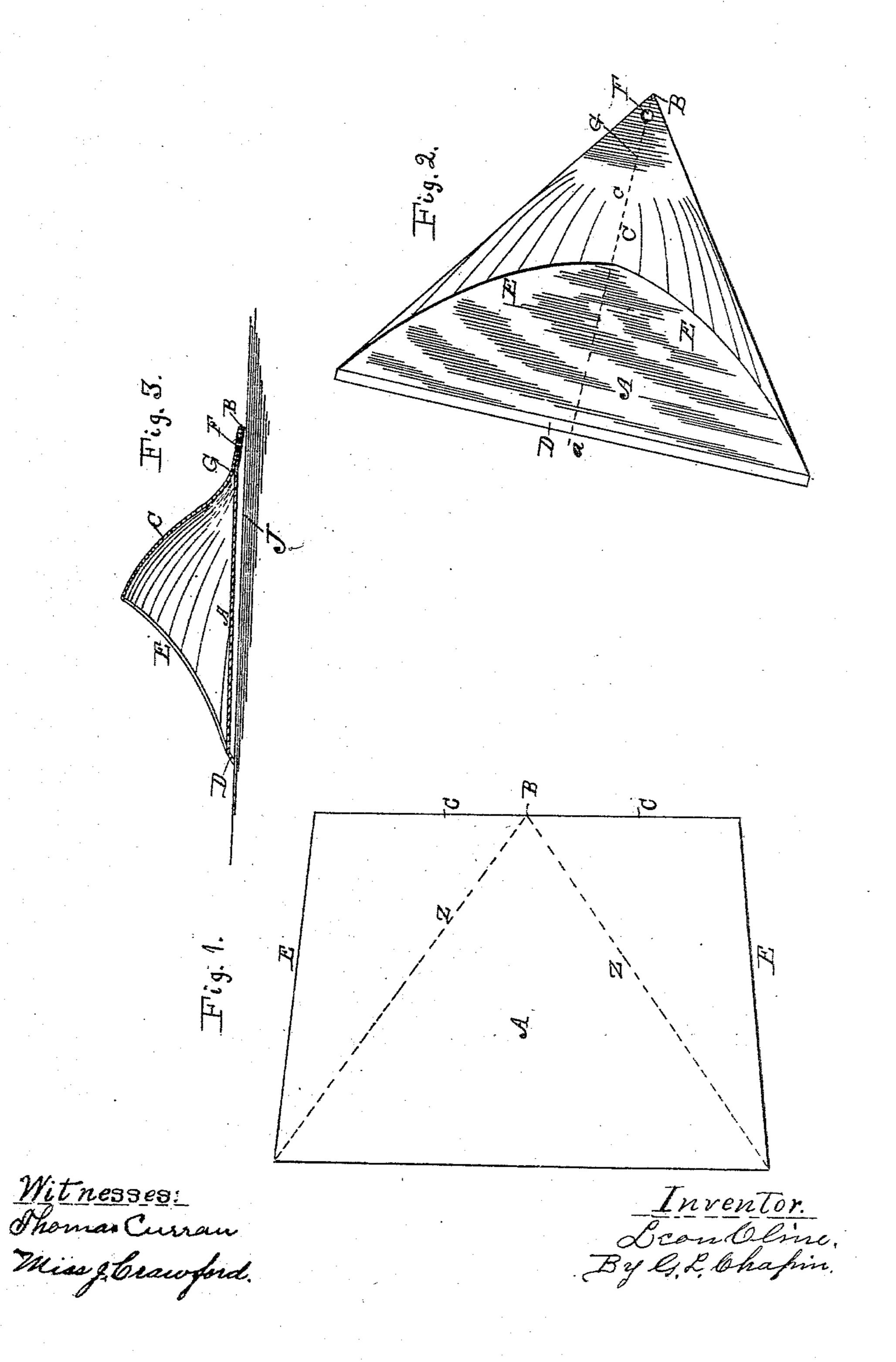
(No Model.)

L. CLINE.
DUST PAN.

No. 411,855.

Patented Oct. 1, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

LEON CLINE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DUST-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,855, dated October 1, 1889.

Application filed December 7, 1888. Serial No. 292,896. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leon Cline, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented newand useful Improvements in Dust-Pans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the blank sheet metal of which the improved dust-pan is formed; Fig. 2, a perspective representation of the dust-pan complete; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional

elevation on line a c, Fig. 1.

This invention relates to an improvement in that style of dust-pans which are made of a single sheet of metal; and the particular improvement consists in bringing the metal of the upper part of the apex portion flat for a 20 given distance onto the bottom of the dustpan, and bringing the two plates of metal thus brought together downward, so that the apex portion will rest on the floor, whereby the foot may be placed on the flattened por-25 tion and hold the pan to the floor while dust is being swept into it. The metal being brought together at the apex portion makes the pan very strong at that place and gives to the said apex portion considerable spring 30 power, so that after the foot has been removed the metal will recover its normal position so long as the pan may be used.

I do not claim to have been the first to construct a dust-pan to be held to the floor by the foot; but confine myself to the construction shown for that purpose and for closing the apex portion of the pan to prevent dust

from getting in from where it cannot well be removed.

The blank sheet of metal shown at Fig. 1 is 40 bent on dotted lines zz, so that the portions of the edge outside of B will unite to form the top portion of the pan, and its edges E E form the front edge in the ordinary manner of constructing dust-pans. The incomplete 45 pan thus constructed has its apex portion of the cover brought flat onto the bottom A, so that the metal is double from G to B, Figs. 2 and 3. The metal so doubled is then bent downward, as shown at Fig. 3, so that only 50 the apex portion B will bear on the floor. (Represented at J.) A hole F is then punched through the two thicknesses of metal between the points G and B for the convenience of hanging the dust-pan on anail, and the edge D 55 is bent down, as shown at Fig. 3, so that when the pan is pressed down by the foot, as it may be at G, the edge D will be held firmly to the floor for dust to be swept into the pan.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 60 ent—

A dust-pan made of a single sheet of metal having a pointed rear portion, the corner of such pointed portion being brought flat on the bottom of the pan, and provided with 65 an aperture, both these parts and also the sweeping-edge of the pan being bent downward below the plane of said bottom, substantially as set forth.

LEON CLINE.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN, ELLIS S. CHESBROUGH.