(No Model.)

H. F. COOK.

STRAINER FOR WELLS.

No. 426,921. Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

Fig. 1.

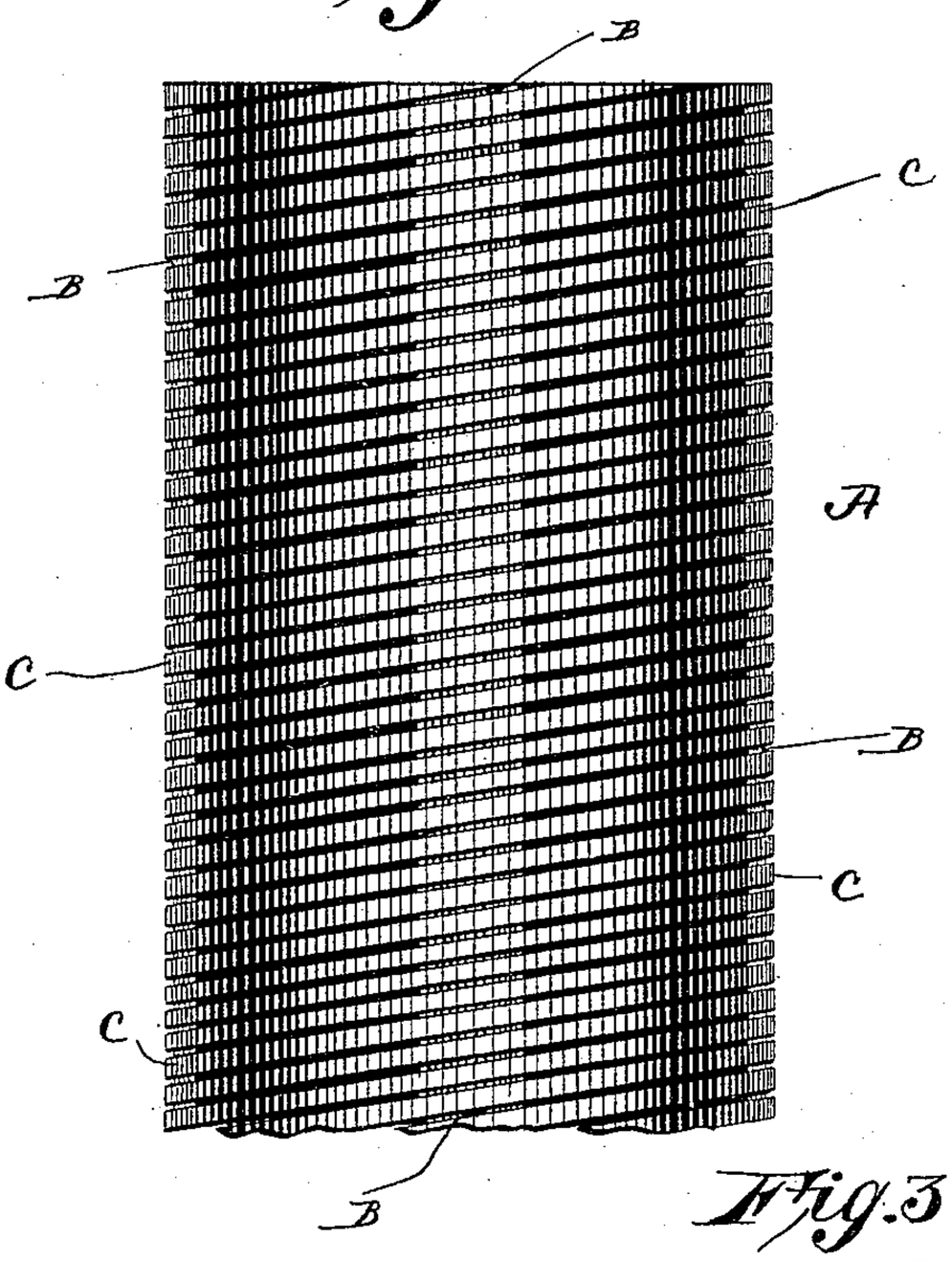


Fig. 2.

