

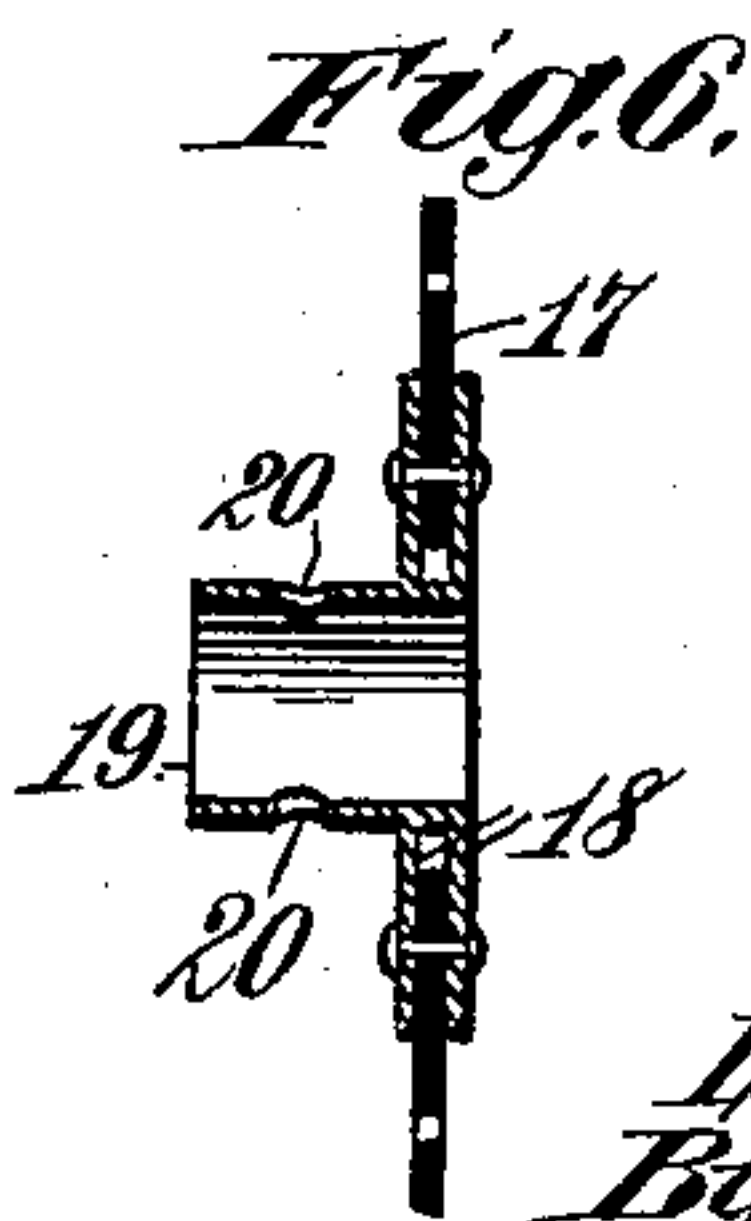
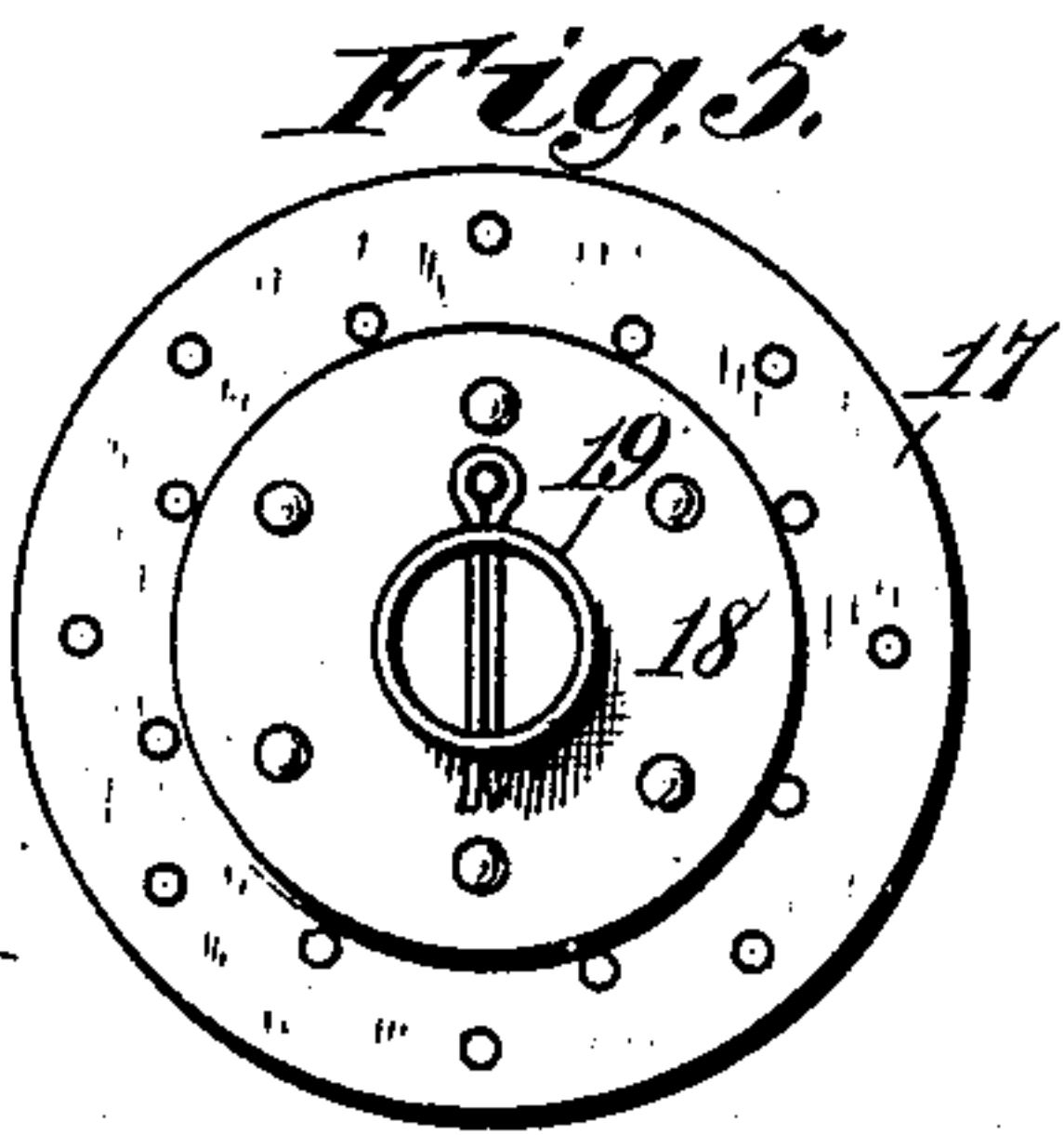
