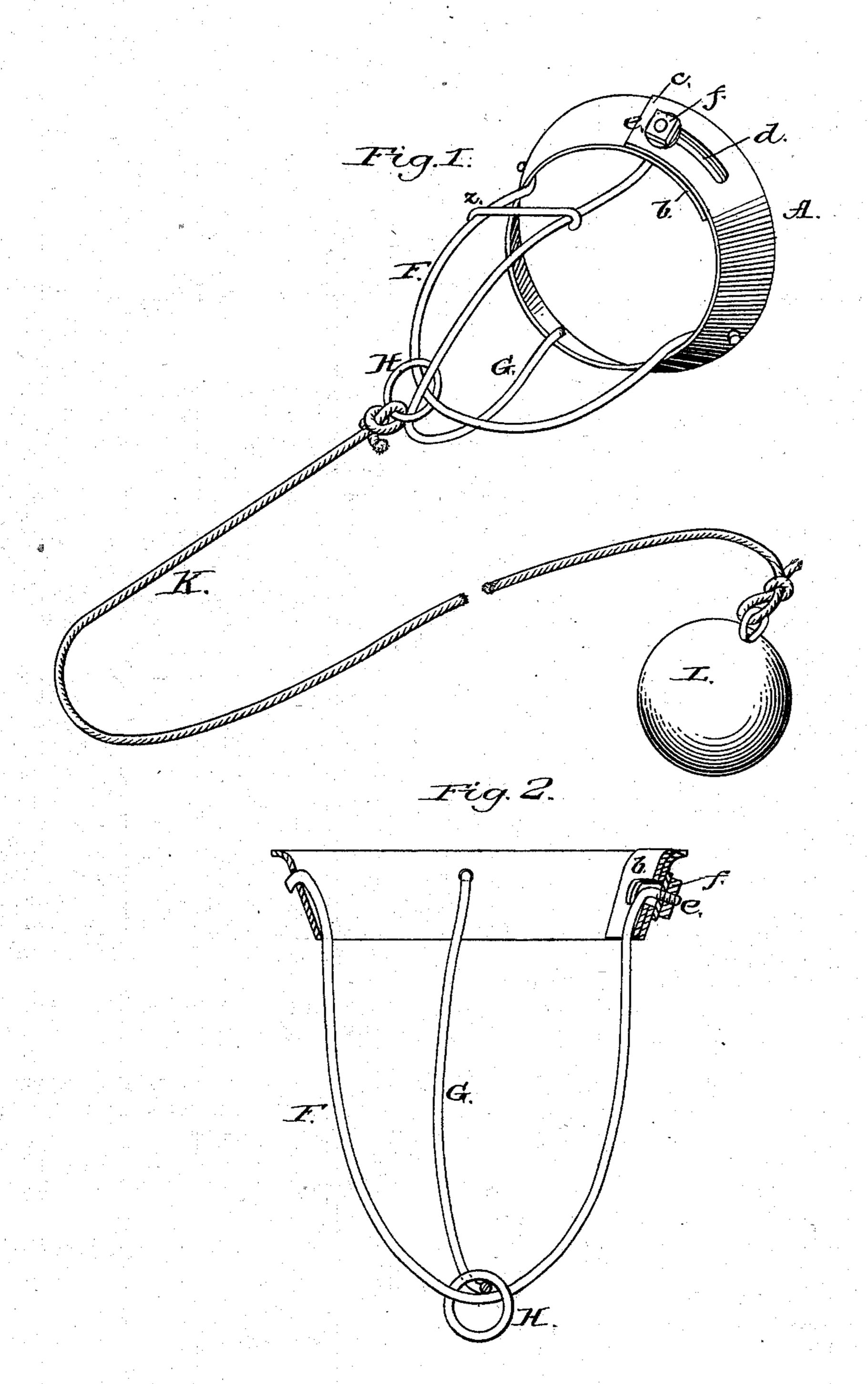
(Model.)

J. M. GLEICHMAN.

STOVE PIPE CLEANER.

No. 251,679.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.



WITNESSES Willette Inderson Philips Colland, INVENTOR

John M. Gleichman

Lincherson & Smith

Lis ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. GLEICHMAN, OF STUART, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLARD B. CONGER, OF SAME PLACE.

STOVE-PIPE CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,679, dated December 27, 1881. Application filed October 20, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. GLEICHMAN, a citizen of the United States, resident of Stuart, in the county of Guthrie and State of Iowa, 5 have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Stove-Pipe Cleaners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the 10 annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective of my invention, and Fig. 2 is

15 sectional view thereof.

cleaning stove-pipe; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the self-adjusting scraper-ring, the spring-arms connected 20 thereto, the rope or chain, and carrier, all as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates a pliable or elastic annular scraper, which is bent in conical form, and is arranged 25 so that its ends b and c shall lap, as indicated in the drawings. In these lapped ends are formed longitudinal slots d, through which a short connecting bolt may be passed, a nut, f, being placed on the bolt, and serving, when 30 tightened on the scraper-band, to fix the adjustment. Usually, however, the bolt is loosely arranged in the slots, so that the band ends can expand and contract readily. In this manner the band or scraper is made self-adjusting to 35 conform to the pipe in which it is used. To the band are attached the ends of the expanding springs F and G, which are usually made in bow form, as indicated, each spring being at-

tached to the scraper-band at two points. These springs cross each other at their middle por- 40 tions, and are provided with a draft-ring, H, at the intersection. Usually one end of one spring may be turned outward and used instead of a bolt for connecting the lapped ends of the scraper-band, the nut f being placed on 45 the end of the arm, as indicated at e in the drawings. A cord, k, is attached to the draftring, and to the end of the cord is fastened a ball or carrier, L.

In using this device the cord is wound around 50 the ball and the latter is rolled through the pipe to be cleaned, the cord unwinding as the ball rolls. The scraper is then introduced into This invention has relation to means for | the pipe, and by means of the cord is drawn through the same. In consequence of the lapped 55 construction of this scraper it will readily conform to the pipe in passing through it. Should,

however, the pipe be unusually small, it may be advisable to confine the springs somewhat by binding the arms thereof, which may be 60 readily accomplished by means of a double hook or clamp, z.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The self-adjusting conical ring scraper A, having the lapped ends bc, slots d, and springs FG, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence 70 of two witnesses.

JOHN M. GLEICHMAN.

Witnesses:

L. F. ZIEGER, R. M. Goshorn.