

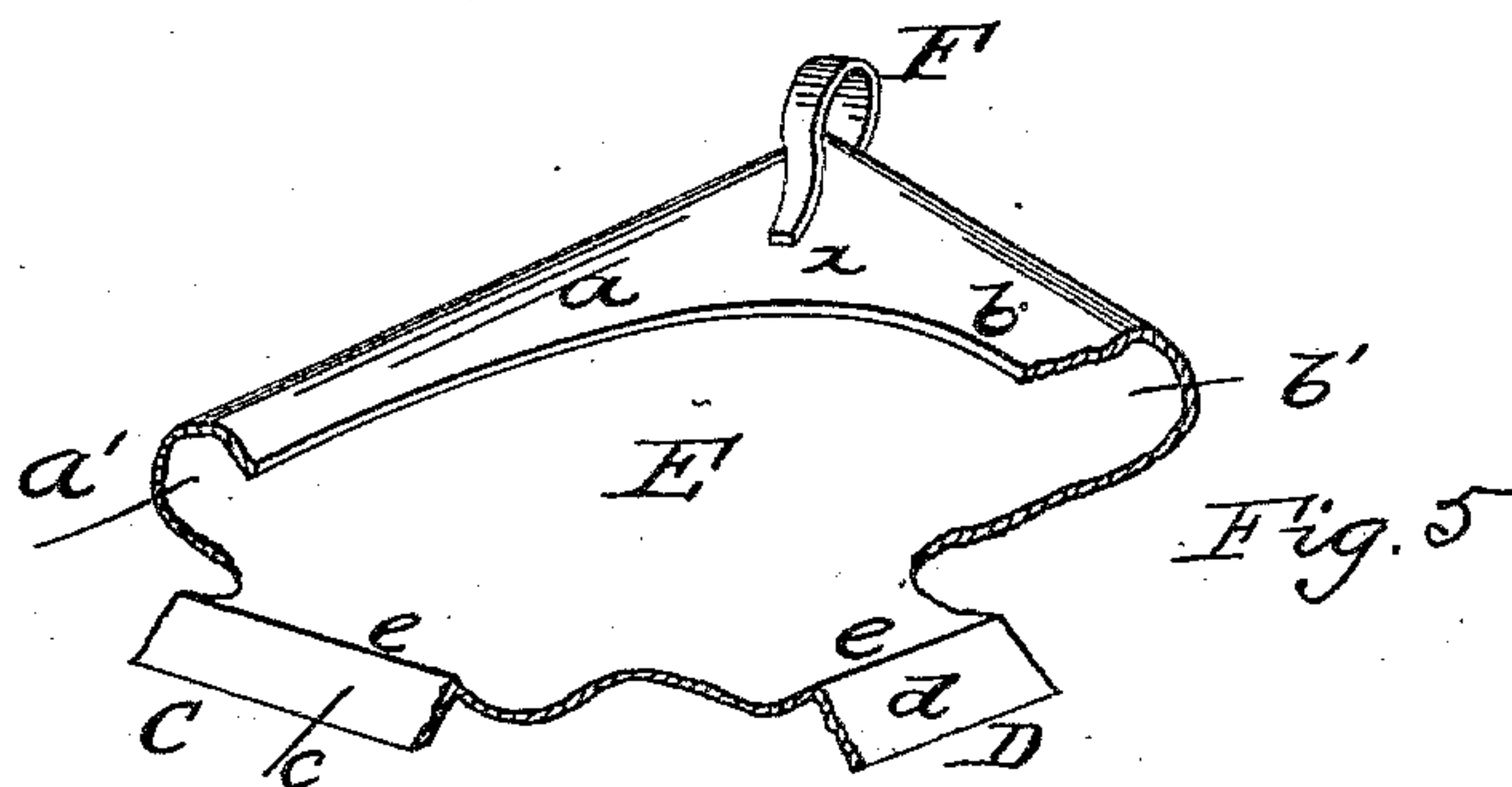