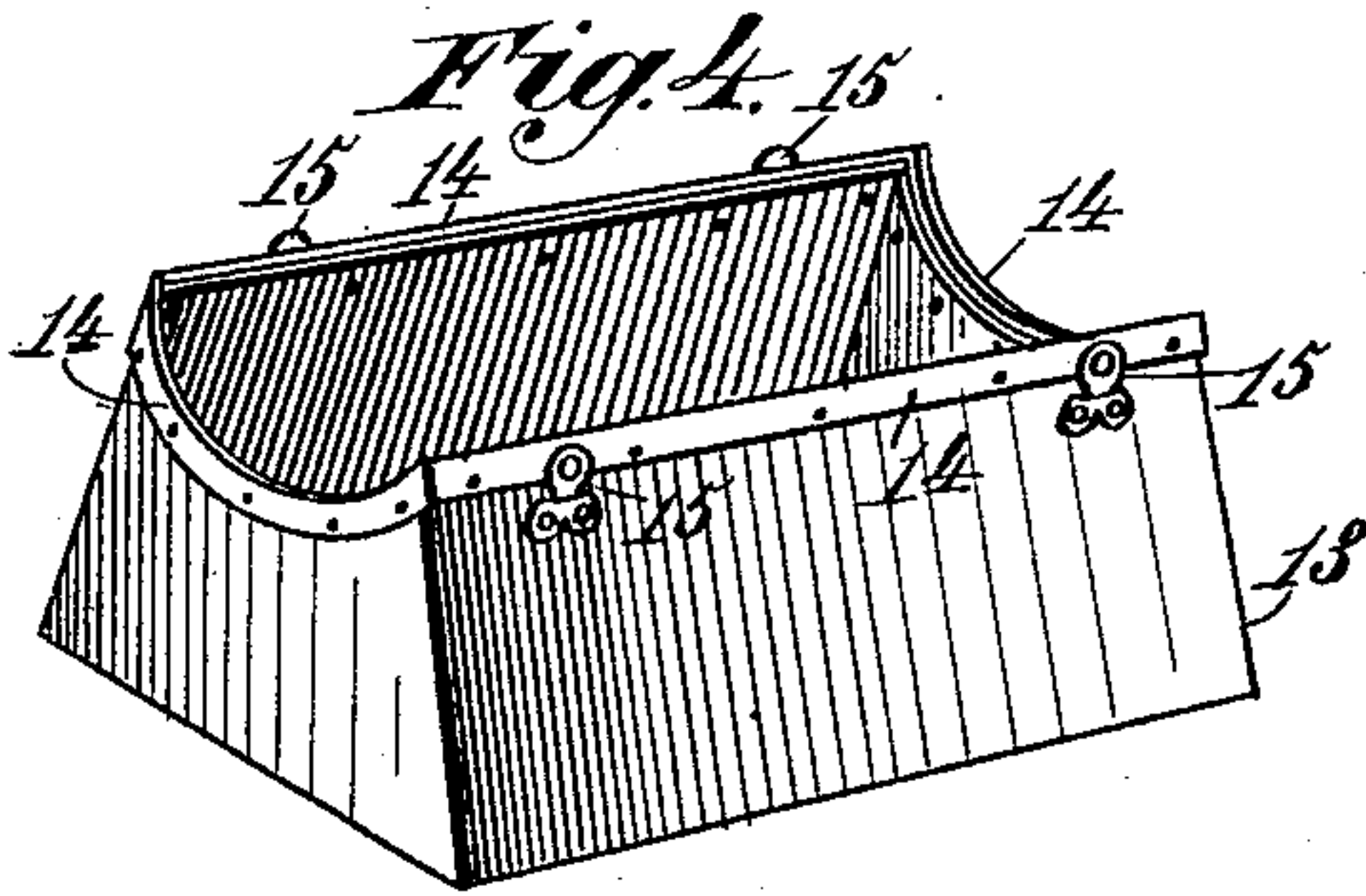
