

*J. Slaughter,*  
*Chimney Cleaner.*  
*No. 4835.      Patented Nov. 4. 1846.*

Figure 1

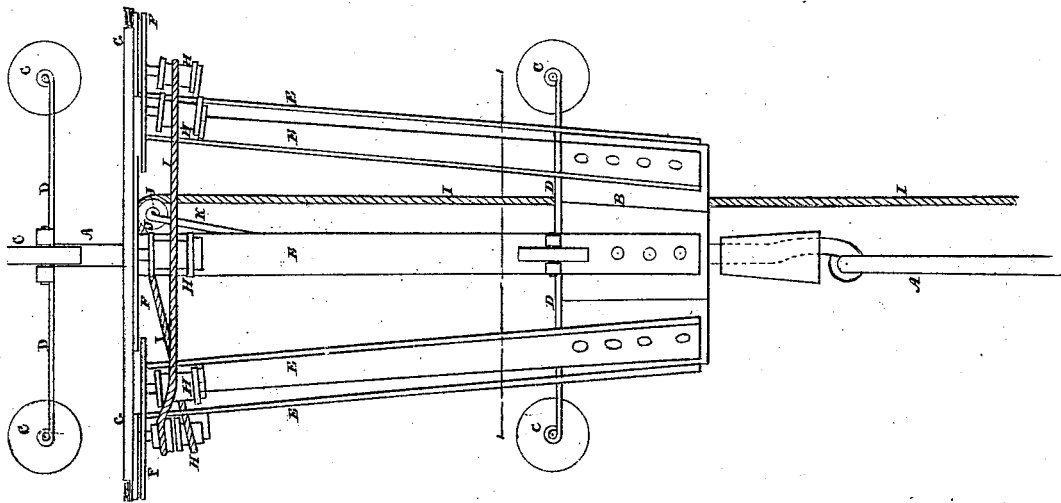


Figure 2

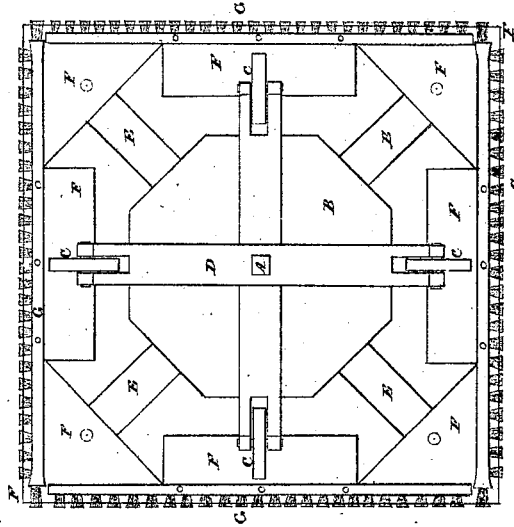
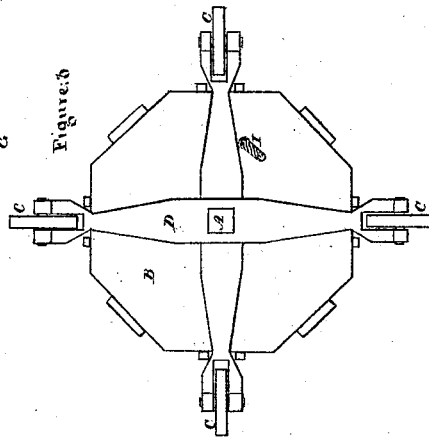


Figure 3



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SLAUGHTER, OF STRASBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## MACHINE FOR CLEANING CHIMNEYS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,835, dated November 4, 1846.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES SLAUGHTER, of Strasburg, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cleaning Chimneys by Scraping and Sweeping, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of do. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section at the line 11 of Fig 1.

This machine consists of a vertical propelling jointed rod A which passes through the center of a polygonal hub B the sides of which hub having fastened thereto by screws or otherwise spring bars E said hub being made to taper toward its lower end, or made in the shape of an inverted frustum of a cone in order that the said spring bars may incline outward so that the circumference will be greater at their tops, than at the polygonal hub and which renders the machine more effectual during the operation of sweeping and scraping. These spring bars are provided with scrapers upon their upper ends which serve to scrape the chimney and at the same time subject it to a sweeping operation by means of brushes placed on the tops, and on a line with the outer or scraping edges of the cleaners two of which brushes extend the whole width of the cleaners, while the other two extend flush with the first mentioned ones, thereby sweeping and cleaning the chimney on all sides simultaneously. On the outside and near the upper ends of these bars E are attached pulleys H around which passes a cord I for contracting the upper portion of said bars, so that a car C, D, may play freely while ascending the chimney.

The car or traveling part of the machine is composed of two cross heads D having in their centers openings for the propelling rod A to pass through, and are formed each by two right-angled cross bars which are nearly the width of the scrapers both ways (that is on both angles) and having on their outer ends friction rollers C and are likewise placed one upon the top of the polygonal hub and the other upon the top of the propelling rod, which is above the scrapers and brushes, so that by drawing down the cord I the spring bars will be contracted within the compass of the traveling

portion of this machine which is in that state ready to be pushed up the chimney to the required height, then let loose the cord and the spring bars will expand to the sides of the chimney flue when it must be drawn down and will leave the chimney thoroughly scraped and swept. The cord for effecting this contraction is first passed through the polygonal hub B and carried up over a pulley J on the top of a branch or arm K of the propelling rod, thence around the aforesaid pulleys H near the tops of the scrapers, and is made fast to the pulley next to that around which it first passed after leaving the one on the top of the arm or branch of the main rod.

A is the propelling jointed rod to which the traveling part of the machine is attached.

B is the polygonal or octagonal hub to which the spring bars are fastened, C are the friction rollers of the car or cross heads.

D are the cross heads or bars having oblong slits in their ends to admit the rollers and allow them to turn freely, the ends of said bars forming a box for the axle of said rollers to work in.

E are the elastic bars to which the scrapers and brushes are attached.

F are the scrapers, on the tops and near the outer ends of which are bolted the brushes.

G, are the brushes for sweeping the chimney after it has been scraped. H are the pulleys around which passes the cord for contracting the elastic bars within the circle of the car or friction rollers.

I is the cord by which the contraction is performed.

J is a pulley on the upper end of a branch or arm K of the main propelling rod, and around which the cord first passes.

The spring bars may be made of any suitable material, and the form of the machine may be made to suit the shape of the chimney flues.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the scrapers F, brushes G and cars D as constructed and arranged for the purpose set forth.

JAMES SLAUGHTER.

Witnesses:

A. E. H. JOHNSON,  
LEVI A. HALL.