

Nov. 16, 1948.

W. E. COATS

2,453,973

DUST-PAN

Filed Oct. 11, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

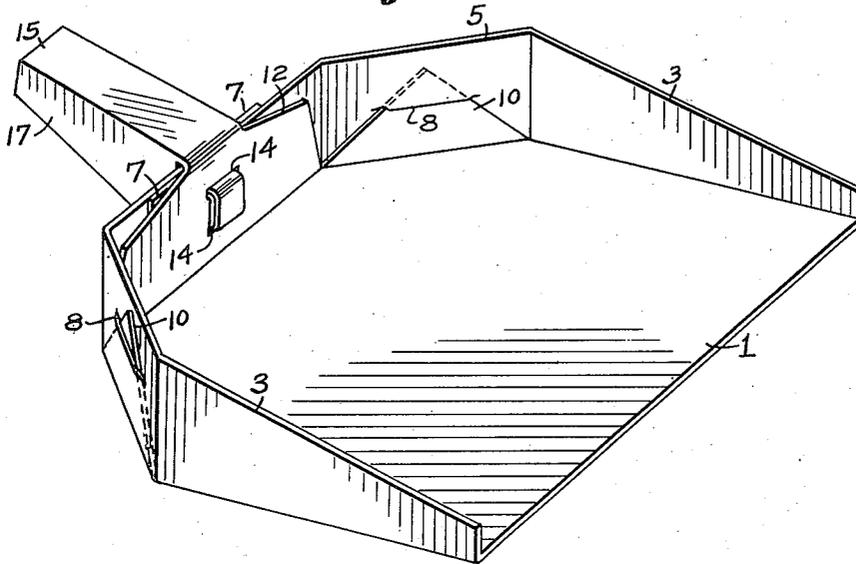
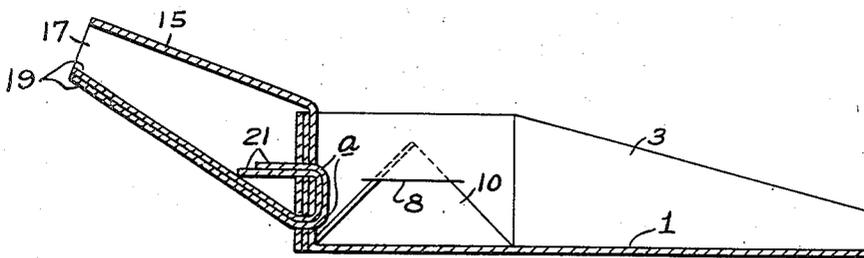


Fig. 2.



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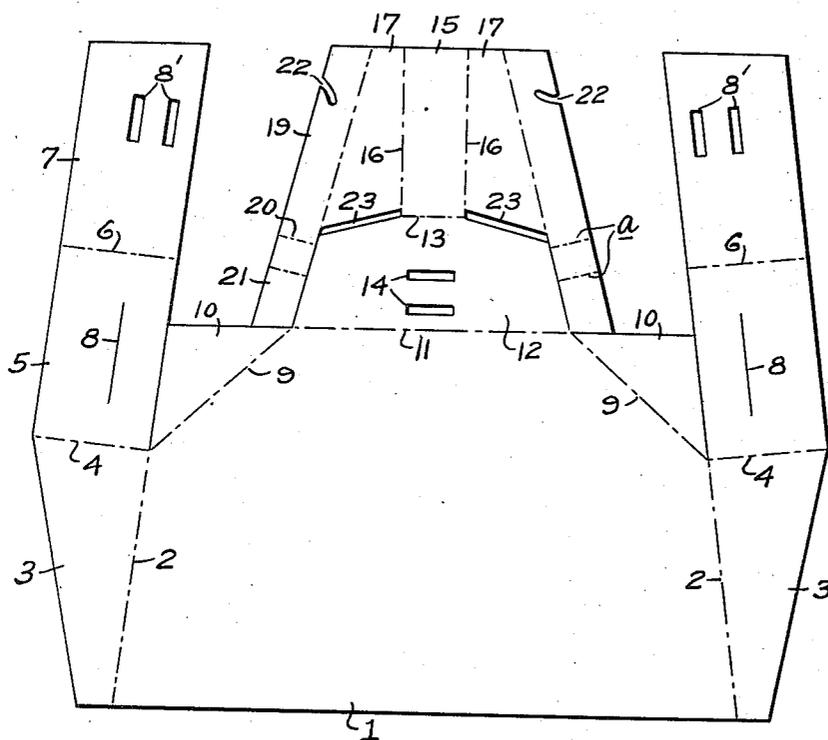
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DUSTPAN

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Application October 11, 1946, Serial No. 702,697

1 Claim. (Cl. 65—20)

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This invention relates to improvements in dust pans and scoops, and more particularly to the provision of a scored blank from which a dust pan can be formed.

