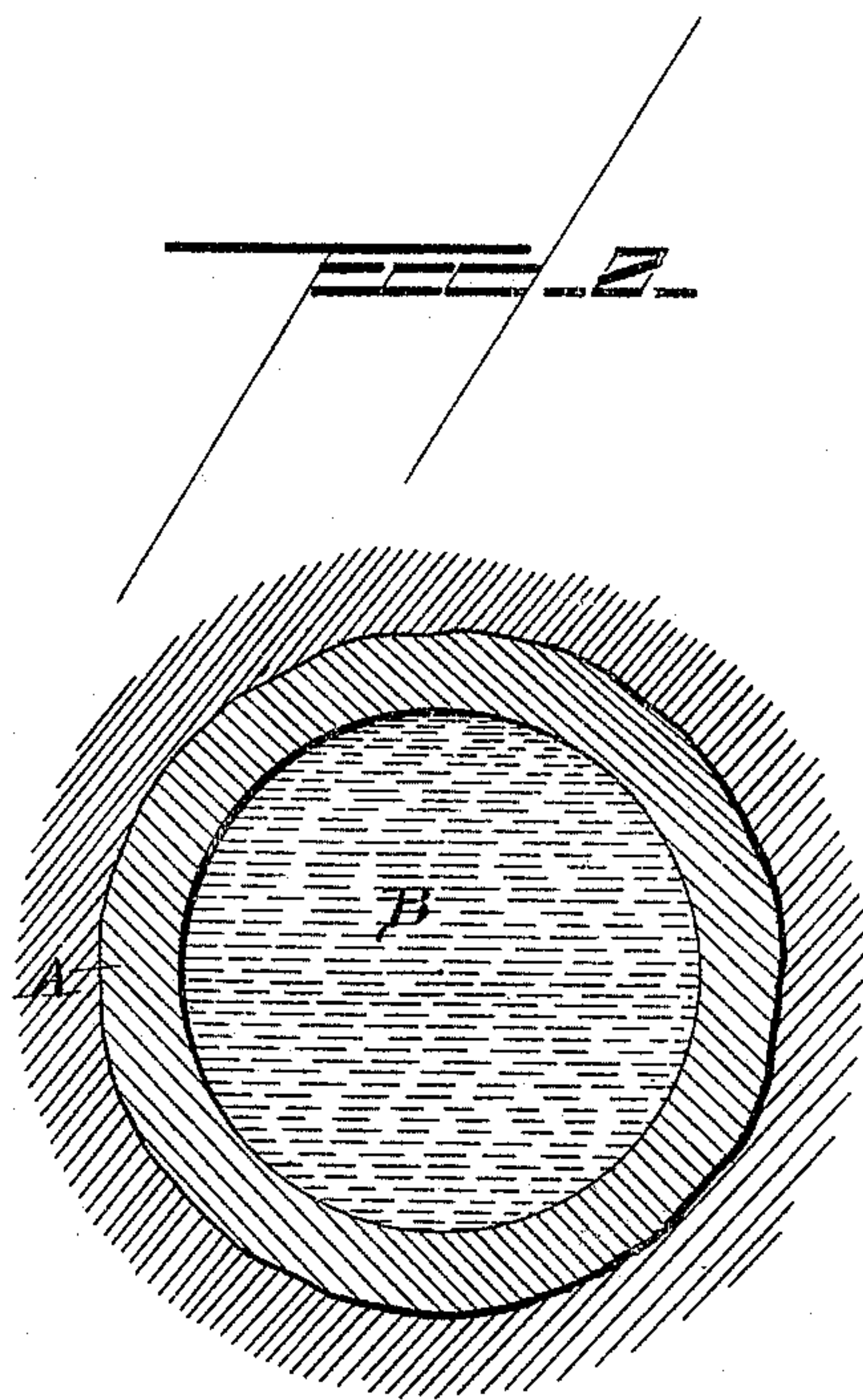
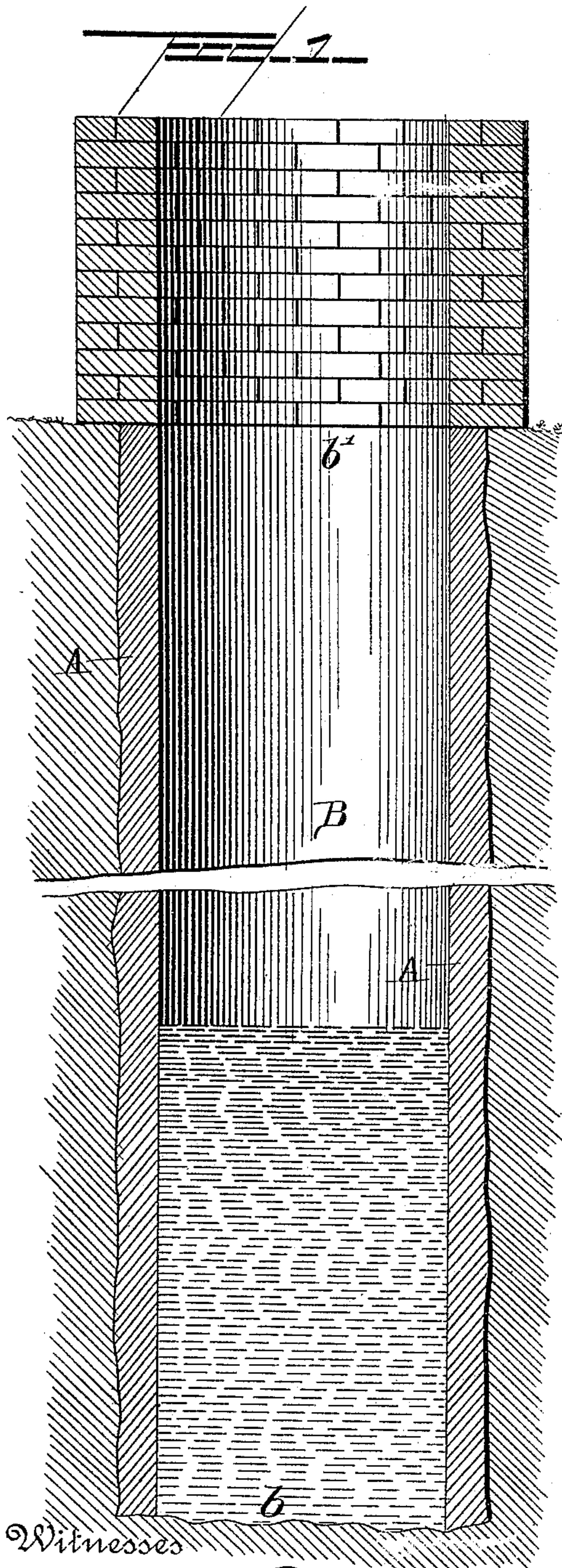


