

J. Budd,

Well Tubing.

N^o 64,192.

Patented Apr. 30, 1867.

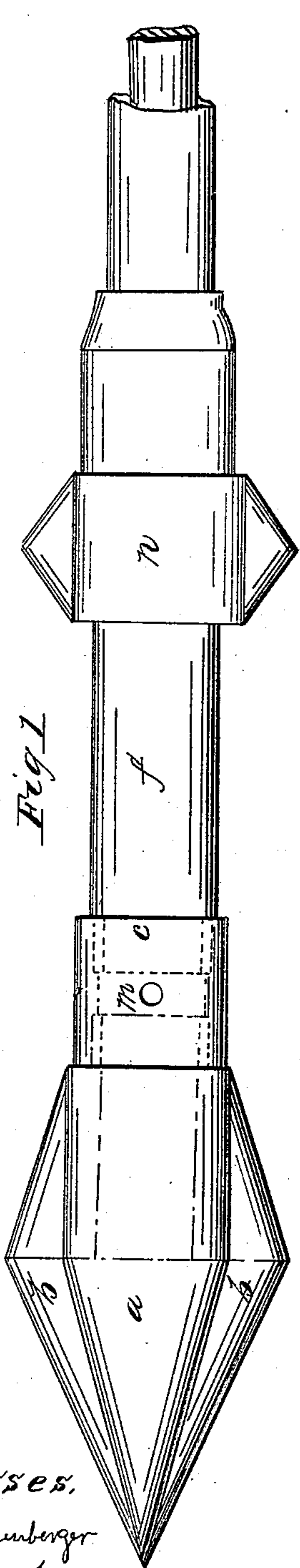


Fig 1.

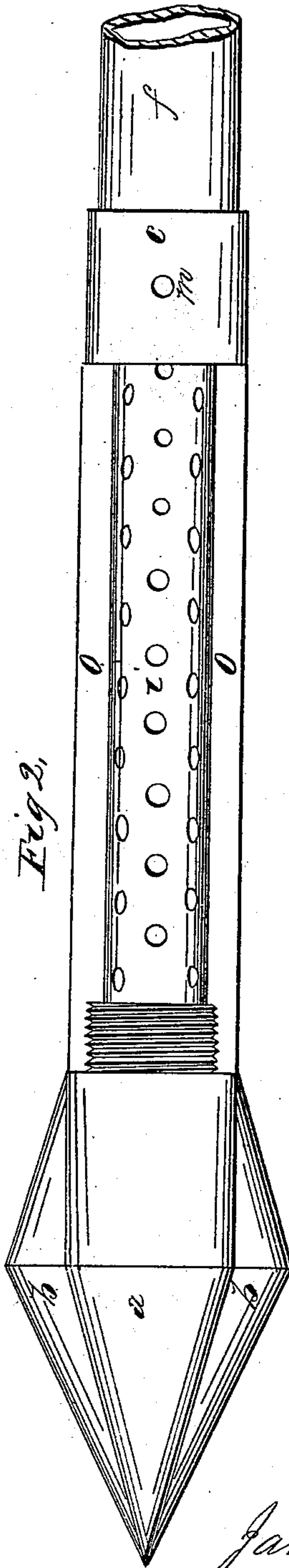


Fig 2.