It is an object of the invention to provide a scored blank, which may be made of cardboard or other suitable materials, to form a dust pan, scoop, or the like.

A further object is to provide a scored blank for forming a dust pan or the like which is of such inexpensive construction that it can be discarded after one or two uses.

A further object is to provide a scored blank for forming an inexpensive dust pan or the like which is well adapted for advertising purposes, the cost of the device being so small that it can be given away as a souvenir bearing advertising matter and the like.

These and other objects are attained by the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a dust pan formed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the dust pan.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank for forming the dust pan.

Referring to the drawings, in Fig. 3 is shown a blank from which the dust pan is formed. This blank comprises a main body 1, trapezoidal in shape. Connected to the main body by scored lines 2 are side flaps 3, trapezoidal in shape, the flaps 3 having connected thereto by scored line 4 a section 5, rectangular in shape, and connected to the section 5 by scored line 6 is a second section 7. Section 5 has a slit 8 and section 7 has two parallel slots 9. Attached to the main body 1 and separated by scored line 9 are triangular tabs 10 adapted to enter the slits 8.

Attached to the body 1 and defined by scored line 11 is a back piece 12, substantially of trapezoidal shape, which is separated by scored line 13 from a rectangular handle section 15. The back piece 12 is provided with a pair of slots 14 adapted to coincide with the slots 8. Scored lines 16 connect the section 15 to trapezoidal side pieces 17, the latter having connected thereto by scored lines 18 the flaps 19. Connected to flaps 19 by scored lines 20 are tongues 21, adapted to pass through the slots 8 and 14. The flaps 19 are provided with inclined slits 22 for holding the flaps together.

To form the dust pan, the blank is laid on a table face down, and the handle is formed by

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folding along the scored lines 16 and 18, the flaps 19 locked together by means of the slits 22 to provide a double thickness on the underside of the handle. The blank is turned over, and the tabs 10 and side flaps 3 bent upwardly, the tabs being pushed through the slits 8. The sections 7 are then folded along scored lines 6 to bring the slots 8 to a position to coincide with slots 14 in the back piece 12. The tongues 21 are then folded under to enter the lowermost slots 8 and 14 and up and back through the upper slots 8 and 14 (see Fig. 2), the handle section 15 having previously been folded back on scored line 13. The dust pan now has the shape shown in Fig. 1.

The upper edges of the back piece are preferably inclined as shown at 23, which facilitates folding and the forming of the pan, the supporting sections 7 for the back piece affording a full capacity of the pan, the sections 7 being of uniform height with the sections 5.

A dust pan of the type described formed from cardboard or similar material is able to pick up dust more effectively than the common type of metal pans, as the cardboard body has a front edge which can be readily forced flat with the floor by pressure, while this is not possible with a metal pan having a dent or bend in its forward edge.

The blanks can be cheaply cut in large quantities, and shipped flat, the forming of the pans being accomplished at leisure by the distributor or by the ultimate user of the pan. The blank can bear advertising matter, and can be used as a calendar, or the like, providing an attractive and useful souvenir.

The above description is to be considered as illustrative and not limitative of the invention of which modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

The invention having been described, what is described is:

In a blank for forming a scoop comprising a single sheet of material having a main body section of polygonal outline formed by a top and a bottom parallel sides and end sides connecting said top and bottom sides, each said end side being formed by a first straight part joined to the bottom side and a second straight part joined to the top side, said first and second parts extending towards and joining each other and forming an obtuse angle with each other, triangular sections integral with and hinged to said main body section at said second straight parts, respectively, of said main body section whereby

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each said triangular section is foldable toward said main body section, a back section having a top side and a bottom side, said back section being integral with said main body section and hinged thereto at the top side thereof whereby the back section is foldable toward said main body section, said back section having parallel to the top side thereof a pair of parallel slots, said back piece having end sides connecting the top and bottom sides thereof, each said side being formed by a third straight part joined to the bottom side and a fourth straight part joined to the top side, said third and fourth parts extending towards each other and forming an obtuse angle with each other, an elongated side section integral with said main section and hinged thereto at each of said first straight parts, each said elongated side section having a side flap portion, a side corner portion and a back flap portion with the boundary lines between said portions being scored, the lengths of said side flap portion and side corner portion being substantially equal to the respective lengths of said first part and said second part, each said side corner portion having a slit and being adapted to be folded against said triangular section whereby the apex

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thereof may be pushed through said slit, said back flap portion having a pair of parallel slots adapted to be placed in register with the back section slots, a substantially rectangular handle section integral with and hinged to said back piece, side sections extending from and hinged to said handle section along the length thereof, and flap sections extending from said side sections and extending lengthwise beyond the same, each said flap sections terminating in a pair of tongue portions with the boundary lines between said tongue portions and the remainder of said flap section being scored, said tongues being adapted to be threaded through the registered slots for holding the sections in assembled scoop form.

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