(No Model.)

A. BLACKMON.
WELL LINING.

No. 427,728.

Patented May 13, 1890.



Witnesses
Henry G. Dietrich
Wm. J. Little

Inventor:
Albert Blackmon
By his Attorney, *J. R. Littell*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BLACKMON, OF SWEET HOME, TEXAS.

WELL-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,728, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed October 21, 1889. Serial No. 327,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BLACKMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sweet Home, in the county of Lavaca and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Well-Linings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to well-linings; and it has for its object to provide a seamless lining extending from the bottom of the well to the surface of the ground and designed to exclude all foreign or impure substances from the well-water—such as pass through the cracks of the brick or stone lining now commonly employed—and also to exclude ants and other insects and prevent the damage frequently caused through this source.

A further object of the invention is to provide a well-lining possessing advantages in point of inexpensiveness, durability, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a well provided with my improved lining. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

In carrying out my invention the lining A is applied in a plastic state, and the composition preferably employed consists of cement, sand, and plaster-of-paris mixed with sufficient water to form a thick paste. The ingredients of the composition may be varied, however, as desired or found preferable.

To provide a well B with my improved lining, the latter is applied as the well is dug from top to bottom, and is carried to the extreme bottom *b* of the well and below the water-line. Thus when the lining becomes hardened a seamless lining is formed extending from the surface of the ground *b'* to the bottom of the well, and by reason of the absence of seams or cracks it is rendered impervious to drainage or foreign substance of any character and the purity of the well-water thereby retained.

The advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains. In some instances

the soil is of such a character as to render the building of a brick or stone lining unsatisfactory, for the reason that in such case it is necessary to build the lining from the top of the well downward. To follow this course out with brick or stone multitudinous steps are rendered necessary, such as building a platform around the periphery of the well at the bottom of a shallow excavation, which has been previously dug, then building the wall upon the platform. When this section is completed, a second excavation is made under the platform, a second platform built, and the brick or stone laid upon the latter until the second section is completed, when the first platform is removed. These steps are continuously repeated until the desired depth is acquired.

The purpose of my invention is to obviate these unnecessary steps; and to this end it consists in forming the walls of plastic material applied from the top downward as the well is dug, and it will thus be seen that the necessity for the supporting-platforms above mentioned is entirely dispensed with.

As before stated, in some instances the character of the soil is such as will cause it to cave in and render the well useless. My invention is also designed to obviate this difficulty, and it will be obvious that by applying a plastic lining in the manner described as the well is dug (from the top downward) caving in of the earth is overcome.

A further advantage is secured in cases where increased depth to a well is necessary, owing to the sinking of the water. Where brick or stone lining is employed, it is necessary to first build a support under the wall or excavate under but one section of the wall at a time. In the present invention, however, the entire wall being seamless, the earth could be dug from under all sides of the same without liability to danger and the wall extended, as before described.

It will also be obvious that my improved lining is equally as well adapted for use in cisterns or in all other cases where a lining of this character is employed.

I claim as my invention—

The herein-described improved method of lining wells and the like, consisting in applying to the walls thereof a plastic composition as the well is dug continuously from the top
5 downward without the aid of supports, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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

ALBERT BLACKMON.

Witnesses:

O. C. SEORCY,
OBED H. KIRKLAND.