

(No Model.)

J. H. ROWLETT, D. F. WEBSTER & P. PFEIFFER.

CHIMNEY AND FLUE CLEANER.

No. 344,460.

Patented June 29, 1886.

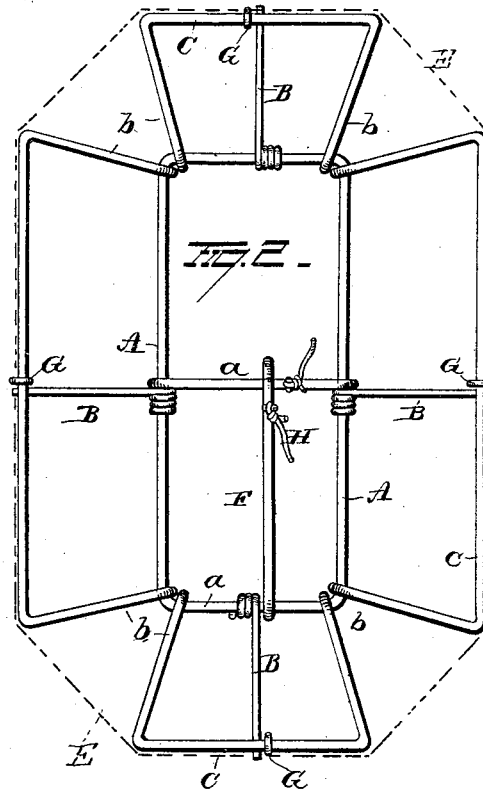
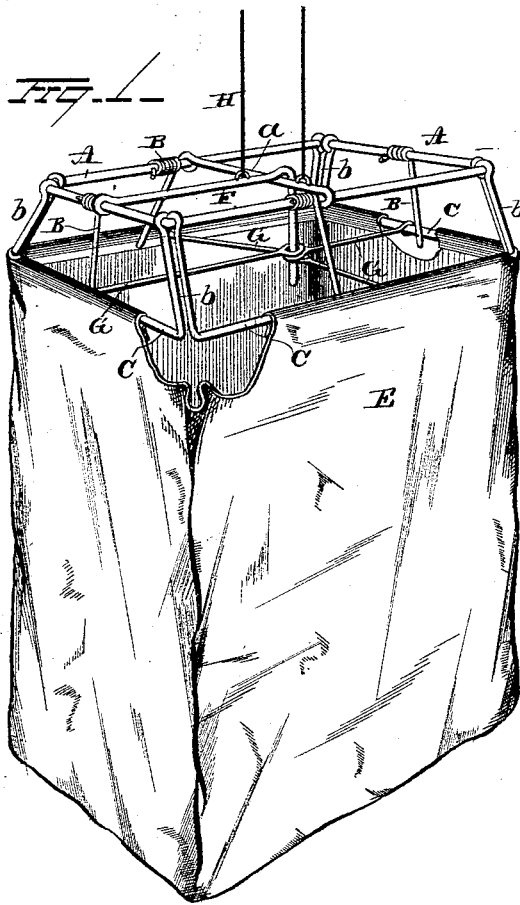
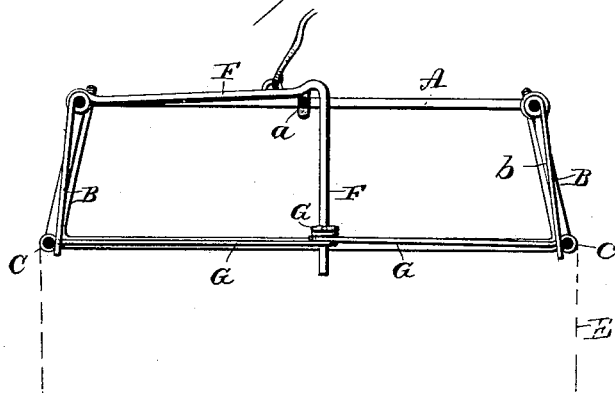


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHIMNEY AND FLUE CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,460, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed January 25, 1886. Serial No. 189,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN H. ROWLETT, DAVID F. WEBSTER, and PHILIPP PFEIFFER, of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimney and Flue Cleaners; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to an improvement in chimney-cleaners, the object of the same being to provide a portable device adapted to be introduced into any ordinary chimney or flue for the purpose of scraping the soot from the sides of the flue and removing it therefrom; and with these ends in view our invention consists in the parts and combinations of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing our improvement in closed adjustment or in position to be introduced into a chimney. Fig. 2 is a plan view in open adjustment showing bag in dotted line; and Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section showing our improvement in closed adjustment.

A represents a rectangular frame, made of wire and provided with one or more cross bars or braces, *a*, of similar material. This frame is slightly smaller than the ordinary chimney-flue, and forms the support or body of the device. To the sides and ends of this frame A are secured the springs B, the outer ends of which engage the bars C, or the material forming the bag or receptacle. The bars C, four in number—two long and two short—are arranged around and parallel with the sides and ends of the rectangular frame A, the long bars being located at the sides of the frame A, and the short bars parallel with the end bars of the frame A. These bars are provided with the bent ends *b*, which latter are journaled in the side and end bars, respectively, of the frame A. The springs B, formed of steel wire or other suitable material, preferably engage the bars C in such a manner as to permit the springs to have a sliding movement thereon; but, if desired, the springs can rest

under the bars and in contact with the same and answer all purposes. The tendency of the springs is to yieldingly hold the bars C in an elevated position.

E is a bag or receiver, secured at its upper end to the bars C. When the bars C are in their elevated position, or that is approximately in a plane with frame A, the mouth of the bag is open to its greatest capacity to receive the soot as it is scraped from the sides of the flues by the bars C, which latter are yieldingly held in contact with the sides of said flues by the springs B.

When it is desired to introduce the cleaner into a flue, the side and end bars, C, are depressed until they rest below and approximately in the same vertical plane with the sides and ends of the frame A, and are held in this position by the hook F, pivoted to the frame A and engaging the links G, secured to the end and side bars, C.

A cord or rope, H, is secured to the hook for the purpose of releasing the same after the cleaner has been lowered into the chimney.

To clean a chimney or flue, the side and end bars, C, are locked to the hook F. When the parts are in this position, the cleaner is lowered by means of a rope attached to the frame A into any size, shape, or form of flue. When it has reached its proper position, the hook F is withdrawn from the links G by the rope H, and the side and end bars, C, permitted to fly out in contact with the sides of the flue. As the cleaner is drawn upwardly, the side and end bars, being yieldingly held in position against the sides of the flue, scrape off the soot, which falls into the receptacle, which is attached to the end and side bars, C. After the cleaner has been withdrawn from the chimney the soot is dumped from the receptacle or bag and the machine is again ready for use.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the details of construction and materials employed without departing from the spirit and scope of our invention; hence we would have it understood that we do not confine ourselves to the exact construction shown and described, but consider ourselves at liberty to make such changes as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of our invention.

Having fully described our invention, what

we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a rectangular frame and a yielding frame made of sections
5 secured to the sides and ends of said rectangular frame, of a bag or receiver secured to said yielding frame, substantially as set forth.
2. The combination, with the main or supporting frame, the end and side bars pivotally
10 secured thereto, and springs secured to the main frame and engaging said side and end bars, of a bag secured to said side and end bars for holding the soot.
3. The combination, with a main or supporting frame, the side and end bars pivoted
15 thereto, springs secured to the main frame

and engaging said side and end bars, and the hook and links for holding the side and end bars in a depressed position, of a rope for withdrawing the hook from the links, and a
20 bag secured to the side and end bars, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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