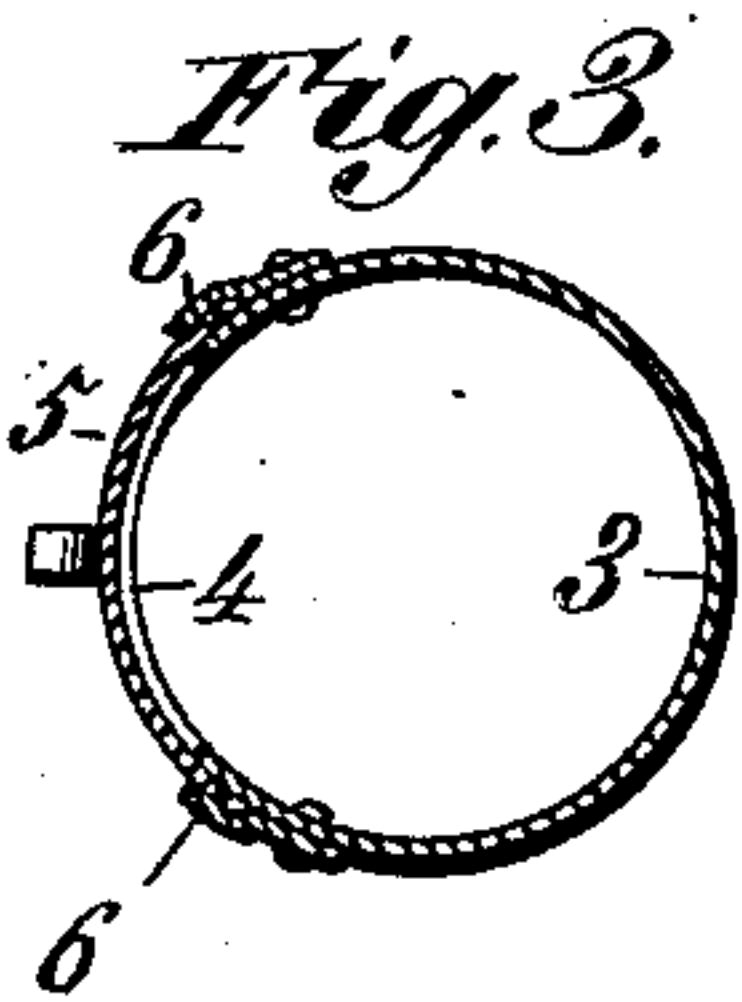
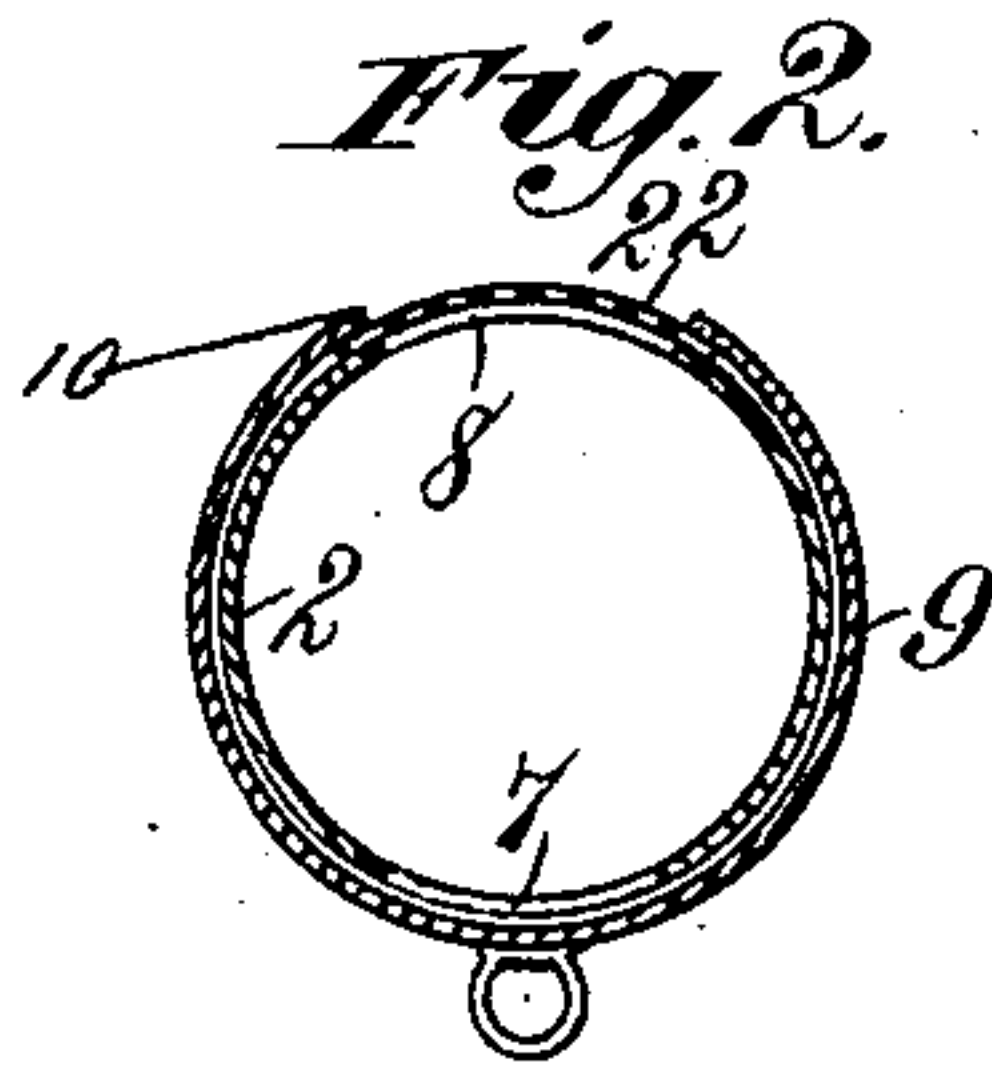
