(No Model.)

G. A. W. CAGE, Jr.

DUST PAN.

No. 424,461. Patented Apr. 1, 1890.

FIG. 1.

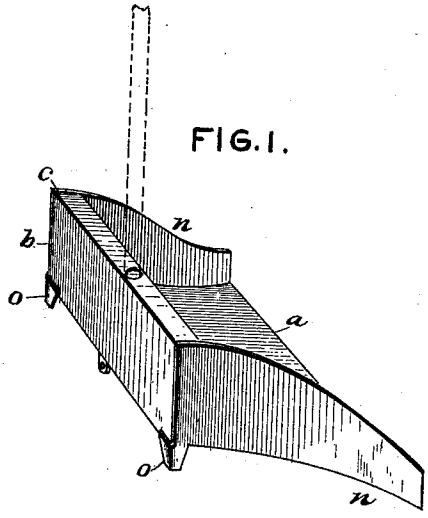


FIG. 2.

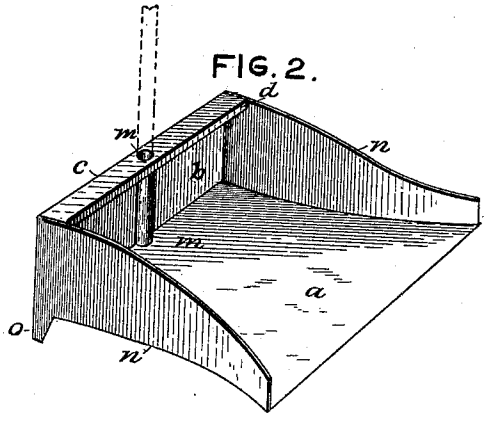


FIG. 3.

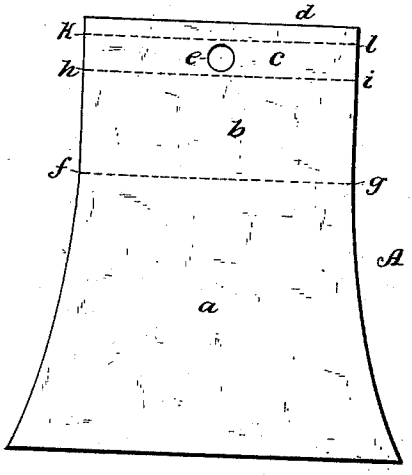


FIG. 4.

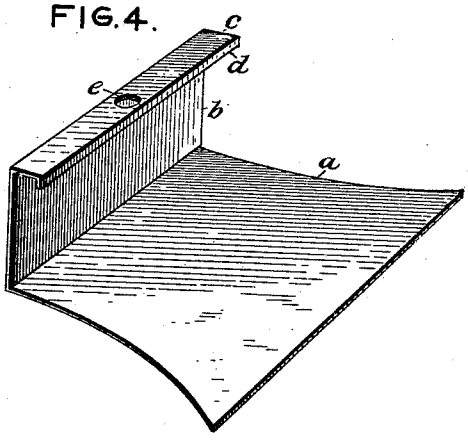
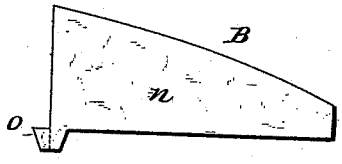


FIG. 5.



ATTEST.

J. Henry Kaiser.

Chas. E. Hunt.

INVENTOR.

Gustavus A. W. Cage Jr.

By F. A. Spencer.

Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS A. W. CAGE, JR., OF GREELEY, COLORADO.

DUST-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,461, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed July 8, 1889. Serial No. 316,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS A. W. CAGE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Greeley, in the county of Weld and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Pans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is in the nature of an improvement on my Patent No. 389,921, dated September 25, 1888, and has for its object to produce a dust-pan which shall be serviceable and durable, of simple and inexpensive construction, that will when in operation rest upon the floor without being held in place by the hand or foot of the operator, that can be handled and moved about from place to place without stooping, the same being constructed upon an improved plan, securing great economy in material and labor, and having increased strength, rigidity, and other advantages not embodied in any former patent.

My improved dust-pan is constructed as fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective rear and side view of my improved pan. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the front and interior of the pan. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank of metal or other material used to form the bottom, back, and hood or partial roof of the pan. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of said blank after being folded, as hereinafter described; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the two like blanks used to form the sides of the pan and the feet to support the same at its rear corners.

The method of constructing the pan is as follows: The blank A, Fig. 3, is divided into the parts *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* by the lines *f g*, *h i*, and *k l*. The relative proportions of said parts may be slightly varied, if desired, according to the exact style of pan to be produced. A circular aperture *e* is then punched or cut in the part *c* midway between the side edges of the blank A and near the line *h i*. The blank A is then bent or struck up on the lines *f g*, *h i*, and *k l* in such manner that the part *b* will be at a right angle with the part *a*, the part *c* at about a right angle to the part *b*, and the part *d* at a right angle to the part *c*, and the whole blank will then assume the form shown in Fig. 4. The two like blanks B, each of which has the body portion *n* and the projection *o*, are then applied, one upon each side, to said folded blank A to form the sides of the pan, being soldered or otherwise united along their edges to the corresponding edges of the blank A folded, all the parts of said blanks being of the requisite dimensions, respectively. The ends of the part *d* are secured to the sides *n* and form a supporting rib or brace for the hood *c*. The projections *o* of the two blanks B are then bent around at a right angle on the dotted line, Fig. 5, at the rear corners of the pan and secured to the back *b*, thus forming feet to support the pan and tilt it slightly toward the front in proper position for use when placed on the floor. The cylindrical tube *m* is then securely fitted to the circular aperture *e*, its lower end being secured to the bottom *a*. It thus forms a socket for the handle, and also a firm support for the hood *c*. The socket being interior to the pan and leaning slightly forward when the pan is in position for use, the weight of the handle and the center of gravity are thrown forward and within the pan, and a firm position upon the floor is secured. The hood *c* may be made so as to project forward over the pan as far as desired, but should not extend so far as to interfere with the use of the broom. The described construction of the hood and socket gives strength, rigidity, and consequent durability to the pan generally. If preferred, the socket may be of square, triangular, or other form. The handle may be of any suitable material, length, and form, properly secured in the socket or detachable.

I claim as my invention—

1. The dust-pan blank A, having the parts *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* and aperture *e*, and the two blanks B, each having the body portion *n* and the projections *o*, said blanks being adapted to be used in combination with a tube *m* to form a dust-pan, substantially as described.

2. An improved dust-pan having the bottom *a*, the back *b*, the hood *c*, the support-

ing-rib *d*, the sides *n*, the feet *o*, and the socket *m* interior to the pan and supporting said hood, substantially as described.

3. An improved dust-pan constructed of the blank A, having the parts *a b c d* and aperture *e*, and the two like blanks B, each having the body portion *n* and the projection *o*, said blanks being bent and secured together, in combination with a tube, and forming the bottom *a*, back *b*, hood *c*, supporting-ribs *d*, sides *n*, feet *o*, and socket *m* interior to the pan, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAVUS A. W. CAGE, JR.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHURCHILL,

W. R. ADAMS,