even in this case it is necessary to force air, steam, gas, or other vapor through said pipe C in order to produce the effects of a flowing well.

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

1. The system of pipes A C E and the tank D, all arranged and combined in such a manner as that the fluid, passing through the pipe E from the tank D, will be forced through the pipes A C, and thus be returned to the tank D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the supply-pipe E, the discharge-pipe A, and the vapor-pipe F, the whole arranged so as to force a continuous stream of mingled vapor and fluid from the pipe A, essentially as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Witnesses :

HENRY C. WACHTER,
JAMES ROBINSON.