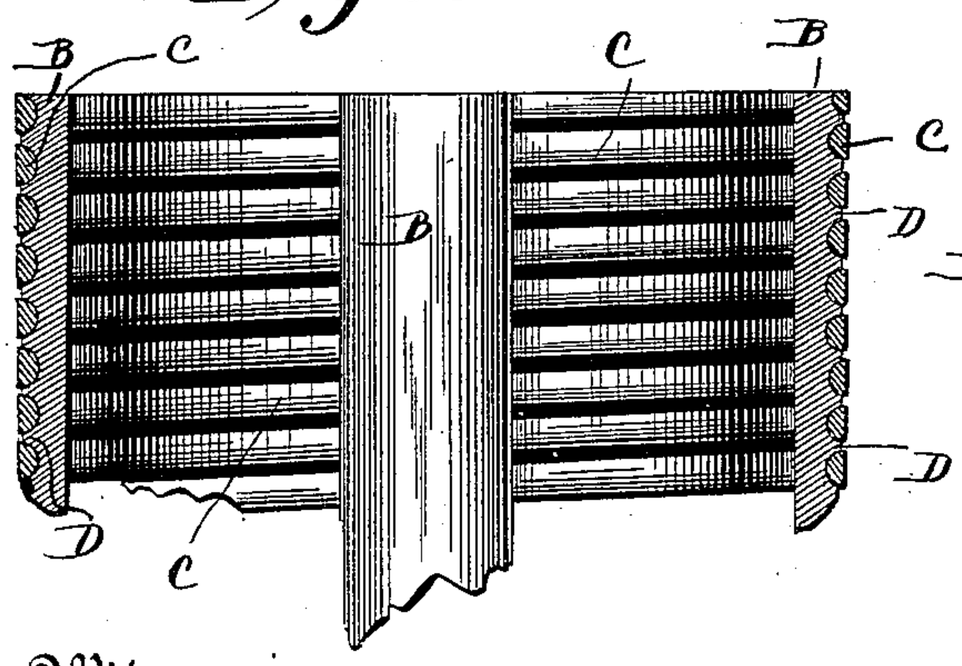
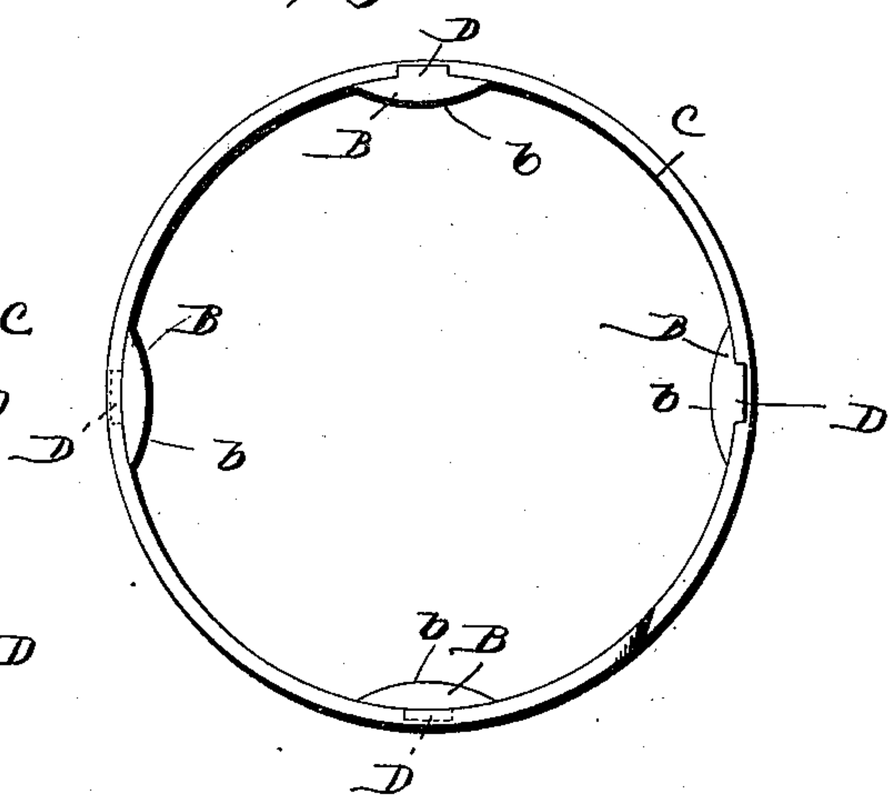


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FREDRICK COOK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

STRAINER FOR WELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,921, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed June 20, 1888 Serial No. 277,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FREDRICK COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Strainers for Wells, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in strainers for tubular or Artesian wells; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a side view of a section of a tubular strainer embodying the invention. Fig. 2 represents a central longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 represents an end view of the same, showing more clearly the connections between the longitudinal metal strips and the wrapped wire.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a section of a well-strainer, composed of the interior metal strips B, preferably equidistant and of any convenient number, and the wire C, wrapped therearound and secured to the outside of said strips by solder or otherwise. The strips B may have their inner and outer surfaces parallel; but they are preferably made convex on their inner surfaces *b*, the edges thereof being reduced to avoid shoulders when said edges are secured to the enwrapped wire.

D D are narrow transverse offsets or ribs on the outer surfaces of the longitudinal strips, which offsets project between the strands of the wire and keep the same sufficiently separated for the water to flow therebetween. The wire is narrower on its inner face than on its outer face, where the edges of adjacent strands are closer together, the separation at the inner faces of said strands being for the purpose of affording clearance between the wires and avoiding clogging in the well. The wire may be either V-shaped, D-shaped, or polygonal in cross-section, the broader part being on the outside.

The well is lined for a sufficient distance, adjacent to its bottom, with the described tubing, which strains and partially filters the water flowing in from the sides thereof and renders it fit for drinking.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a strainer for wells, the combination, with the longitudinal bars having transverse recesses in their outer faces, of the wire coiled spirally around and secured in the recesses of said bars, the individual coils of said wire having flat outer and converging inner faces, substantially as set forth.

2. A strainer for wells, comprising a series of separate longitudinal bars having convex inner faces and provided with shoulders or offsets upon their outer sides, and a wire coiled spirally around and secured to the said bars between the offsets thereon, the individual coils of said wire having flat outer faces and converging inner faces, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY FREDRICK COOK.

Witnesses:
J. F. MCKINNEY,
JOSEPH DYER.