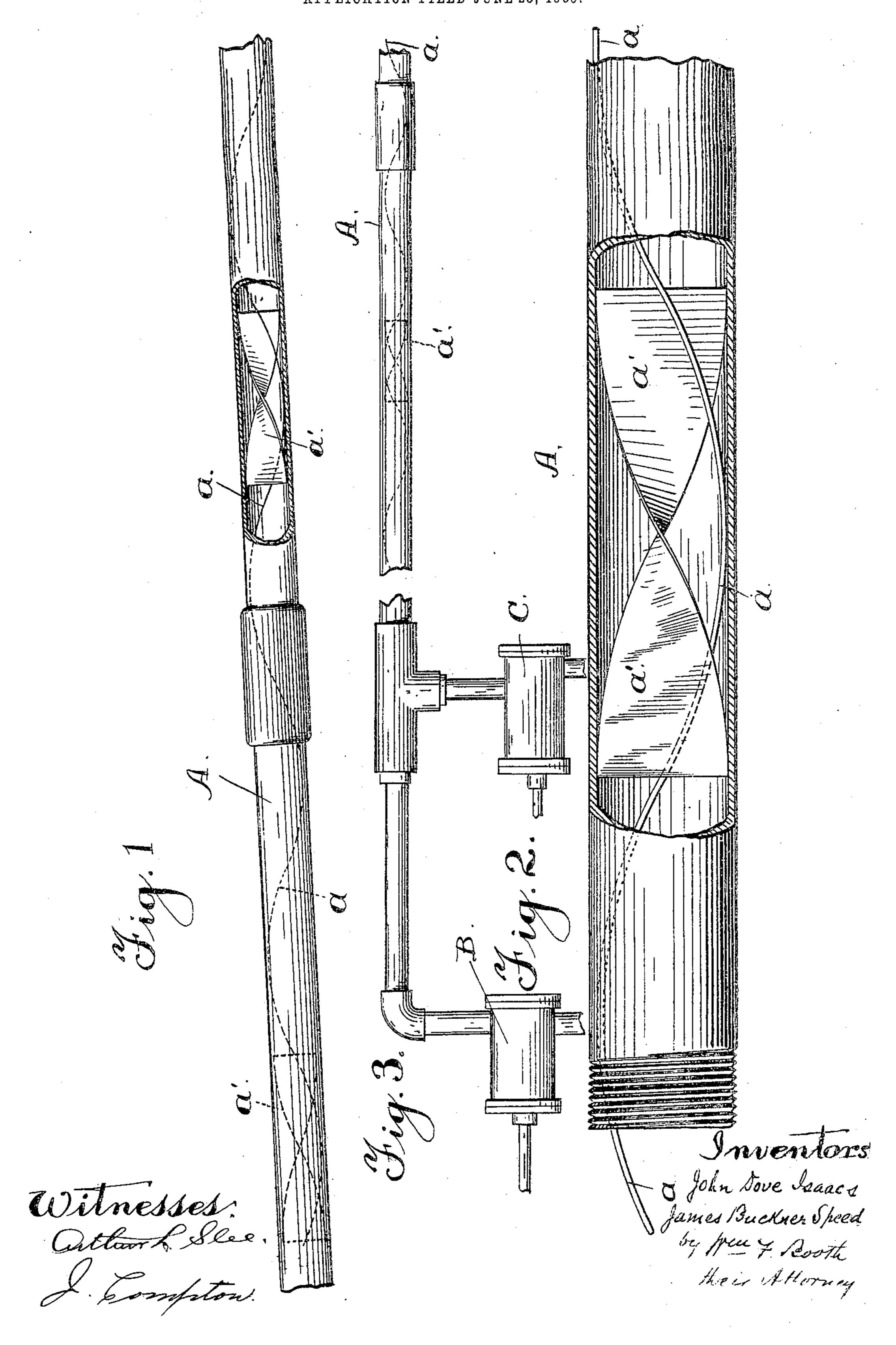
J. D. ISAACS & J. B. SPEED.

HELICALLY RIFFLED FLUID PIPE LINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1905.



STATES PATENT

JOHN DOVE ISAACS, OF OAKLAND, AND JAMES BUCKNER SPEED, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNORS TO RIFLED PIPE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

HELICALLY-RIFFLED FLUID PIPE-LINE.

No. 808,752.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed June 23, 1905. Serial No. 266,573.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Dove Isaacs, residing at Oakland, and James Buckner Speed, residing at Berkeley, Alameda county, 5 State of California, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Helically-Riffled Fluid Pipe-Lines; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of

to the same. Our invention relates to a pipe-line adapted to be used in connection with that art or method of piping a fluid which consists in advancing the fluid, together with a second 15 fluid of greater specific gravity, through the pipe with a helical motion about the axis of the fluid content, whereby the fluid of greater specific gravity is caused to form an envelop about the fluid of lesser specific gravity, 20 thereby reducing the friction against the pipe-walls. This art or method is fully disclosed in Letters Patent of the United States No. 759,374, granted to us May 10, 1904, to 25 this method the necessary helical motion of the fluid content of the pipe is in practice produced by means of a helically-directed riffle or obstruction of some suitable char-

acter upon and throughout the interior of the 30 pipe-line. Our present invention relates especially to a pipe-line of this character and for the purpose stated; and its object is to insure the resumption of the relative concentricity of the two fluids after that relation has 35 been temporarily destroyed by a cessation of the pumping, which interruption naturally results in the settling of the heavier fluid to the bottom of the pipe and the rise of the lighter fluid to the top of the pipe. The ne-40 cessity for this reëstablishment of the proper relation of the two fluids is particularly apparent when the pipe-line is laid on a grade,

for in such case the pumping pressure might unassisted be insufficient to overcome the 45 gravity-pressure, and thereby fail to impart the necessary helical motion to the fluid content if said motion be dependent on the riffled pipe alone, for it is obvious that the pumping pressure must be greater than that 50 due to velocity.

Our invention consists in a helically-riffled pipe-line for carrying out the method stated, said pipe-line having within it at suitable intervals helically-twisted diaphragms, whose function is to bodily turn over the stratified 55 fluids after they have become separated by reason of a cessation of pumping.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pipe-line broken at one point to show the twisted dia- 60 phragm. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation, partly broken, of a pipe-section of the pipeline, showing the diaphragm. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the apparatus, including the pipe-line, for carrying out the method 65 stated.

A is the pipe-line, having on its interior wall any suitable helically-directed riffle or obstruction a.

B is the pump for supplying the lighter 70 fluid, and C is the pump for supplying the heavier fluid to the pipe-line.

At suitable intervals in the line are fitted which patent reference is hereby made. In | the helically-twisted diaphragms a', consisting in practice of sheets of thin metal. These 75 are sufficient to insure the turning over bodily of the two fluids and to effect a return to the necessary helical motion when after a cessation of pumping they have become separated.

Having thus described our invention, what 80 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pipe-line the interior wall of which is provided with a helically-directed obstruction, said line having within it at intervals 85 helically-twisted diaphragms.

2. In an apparatus for the method stated and in combination with means for supplying the lighter and heavier fluids to the pipe-line, a pipe-line the interior wall of which is pro- 90 vided with a helically-directed obstruction, said line having within it at intervals helically-twisted diaphragms.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JOHN DOVE ISAACS. JAMES BUCKNER SPEED.

Witnesses:

nesses: J. Compton, D. B. RICHARDS.