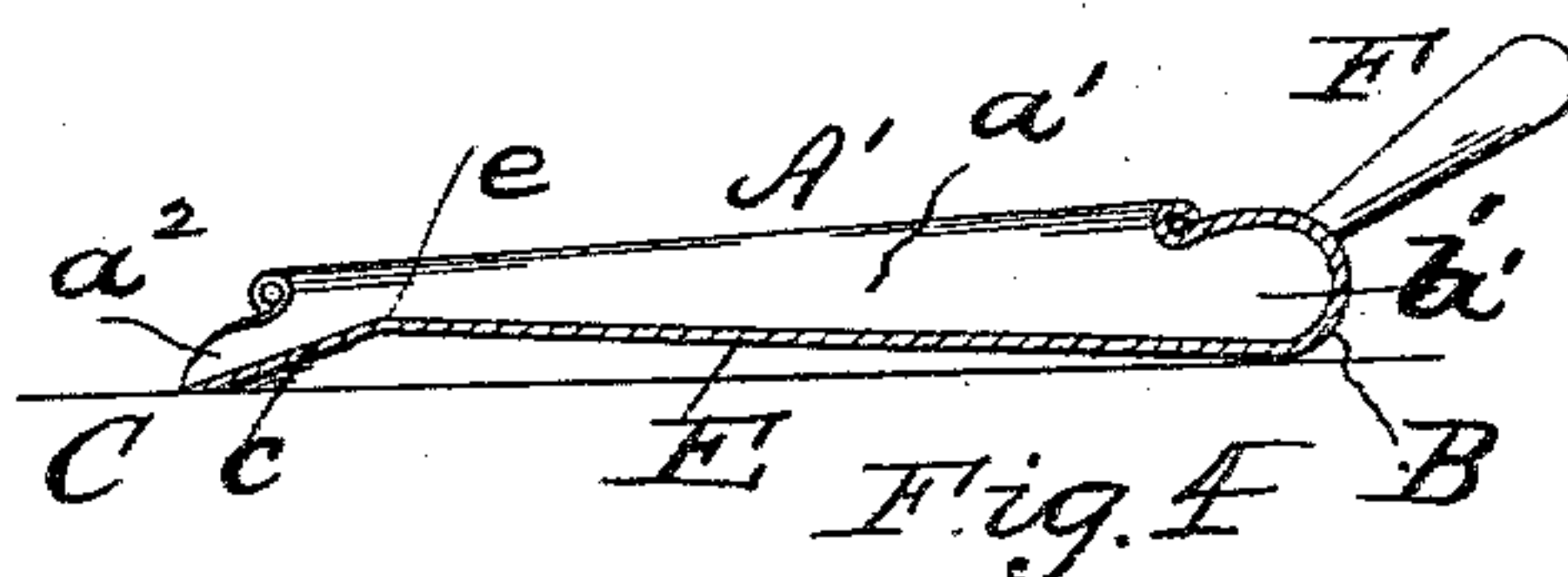
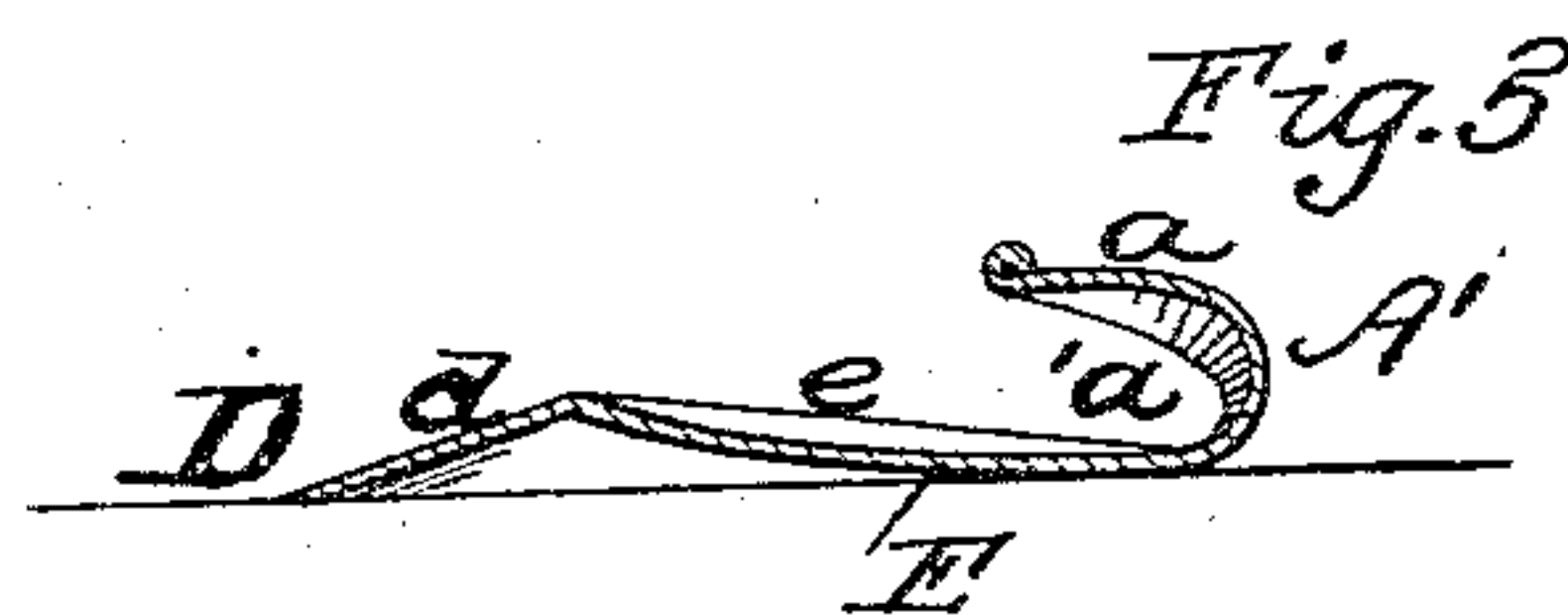