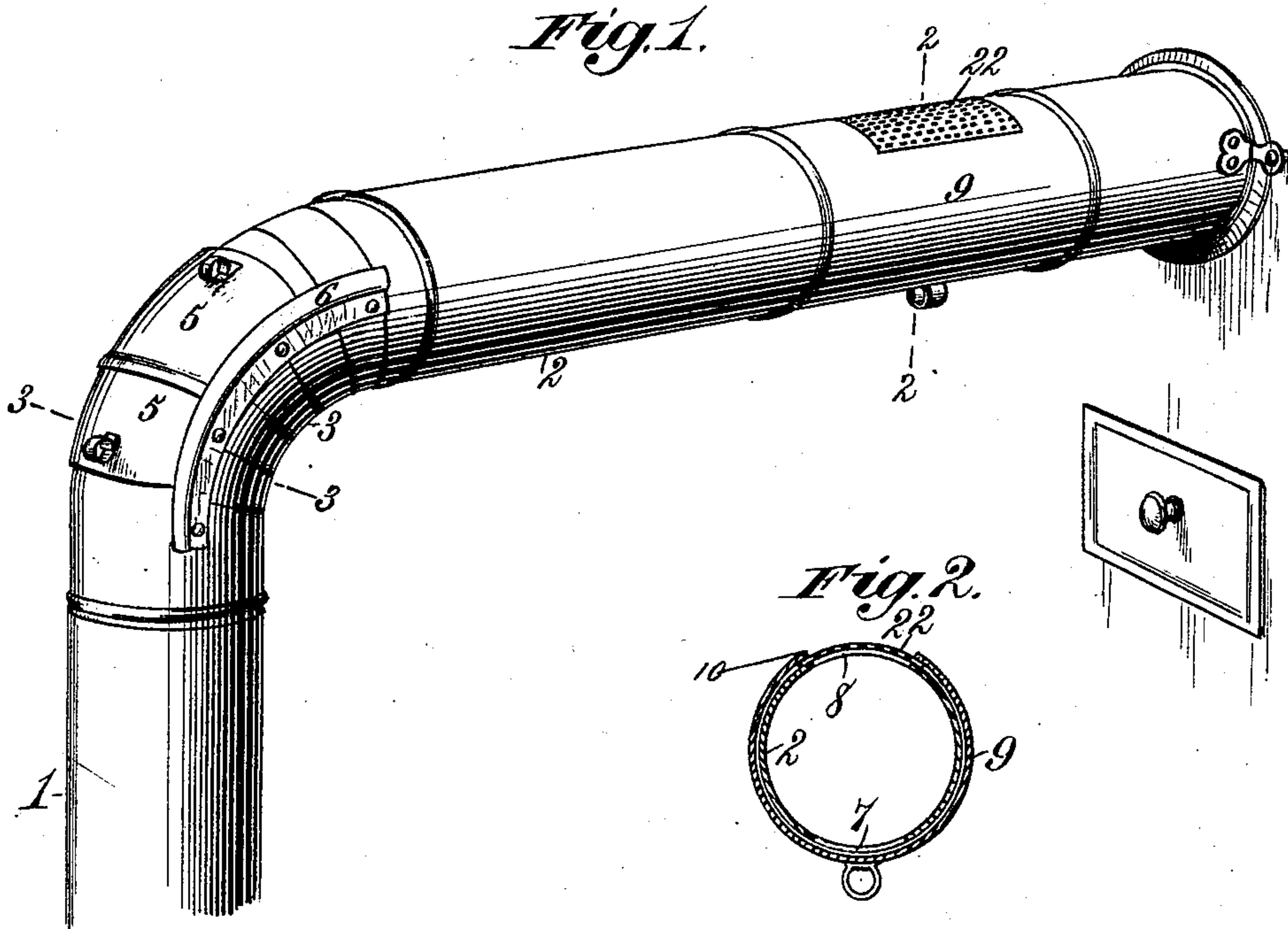
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. A. NEWMAN.
STOVEPIPE CLEANER AND SOOT GATHERER.

