

I. M. FREEMAN.
DUSTPAN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1919.

1,376,012.

Patented Apr. 26, 1921.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

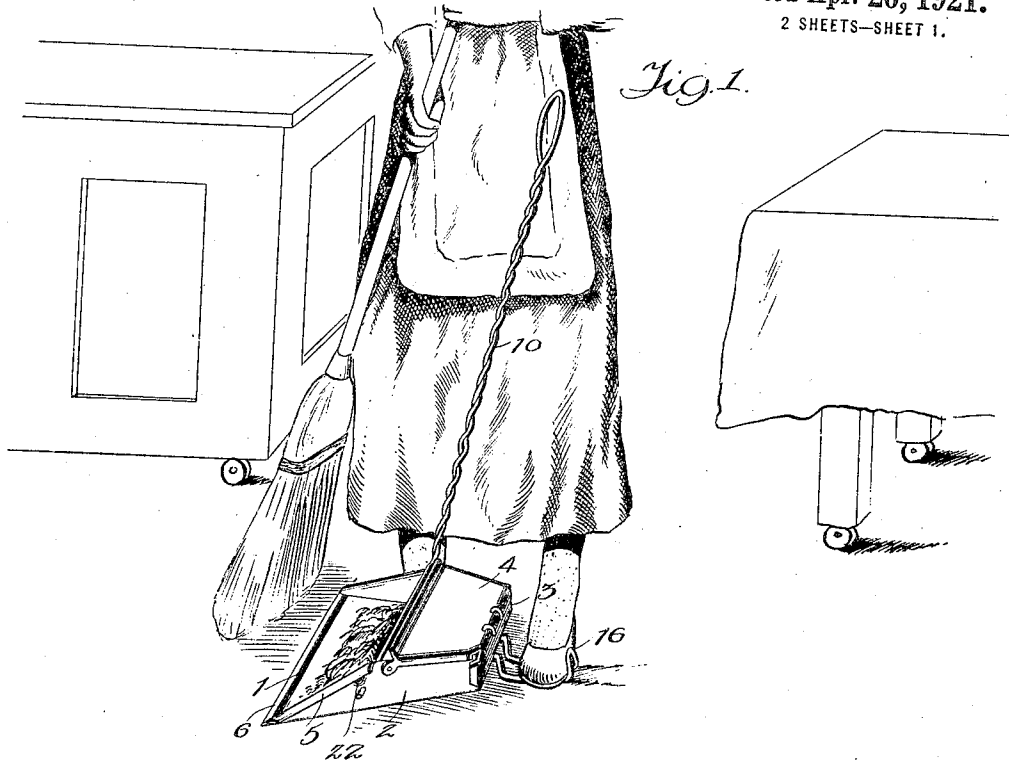
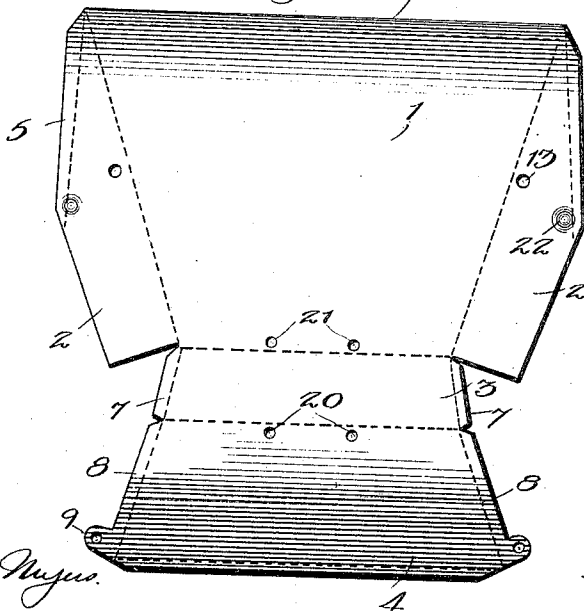


Fig. 2.