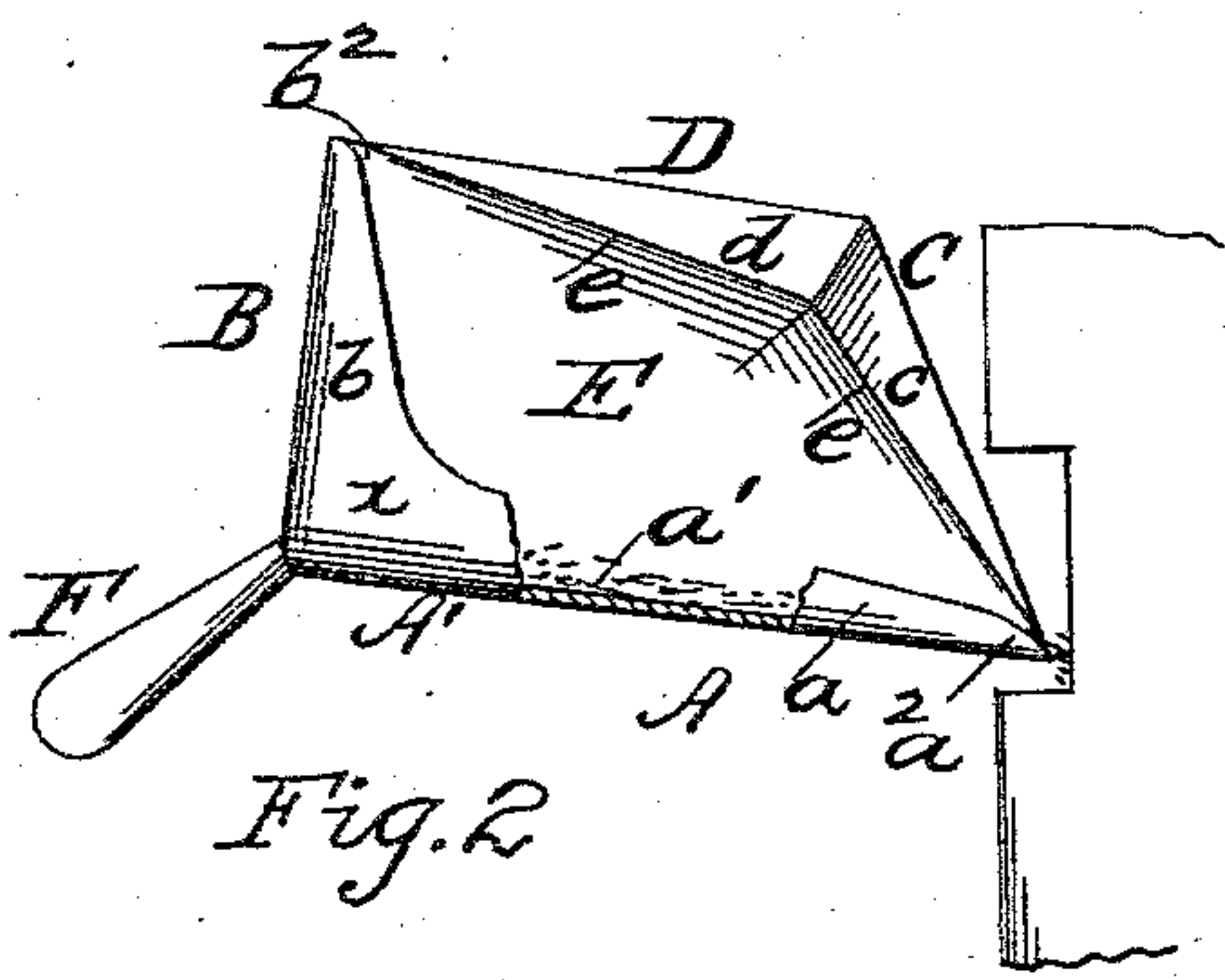