No. 539,391.

Patented May 14, 1895.



Witnesses,
Robert Everett,
Geo. W. Rea.

Inventor:
Isaac A. Newman.
By *James L. Norris,*
Atty

(No Model.)

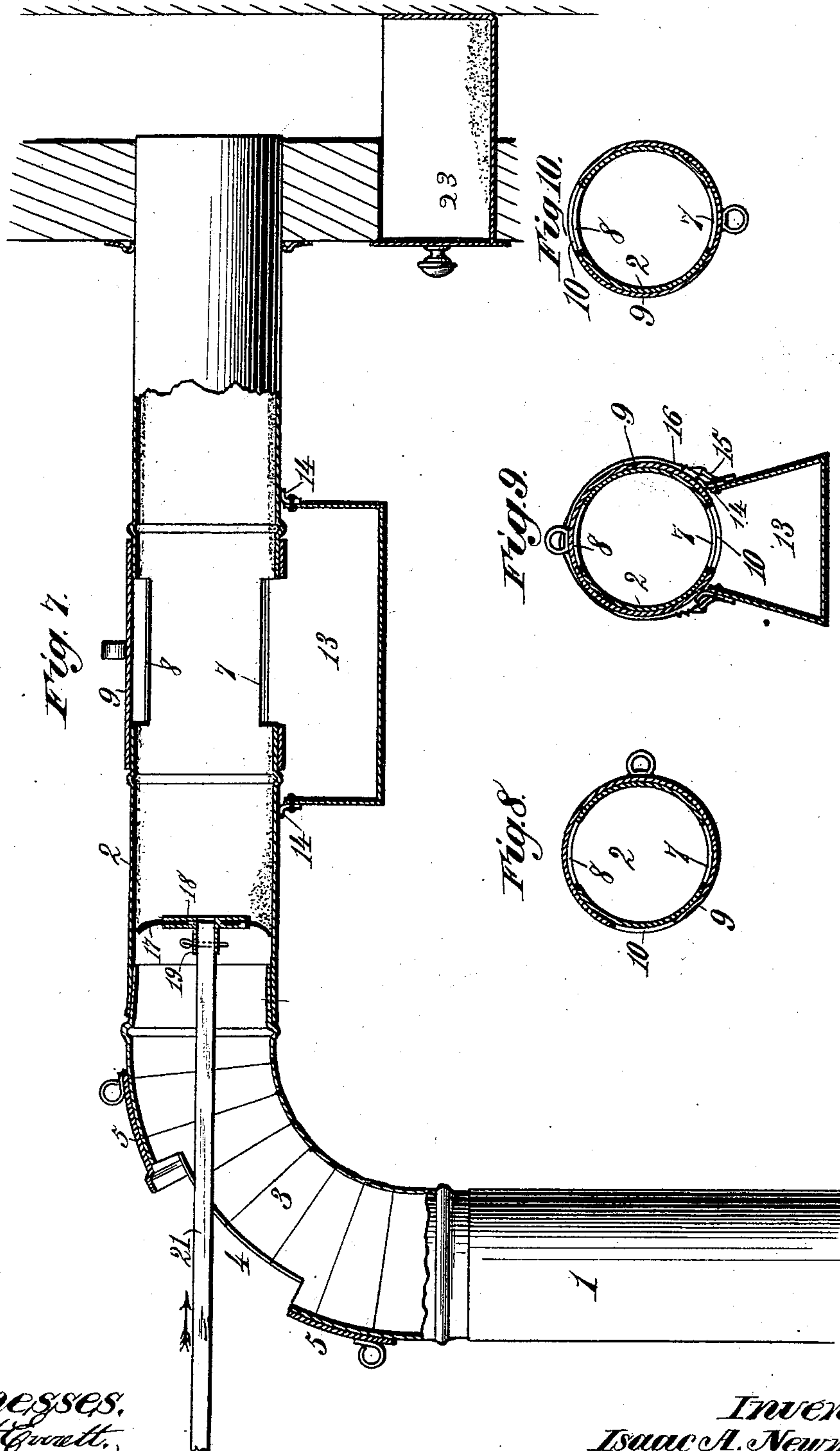
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