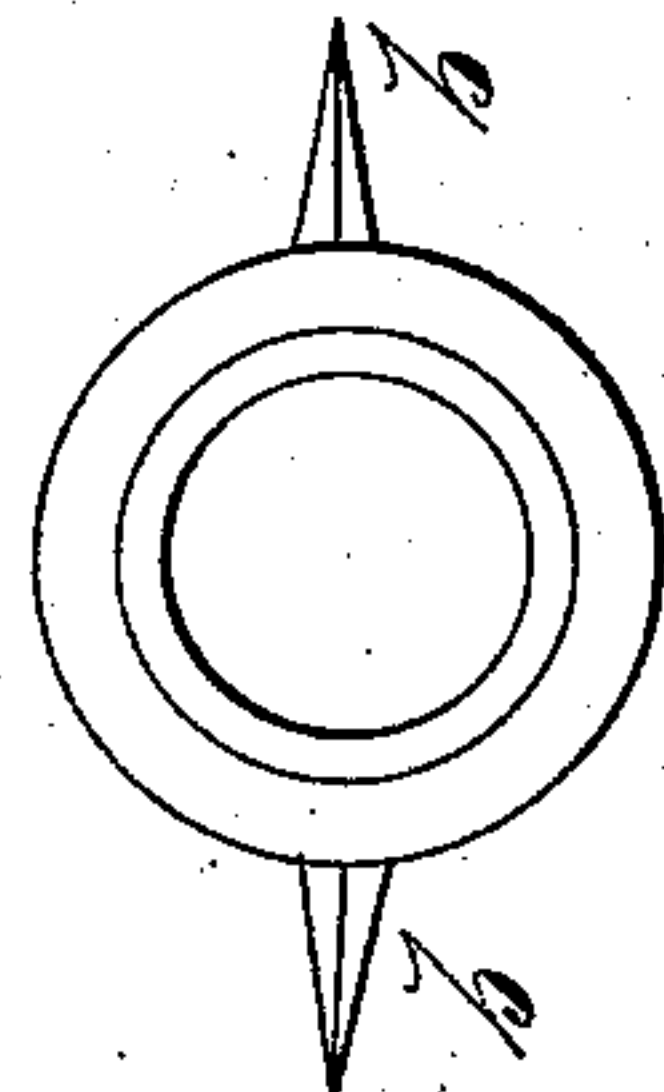


Fig 3.

Witnesses.
George Traumburger
George Enhorn

Inventor,
James Budd.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES BUDD, OF PITTSFORD, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO "BUDD AND BRIGGS."

Letters Patent No. 64,192, dated April 30, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN WELL PIPES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JAMES BUDD, of Pittsford, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in the construction of Pipe Wells; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents a flanged point for pipe wells with tubing attached.

Figure 2 represents the tubing withdrawn to the proper place, showing strainer and recess surrounding the strainer; forming a well.

Figure 3 represents a horizontal section of the centre of flanged point.

The nature of my invention consists of the flanged point *a* with strainer *i* attached, the whole to be attached to well-tubing, as an improvement on pipe wells.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct a flanged point, *a*, shown in fig. 1, of either cast or wrought iron, or steel, made hollow to the line of demarcation, as shown in fig. 2, by red lines, for a twofold purpose: First, for receiving and holding strainer *i*. This strainer *i* is made fast inside of point *a* by a small piece of iron driven down inside of strainer *i*. Second, the point *a*, with well-tubing attached, is driven in the ground from the inside and centre of flanged point *a*, by a steel rod, *e*; the rod *e* keeps the point *a* in a straight course. The flanges *b b*, on opposite sides of point *a*, figs. 1 and 2, are made tapering to a point upwards and downwards. When the point is driven in the ground these flanges *b b* will leave a groove on opposite sides of tubing, in which water can follow. When it becomes necessary to withdraw the point and tubing, the flanges tapering upwards will cut their way through easily. The flanges *b b* are also for the purpose of preventing the point *a* from turning when the well-tubing *f* is unscrewed from the point *a*. The point *a* and pipe or tube *f* are fastened together by a coupling-joint, *c*. This coupling-joint *c* is screwed tight to the pipe or tube *f*, and loosely to the point *a*, leaving a space between the end of pipe *f* and top of point *a*; the coupling-joint *c* having two or more holes *m* around the centre, for the purpose of admitting water to the inside of pipe or tube *f*, and by which it can be ascertained if water is found, as the point of steel rod will show when withdrawn. The pipe *f* is from one to three feet in length, and is larger in diameter than the tubing attached above the same, for the purpose of fitting loosely over the strainer *i*. The strainer *i* is also from one to three feet in length, and made of suitable metal, and perforated for the purpose of admitting water. To form a well, the point *a*, with tubing attached, is driven into the ground to a depth of fifty feet, or less, if water is reached. When water is reached, the tubing is unscrewed from the point *a*, and the point *a* is either driven deeper, a few inches less than the length of strainer, or the tubing is withdrawn within an inch or more of the top of strainer *i*, shown in fig. 2, keeping the upper part of strainer inside of the lower end of tube *f*, and by adapting either of the above modes, a recess, *o*, is formed around the strainer *i*, which constitutes the well, and by attaching a pump to the end of tubing above ground the water can be drawn to the surface above. *n* is a collar with flanges same as point *a*, tapering each way, fitted loosely over the outside of pipe or well-tubing, and is used for the purpose of stopping off quicksand from following the grooves made by flanges *b b* on point *a*. This collar can be driven down at the same time with the tubing, or it can be driven down afterwards, on the outside of tubing.

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

I claim the combination and arrangement of tubes *f o*, the flanged collar *n*, and flanged point *a*, the whole substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES BUDD.

Witnesses:

GEO. FRAUENBERGER,
GEORGE EICHORN.