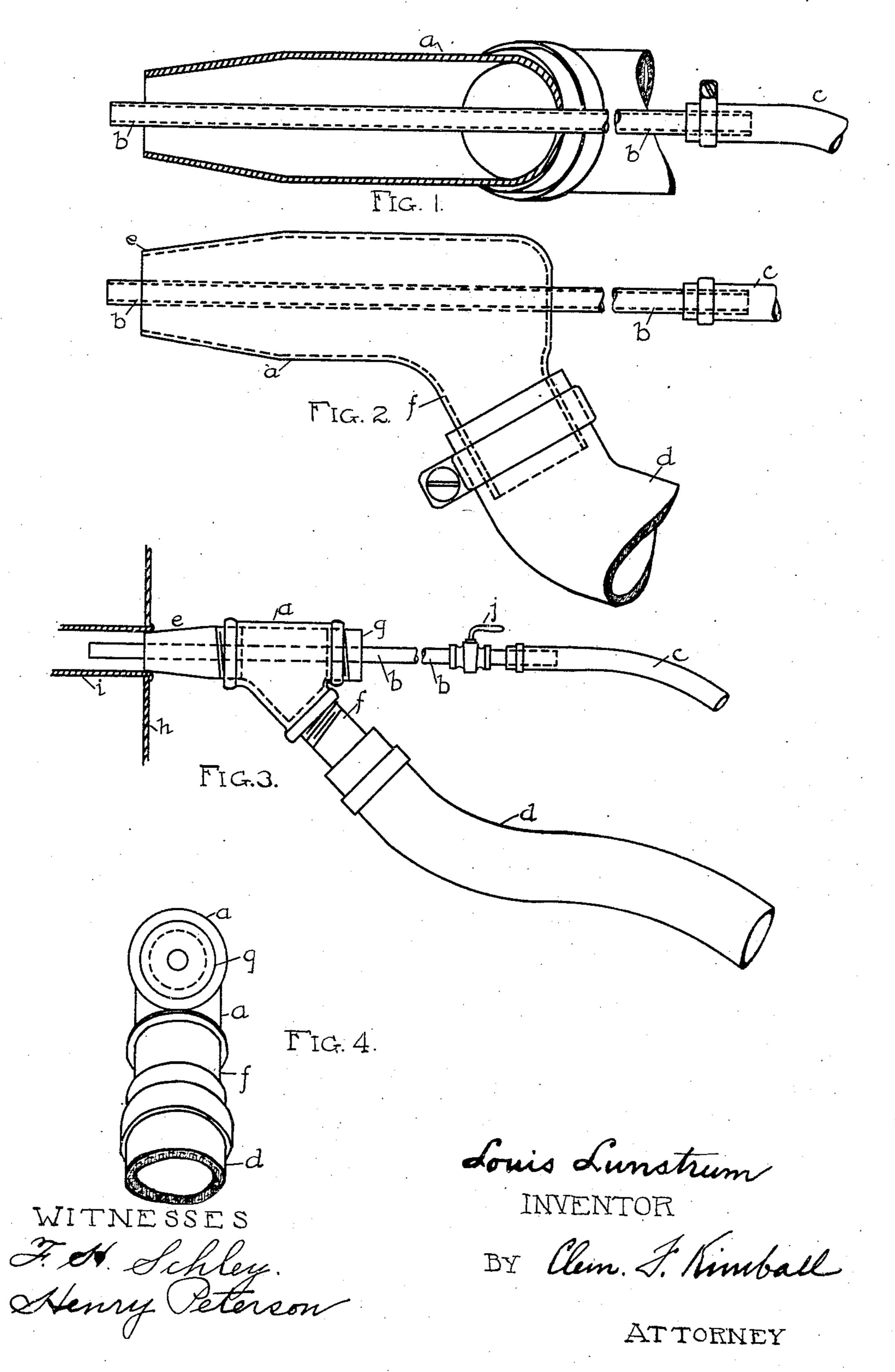
L. LUNSTRUM. AIR FLUE BLOWER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1909.

938,495.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS LUNSTRUM, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

AIR-FLUE BLOWER.

