

(No Model.)

A. OELSCHLEGER.

BRUSH FOR CLEANING CHIMNEYS.

No. 303,880.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

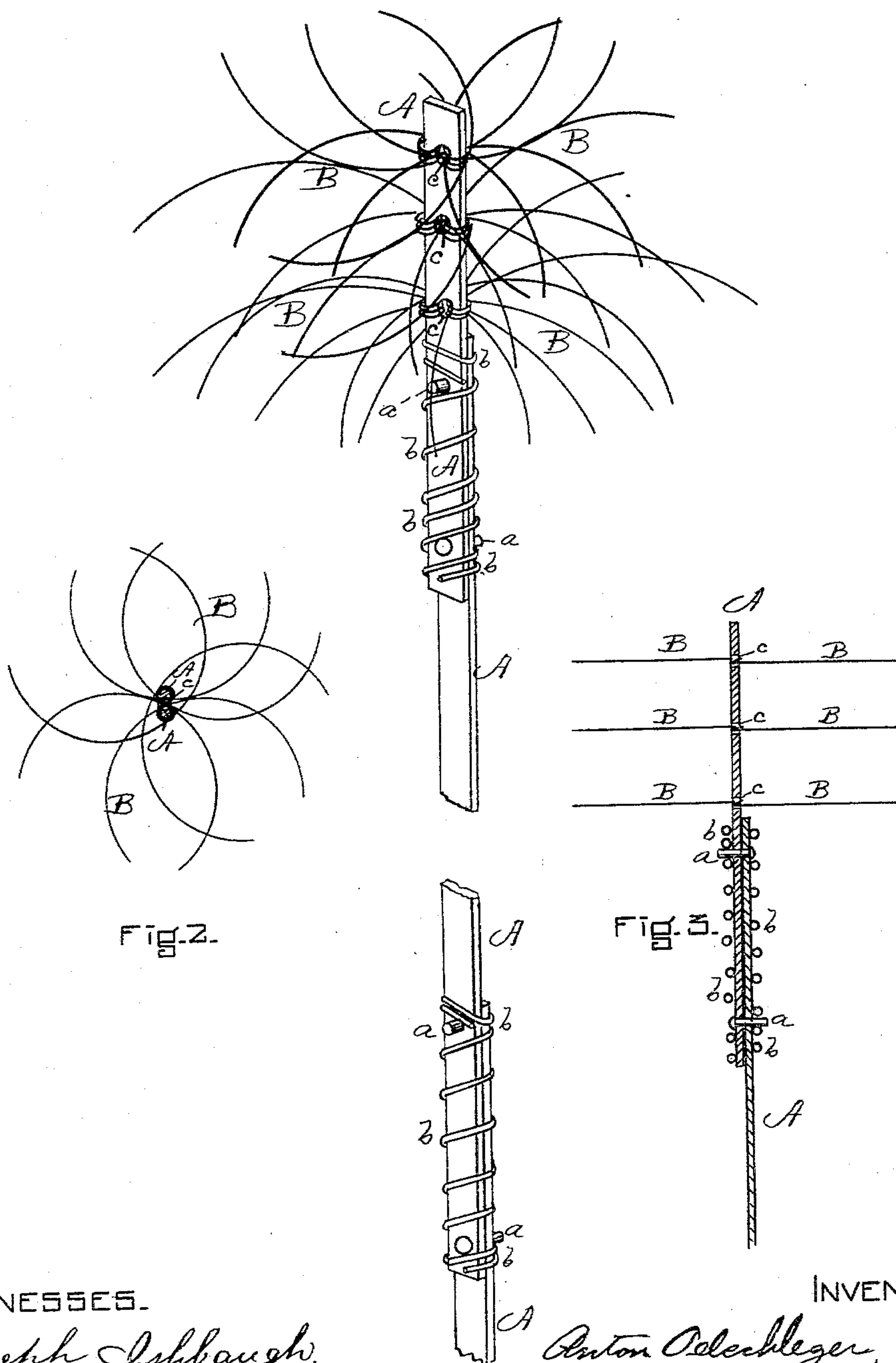


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 1.

WITNESSES.

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ANTON OELSCHLEGER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRUSH FOR CLEANING CHIMNEYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,880, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed February 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON OELSCHLEGER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brushes for Cleaning Chimneys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brushes for cleaning house-chimneys, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the operative portion of the device; Fig. 2, a cross-section, and Fig. 3 a vertical section.

A series of flexible metallic strips, A, each one being usually about five feet in length and sufficiently flexible to follow in an ordinarily crooked or tortuous flue, are provided, each strip being provided at each end with a horizontally-projecting pin, *a*, and a corresponding opening or perforation. The pins *a* extend through the corresponding openings in the next strips A and some little distance beyond, as shown in the drawings. It will be seen, therefore, that where the strips overlap there are always one pin *a* extending from one strip through an opening in the next strip and one pin *a* extending from the latter strip in the opposite direction through an opening in the former strip. The overlapping portions of the strips are tightly wound with wire, *b*, and the pins *a*, projecting beyond the wire, prevent the strips from slipping. The strips being readily put together and separated, as many may be used or as few as the length of the chimney to be cleaned requires. The uppermost strip is furthermore provided with perforations *c*, in which are caught wires B. These wires B,

which may be more or less in number, are each passed through one of the perforations *c*, and each end is bent once around an edge of the strip A in opposite directions, so that the ends of each wire project oppositely. As many wires may be passed through each perforation as desired, and they are wound about equally around the opposite edges of the strip. The section in Fig. 2 is taken through one of these perforations.

The advantages of my wires B over whale-bone, bristles, and wood fiber in chimney-cleaning brushes are principally that the wires B, while starting the soot, do not clog the draft, so that the soot, instead of being pulled down the chimney, is merely loosened, and the draft passing between the wires carries it up and out through the top of the chimney, and that the long sparsely-arranged wires penetrate readily every corner of the flue.

By arranging each wire so that its ends project in opposite directions, any mass of soot pulling down one side of the wire lifts the other side or end, thus affecting the matter which may be on that side of the flue.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The strips A, provided with the pins *a* and corresponding perforations, said pins projecting beyond the surface of the next strip, and the strips at their overlapping portions being wound with the wire *b*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ANTON OELSCHLEGER.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
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