I. A. NEWMAN.

STOVEPIPE CLEANER AND SOOT GATHERER.

No. 539,391.

Patented May 14, 1895.



Witnesses,
Robert G. Pratt,
Geo. W. Rea.

Inventor:
Isaac A. Newman.
By James L. Norris.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC A. NEWMAN, OF GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

STOVEPIPE-CLEANER AND SOOT-GATHERER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,391, dated May 14, 1895.

Application filed January 29, 1895. Serial No. 536,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC A. NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Washington and State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Cleaners and Soot-Gatherers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to stove-pipe cleaners and soot gatherers, the purpose thereof being to provide a novel and simple construction, whereby the stove-pipe may be readily and thoroughly cleaned, and the soot, ashes, and accumulated dust readily and speedily removed therefrom; and to provide in connection therewith improved means of ventilation.

To these ends my invention consists in the novel parts and in the features of construction and new combinations of parts hereinafter fully explained and then more particularly pointed out and defined in the claims which conclude this specification.

To enable others to fully understand and to make and use my said invention, I will now proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a stovepipe in which my invention is incorporated. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the pipe on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the removable soot-receptacle. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the cleansing implement detached from the handle. Fig. 6 is a central section of the device shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a central longitudinal section of the pipe shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the method of cleansing the same and showing the removable soot-receptacle in position. Fig. 8 is a transverse section of the pipe, showing the sleeve in position for closing both the openings in the horizontal portion, the soot-receptacle being removed. Fig. 9 is a transverse section of the same, showing the soot-receptacle attached and the lower opening uncovered. Fig. 10 is a similar view showing the lower opening closed, the upper opening being uncovered.

The reference-numeral 1, in said drawings indicates the uptake, or vertical portion of a stove-pipe, which is connected to a horizontal

portion 2, of any length, by means of a curved elbow 3, of ordinary construction. In the upper, or convex wall of this elbow, about midway thereof, I form an opening 4, and cover the same by two doors 5, arranged to slide in guide-ways 6, said openings having a width equal to the diameter of the pipe, or thereabout, as shown in Fig. 1.

The doors 5 conform substantially to the curvature, or convexity of the elbow, and by providing two I give ample space for the insertion of the cleaning implement. By using sliding doors, also, I not only avoid the necessity of providing fastenings therefor, but I avoid weakening the pipe by the formation of the opening 4, since the support of the sliding doors in their guide-ways gives them such stiffness as to replace a large part of the strength removed by the formation of the opening 4.