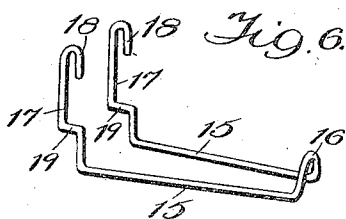
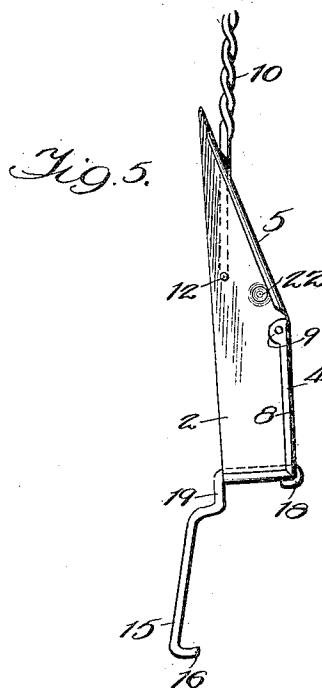
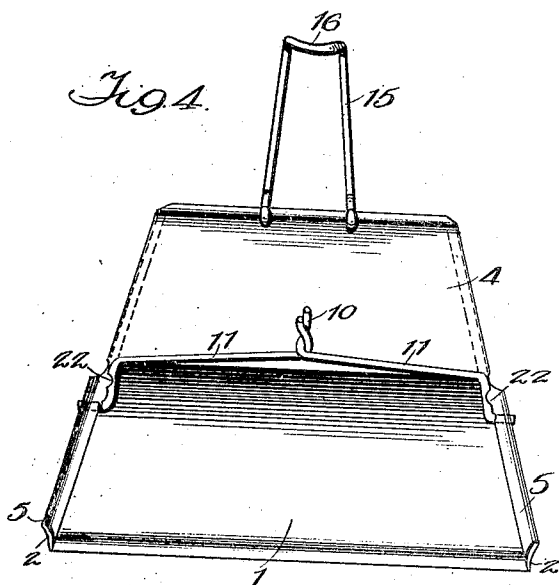
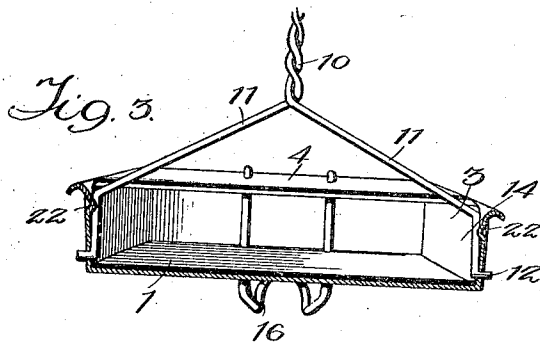
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING MADISON FREEMAN, OF FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS.

DUSTPAN.

1,376,012.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING MADISON FREEMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fayetteville, in the county of Washington, State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dustpans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in dust pans, and the invention has for its object to provide a new and improved pan, made from a single sheet of metal, cut to shape and bent to form an integral structure, and having a detachable handle pivoted thereto and a detachable rest, for engagement by the foot to hold the pan in place.

A further object is to provide a pan so shaped that a series of the pans may be nested for shipment or storage, in order to economize room and cheapen rates of transportation.

In the drawings:

Figure 1, is a perspective view, showing the pan in use;

Fig. 2, is a plan view of the blank from which the pan is formed;

Fig. 3, is a transverse vertical section;

Fig. 4, is a perspective view, looking from the front, with the hood bent upward and backward;

Fig. 5, is an end view;

Fig. 6, is a perspective view of the foot rest detached.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the pan body is formed from a single sheet of metal cut to the proper outline and curved on the proper lines of bending, and the pan consists of a bottom 1, end walls 2, a rear wall 3, and a top or hood 4.

The ends 2, have flanges 5 which are adapted to be bent outwardly at an angle to the said ends as shown in Fig. 1, and the bottom has at its free edge a flange 6, which is bent at an obtuse angle to the said bottom to lie snugly against the floor or carpet, when the bottom is flat on the floor.

The rear wall 3 has flaps or flanges 7 which fold against the outer faces of the ends, and the hood 4 has flanges or flaps 8, which fold down against the outer faces of the ends, when the blank is folded into shape. Near the free edge the hood has at each end a perforated ear or lug 9 extending from the flap or flange 8 and these ears are riveted to the ends as shown.