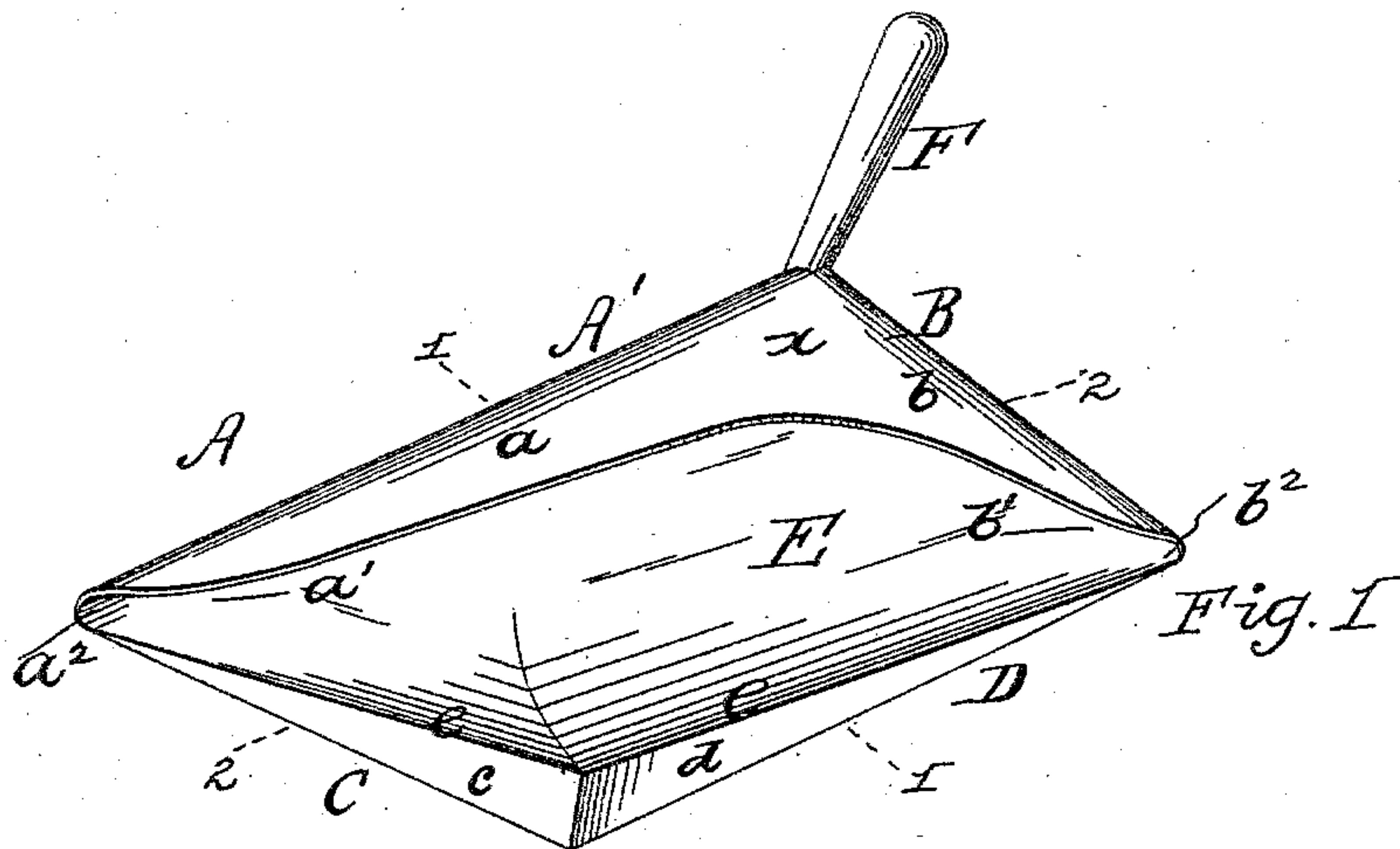
(No Model.)

