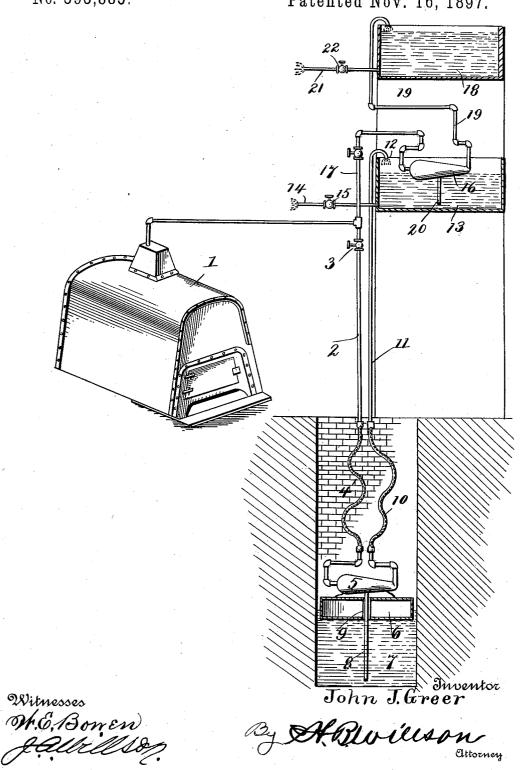
J. J. GREER. EJECTOR FOR WELLS.

No. 593,885.

Patented Nov. 16, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. GREER, OF BROCKVILLE, LOUISIANA.

EJECTOR FOR WELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,885, dated November 16, 1897.

Application filed July 8, 1897. Serial No. 643,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Greer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockville, in the parish of Washington and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ejectors for Wells; and I do 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 to it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a novel means of raising water from wells; and the object is to provide a simple, reliable, and inexpensive

device for this purpose.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a section of a well, showing my device in operation.

1 represents a steam-boiler, which may be either portable or stationary, as desired.

25 2 represents a live-steam pipe provided with a hand-valve 3, and 4 represents a flexible pipe connecting the outer end of the steampipe 2 with the ejector 5, mounted on the float 6, resting on the surface of the water in 30 the well 7.

8 represents the induction-pipe of the ejector, and it extends through an orifice 9 in the float 6, so as to project a sufficient distance below the surface of the water to insure a

35 constant supply to the ejector.

10 represents the flexible discharge-pipe leading from the ejector to the fixed pipe 11, which terminates in the discharge-nozzle 12, extending into the tank 13, and 14 represents to the discharge-pipe leading from said tank, and by means of the valve 15 the water may be drawn from said tank as required for use. A second ejector 16 may be located in said tank 13 and connected by a live-steam pipe

17 with the boiler 1 to raise the water from 45 the tank 13 to the tank 18 through the pipe 19. In practice I prefer to extend an inletpipe 20 from the ejector 16 to the bottom of the tank 13, as shown.

21 represents the discharge-pipe leading 50 from the tank 18, and it is provided with a valve 22 for controlling the supply. This tank may be placed at the highest point of a building, tower, or other suitable elevation to give sufficient head to the water to render 55 it available in case of fire and various other purposes, such as spraying trees and the like.

Although I have specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the several elements of my invention, I do not 60 desire to be confined to the same, as such changes or modifications may be made as clearly fall within the scope of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, 65 what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is...

1. The combination with the boiler 1, the fixed pipe 2 provided with the valve 3 and 70 flexible pipe 4, of the ejector 5 and the pipes 8 and 10, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with the boiler 1, the pipe 2 provided with the valve 3, the float 6 75 provided with the orifice 9, the ejector 5, mounted on said float and having the vertical inlet-pipe 8 extending through said orifice, the flexible pipe 4 extending from the ejector to the pipe 2, the discharge-pipe 10, and fixed 80 pipe 11 connecting said ejector with the tank 13, substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN J. GREER.

Witnesses:

J. L. BOOTY, W. A. BURRIS.