

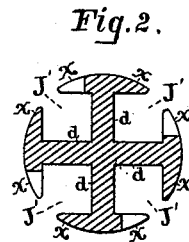
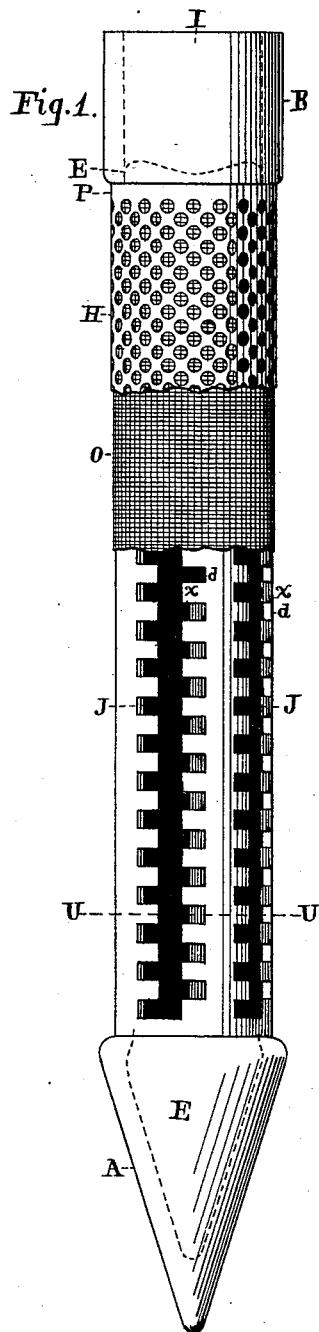
(No Model.)

O. B. OLMSTED.

DRIVE WELL POINT OR STRAINER.

No. 261,251.

Patented July 18, 1882.



Witnesses:  
*Aldrich*  
*Erna Meyer*

Inventor:  
*O. B. Olmsted*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR B. OLMSTED, OF BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

## DRIVE-WELL POINT OR STRAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,251, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed May 22, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR B. OLMSTED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beloit, county of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drive-Well Points or Strainers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drive-well points or strainers in which I use a radiating web with lateral projections instead of the ordinary tube; and the objects of my invention are, first, to protect the strainer-covering on its under side with less obstruction to the passage of the water than in the ordinary tubular points or strainers, and, second, to economize in the cost of manufacturing. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete point or strainer with a portion of the covering cut away to show the lateral projections; and Fig. 2 is a cross-section at dotted line *u u*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to like parts in the different views.

Fig. 2 shows a radiating web with four arms, and the lateral projections are indicated by the letters *x* in Figs. 1 and 2. The outside surfaces of these projections are convex, and together with the radiating web form a body or framework around which the coverings O and H are fastened. The channels between the arms allow the water to pass out through the coupling-ring B, Fig. 1, and the open spaces between the lateral projections (indicated by the letters J, Fig. 1, and J', Fig. 2) allow the water to pass through the coverings H and O into the channels. The radiating web is pro-

vided with a coupling-ring, B, and tapering point A at opposite ends. The point A may be made hollow, as shown at E by the dotted lines. The web is covered with a strainer-cloth or wire-gauze, O, and outside of that is a perforated jacket, H, to protect the strainer-cloth.

By the use of my radiating web with the lateral projections I avoid the expense of the old way of drilling holes in tubes, and I also get a much stronger point and more open space for admitting water; and by the use of the lateral projections in place of a radiating web with straight arms I avoid the use of a coarse wire-cloth or perforated metal under the strainer-cloth, and can also use a web with less arms.

I do not in this application claim broadly a core or internal support for well-tube strainers, consisting of radial wings united at the center, as that constitutes the subject-matter of a separate application of even date herewith filed by me; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A core or internal support for well-tube strainers, consisting of radial wings having lateral flanges or projections at their outer edges, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a core or support consisting of radial wings united at their inner edges and provided with lateral flanges or projections at their outer edges, a covering of wire-gauze or strainer-cloth applied thereto, substantially as set forth.

OSCAR B. OLMSTED.

Witnesses:

J. B. DOW,  
W. P. GRAY.