At a suitable point between the ends of the horizontal portion 2 I form an opening 7 in the lower wall of the pipe and an opening 8 in the upper part, diametrically opposite. Both these openings are either uncovered, or closed, or either one of the same may be uncovered and the other closed, by means of a sleeve 9, mounted and capable of turning upon said pipe, an opening 10 being provided in said sleeve at a suitable point so that, by revolving said sleeve the lower opening in the pipe may be uncovered as seen in Fig. 9; or, both openings may be closed, as shown in Fig. 8, and, finally, the lower opening 7 may be closed and the opening 8 allowed to remain uncovered for a purpose presently to be explained.

The reference-numeral 13 indicates a soot-receptacle, shown in detail in Fig. 4, and consisting of a box having its end walls concaved upon their edges to fit closely upon the exterior of the pipe, and provided, as well as the parallel side edges, with any suitable form of gaskets, or packing 14, by which a close joint may be formed between said edges and the exterior of the horizontal portion of the pipe. The soot-receptacle is provided upon its sides with lugs 15, having eyes to receive wires, bands, or other suitable fastenings 16 which pass around the pipe and draw the gaskets 14 closely against the pipe. The soot-receptacle lies directly beneath the opening 7 and may,

if desired, be allowed to remain permanently in place, except when removed to be emptied.

The cleansing implement consists of an annulus 17, formed of rubber, leather, or any suitable flexible, or elastic material, said annulus being clamped between two annuli 18, formed of metal, or other suitable material, both mounted in parallelism, upon the end of a short sleeve 19. This sleeve is provided with apertures 20, adapted to receive a cross-pin which fastens the sleeve upon the end of a handle or pole 21. The annulus 17 is riveted or otherwise fastened, between the annuli 18, beyond which it projects far enough to sweep the interior of the pipe and thoroughly clean it, but yielding sufficiently to allow the cleaner to be raised and passed over an accumulation lying on the lower wall of the pipe, in order that the same may be drawn toward the person using the implement.

I may provide the upper opening in the stove-pipe with a foraminous or perforated plate 22, and use said opening for the purpose of ventilation of the room to maintain a state of pure atmosphere therein, and to reduce the temperature of the room when desirable, the heated atmosphere of the room passing through said opening and out through the chimney, together with the products of combustion. The foraminous plate 22 may be inserted temporarily by slipping its edges in between the pipe and the sleeve, or I may provide any suitable means for attachment therefor.

The chimney may be provided with the ordinary form of soot-box 23, as seen in Fig. 7, but this forms no essential part of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. A stove pipe having an upper and a lower opening in its horizontal portion, a sleeve adapted to turn upon said portion and having an opening which is adapted to register with either the upper or the lower opening, and a removable soot receptacle beneath the lower opening, substantially as described.

2. A stove pipe having an upper and a lower opening in its horizontal portion, a sleeve

adapted to turn upon said portion and having an opening which is adapted to register with either the upper or the lower of said openings and a removable soot receptacle having edges which seat closely upon the surface of the pipe beneath the lower opening therein, substantially as described.

3. A stove pipe having a horizontal portion which is provided with an upper and a lower opening, a sleeve capable of turning thereon and having an opening which is adapted to register with either the upper or the lower of said openings, a vertical branch pipe connected to the horizontal portion by a curved elbow, which is provided with an opening, doors for said opening, and a removable soot receptacle attached to the horizontal portion of the pipe, substantially as described.

4. A stove pipe comprising an elbow having an opening in its wall, a horizontal portion having an upper and a lower opening between the chimney and the elbow, a sleeve adapted to cover and uncover either of said openings, a soot receptacle having gaskets or packings in its edges which conform to the shape of the pipe, and means for attaching said receptacle to the pipe, substantially as described.

5. A stove pipe having a horizontal branch provided with upper and lower openings, a sleeve adapted to turn thereon and having an opening which may register with either the upper or the lower of said openings, and a soot receptacle, having its end walls shaped to fit close upon the lower side of the pipe beneath the soot opening, and provided upon its end wall with lugs adapted to receive wires or bands, by which the soot receptacle is detachably connected to the pipe, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC A. NEWMAN.

Witnesses:

THOS. A. GREEN,
JAMES L. NORRIS.