938,495.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed June 5, 1909. Serial No. 500,462.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Lunstrum, a citizen of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawat-5 tamie and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Air-Flue Blowers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 air flue blowers in which compressed air is blown against the material filling the flues through a pipe inserted through a head applied to the flue; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide such a blower 15 with means for properly adjusting the same to various sized flues within a given range; second, to provide such a blower that all dust and refuse matter will be carried out of the fire-box or boiler while the flues are being 20 cleaned so as not to interfere with its operation; third, to provide such a blower made of commercial pipe fittings if desired.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in

25 which—

Figure 1 is a cross section and plan of my device; Fig. 2 a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device made of commercial pipe fittings and showing the 30 application of the device to a flue of the boiler; Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the device illustrated in Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

A head a is provided with a sliding similar tube b. To the head e is attached a flexible tube or hose d arranged to be carried to any suitable point without the furnace or boiler within which the apparatus is used. 40 To the pipe b is attached a suitable flexible tubing or hose c carrying compressed air supplied to the same. The pipe b slides through a suitable hole in the head a. The head a is tapered at e to fit into a boiler tube 45 within a given range of diameter. The structure may be made up of a swaged nipple e screwed into an ordinary T or Ya, into one branch of which T or Ya may be screwed another nipple f. Opposite the swaged nip-50 ple e into the T or Ya is screwed a plug ghaving a hole through it to receive and allow the pipe b to slide. To the nipple f is attached a suitable flexible tubing d. To the pipe b is attached a hose to connect with a 55 supply of compressed air. A suitable cutoff cock j may also be provided to control the

supply of compressed air for the operation

of said flue blower. The head or chamber α is placed in the end of any flue as i in the head of a boiler 60 as h, which needs cleaning or which is stopped with cinders or soot. The flexible tube d, leading from the head a and attached to the portion f, is led out through the firebox door or down through the grates of the 65 fire-box to any suitable place where the soot and cinders passing therefrom will not interfere with the use of the apparatus by the person holding it in the flue as i. This being a very important element in this inven- 70 tion for the reason that it is impossible to use such blowers where the discharge from the head a is conducted into any portion of the fire-box or boiler. The flexible tube c connected to the pipe b is led to a suitable 75 supply of compressed air. The compressed air is then turned on through the flexible tube c as by the cut-off j to the pipe b. The blast of compressed air through the pipe b dislodges the finer particles of soot or cinders 80 with which a flue as i may be clogged thus loosening obstructions and the expansions of the compressed air carries the dislodged obstructions and particles back through the head a and through the flexible tube d out 85 of the fire-box or boiler without causing any dust or suffocation to the person manipulating the device. As the tube as i is cleaned the pipe be is of sufficient length and flexibility to be pushed through the head a 90 until the boiler tube as i is thoroughly cleaned. I preferably construct said apparatus out of a single piece as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the flexible tube d attached and a suitable tube b passed through 95 the same, but for convenience of construction the same may be formed by using commercial pipe fittings as illustrated in Fig. 3, consisting of a piece of pipe passing through a plug and a nipple in a suitable T 100 or Y of larger size, having a nipple arranged to receive a flexible discharge tube or hose d.

The flexible tubes c and d may be made of ordinary commercial hose attached in the usual manner to commercial gas pipe 105

fittings. I am aware that prior to my invention air flue blowers have been made wherein a blast of compressed air is used to dislodge stoppage of flues but

What I claim is:— 1. In an air flue blower, the combination

of a hollow head, a pipe extending and sliding through the same and a flexible tubing attached to said head adapted to receive and discharge material forced into said 5 head.

2. In an air flue blower, a hollow head tapered to fit a boiler tube, a pipe sliding longitudinally through said head and a flexible tubing connecting with said head adapt-10 ed to receive and discharge material forced

into said head.

3. In an air flue blower, the combination of a hollow tapered head, a blast pipe arranged to slide through said head, a flexi-15 ble tubing attached to said head adapted to receive and discharge material forced into said head and a means of supplying compressed air to said tube sliding through said head.

4. In an air flue blower, the combination of a hollow tapered head, a blast pipe arranged to slide through said head, a flexible tubing attached to said head adapted to receive and discharge material forced into said 25 head, a means of supplying compressed air to said tube sliding through said head, and a cut-off to control the same.

5. In an air flue blower, the combination

of a tapered nipple, a commercial T or Y, a drilled plug, a nipple, a pipe passing 36 through said drilled plug and a flexible tube attached to said nipple adapted to receive and discharge material forced into said head.

6. In an air flue blower, the combination 35 of a tapered nipple, a commercial T or Y, a drilled plug, a nipple, a pipe passing through said drilled plug, a flexible tube attached to said nipple adapted to receive and discharge material forced into the said 40 head and a flexible tube supplying said pipe

with compressed air.

7. In an air flue blower, the combination of a tapered nipple, a commercial T or Y, a drilled plug, a nipple, a pipe passing 45 through said drilled plug, a flexible tube attached to said nipple adapted to receive and discharge material forced into the said head, a flexible tube supplying said pipe with compressed air, and a cut-off controlling the 50 same.

LOUIS LUNSTRUM.

Witnesses:

HENRY PETERSON, ETHEL G. INGRAHAM.