The ends are beveled from the point where

the hood ceases to their junction with the bottom, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the bottom gradually increases in width from the rear wall forwardly. The hood, of course, is similarly shaped to fit smoothly on the end walls, and forms a cover for the rear half of the pan.

The handle 10 which may be of any desired material, is formed in the present instance from wire of suitable size and length doubled upon itself as shown, and twisted together, and the ends are bent outwardly as shown at 11, at slightly greater than a right angle with respect to each other.

Each of the said ends have an angular journal pin 12, the said pins being in alignment, and these pins are adapted to engage openings 13 in the ends, to pivotally connect the handle to the pan body. Each of the journal pins is connected to the adjacent portion 11 by a portion 14, lying at such an angle with respect to the portions 11 and 12, that when the handle is in place the portion 14 will fit along the rear face of the adjacent end.

The elements 11 are resilient enough to permit the journal pins to be moved toward each other a sufficient distance to release them from the holes or apertures, to permit the handle to be detached from or connected with the pan, and the said portions 11 limit the rearward swinging movement of the handle, to a point where it will be nearly upright but cannot fall rearwardly.

The foot rest is also composed of wire of suitable gage bent to shape. This wire is doubled to form two portions 15 lying alongside each other in spaced relation, and diverging slightly from their connection. The said connection is bent upwardly as indicated at 16, and the free ends of the wire are also bent upwardly as shown at 17.

The extremity of each of the said portions 17 is hooked over toward the body as shown at 18, and each of the said portions 17 are offset away from the portions 15 intermediate its ends, to form shoulders 19 for engaging the bottom of the pan, to space said bottom above the portions 15, which rest upon the floor, and hold the pan bottom inclining downwardly toward the lip or flange.

In connecting the foot rest, the portions 17 are arranged on the inner face of the rear wall, passing at their upper ends through openings 20 in the hood, and at their lower ends through openings 21, in the bottom.

The shoulders 19 are abutted closely against the bottom and the hooks 18 are then bent outwardly and downwardly as shown.

The pan body, it will be evident, flares 5 from the rear wall forwardly, the end walls increasing slightly in width from rear to front and the pan is hopper shaped as a whole. Thus the pan bodies may be nested for shipment or storage, each pan lying 10 closely within the preceding. When so nested, the pans require but little room, and are in a compact body less liable to injury than with individual pans.

In setting up the foot rest is first placed, 15 it being understood that the rests are shipped with the hooks 18 unbent, the handle is then sprung into place, and the pan is ready for use. The blanks may be shipped as blanks if desired and set up at 20 their destination. Only two rivets are required to hold the blank in shape.

In use, to sweep a collection of dust into the pan, the pan is placed as shown in Fig. 1, with the portions 15 of the foot rest on 25 the floor. The bottom of the pan is held in inclined position, with the lip on the floor, and when the foot is placed on the portions 15 of the rest the pan is firmly held against displacement.

30 The bent up connection or lug 16 prevents the foot from slipping off of the rest, and preferably projections 22 are provided in the ends for engagement by the portions 14 of the handle to limit the forward swinging

movement of the handle. Thus the handle is 35 supported in upright position between the hood and the projections.

The foot rest is in effect composed of a shank, the elements 15, a limiting lug, the element 16, and a connection, the elements 40 17, 18, 19 for connecting the shank to the pan to hold it spaced from the shank.

As shown in Fig. 5, the portions 14 of the handle may be sprung past the projections 22, so that the handle will extend in the 45 plane of the pan, like a tongue, for drawing the pan. When upright, the handle may be used to lift and carry the pan with the load.

I claim:

A dust pan formed from a single sheet of 50 material and including a bottom, sides formed on the side edges of the bottom and extending upwardly therefrom, a back formed upon and extending upwardly from the rear edge of the bottom, a top formed 55 on said back and extending over the bottom in spaced, substantially parallel relation thereto and forming with the back and sides, a hood, a handle pivotally connected with the sides, and a foot piece including a hori- 60 zontal portion adapted to lie upon the ground or other surface and further including spaced arms extending through the bottom and top adjacent the back and having their free extremities clenched over the rear 65 edge of the top.

IRVING MADISON FREEMAN.