J. F. WYNKOOP.

DUST PAN.

Patented July 10, 1883.

No. 280,990.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEHIEL F. WYNKOOP, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DUST-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,990, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed February 19, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEHIEL F. WYNKOOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Pans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved dust-pan. Fig. 2 is an elevation, partly sectional, of the same, illustrating it in position for emptying the dust or dirt therefrom. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 1 1, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a like view on the line 2 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a broken sectional perspective.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved dust-pan; and it consists of the novel construction of the pan, as hereinafter more specifically described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents the pan, having four sides, A', B, C, and D, and a bottom, E. The sides A' and B have turned-over sides  $a$  and  $b$ , which form a top or cover for the trays or dust-receptacles  $a'$  and  $b'$ . The sides  $a$  and  $b$  slope from the corner  $x$  down to the points of junction with the sides C and D, as shown, to form outlets  $a^2$  and  $b^2$ , respectively, for the trays  $a'$  and  $b'$ . The sides C and D are open faces, having upward inclines  $c$  and  $d$ , respectively. From the upper edge,  $e$ , of said inclines the bottom E is depressed and gradually slopes by means of an easy curve or incline until it reaches the sides A' and B, as more plainly shown in Fig. 5, which is broken away for that purpose. The face or side C forms an acute angle with the side A, or horizontally inclines from the latter, so as to make the junction of said sides assume a trough-like shape for the outlet-opening for tray or dust-receptacle  $a'$ , in order that it may readily be inserted into a small aperture, like stove-door openings, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, for emptying the contents in the dust-receptacles without spilling.

The pan may be provided with any suitable or desirable form of handle, F, preferably located at the corner  $x$  of the pan, as shown. Said pan may be formed of one piece of sheet metal or otherwise, as desired.

A pan so constructed presents two faces over which the dirt or dust may be swept into the pan. Consequently it may be readily inserted into the corners or other confined places of a

room and the dirt swept thereinto without necessitating the removal or dislodgement of any article of furniture or other fixtures located adjacent to or bounding such corners or spaces. When the dirt is collected in the pan, it may be emptied therefrom in the usual manner; or, if it is desired to throw or empty the dirt into a small aperture without spilling it as it passes from the pan into said aperture, the pan is turned up on its side A, and the outlet  $a^2$  is pushed into the said aperture, as shown in Fig. 2, whereupon such dirt may be emptied out of the pan without spilling. The dirt swept into the pan may be emptied from the dust-trays at either of the outlets  $a^2$  and  $b^2$ .

It will be noticed that the pan has the form of a trapezoid, and its outline may be altered or varied as desired; but in all cases the sides or faces C and D will be the sweeping-faces. Said sides may be at an angle to each other, as shown, or a single curved side extending from outlet  $a^2$  to outlet  $b^2$  may be substituted therefor.

What I claim is—

1. A dust-pan having two open or sweeping faces, dust-receptacles, and outlets therefor, substantially as shown and described.

2. A dust-pan having a right-angled dust-receptacle with outlets and an open or sweeping face between said outlets, substantially as shown and described.

3. A dust-pan having two sides at right angles with one another, dust-receptacles likewise formed and provided with outlets, and an intervening open or sweeping face, substantially as shown and described.

4. The dust-pan having sides A', B, C, and D, dust-receptacles  $a'$   $b'$ , with outlets  $a^2$   $b^2$ , and handle F, substantially as shown and described.

5. The pan A, having sides A' B, with dust-receptacles  $a'$   $b'$  and open sides C D, with inclined faces  $c$   $d$  and curved or sloping bottom E, substantially as shown and described.

6. A trapezoidal-shaped dust-pan having dust-receptacles with outlets and curved or angular bottom, substantially as shown and described.

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

JEHIEL F. WYNKOOP.

Witnesses:

S. J. VAN STAVOREN,  
CHAS. F. VAN HORN,