

No. 719,943.

PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

C. W. HOPKINS.
DUST PAN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

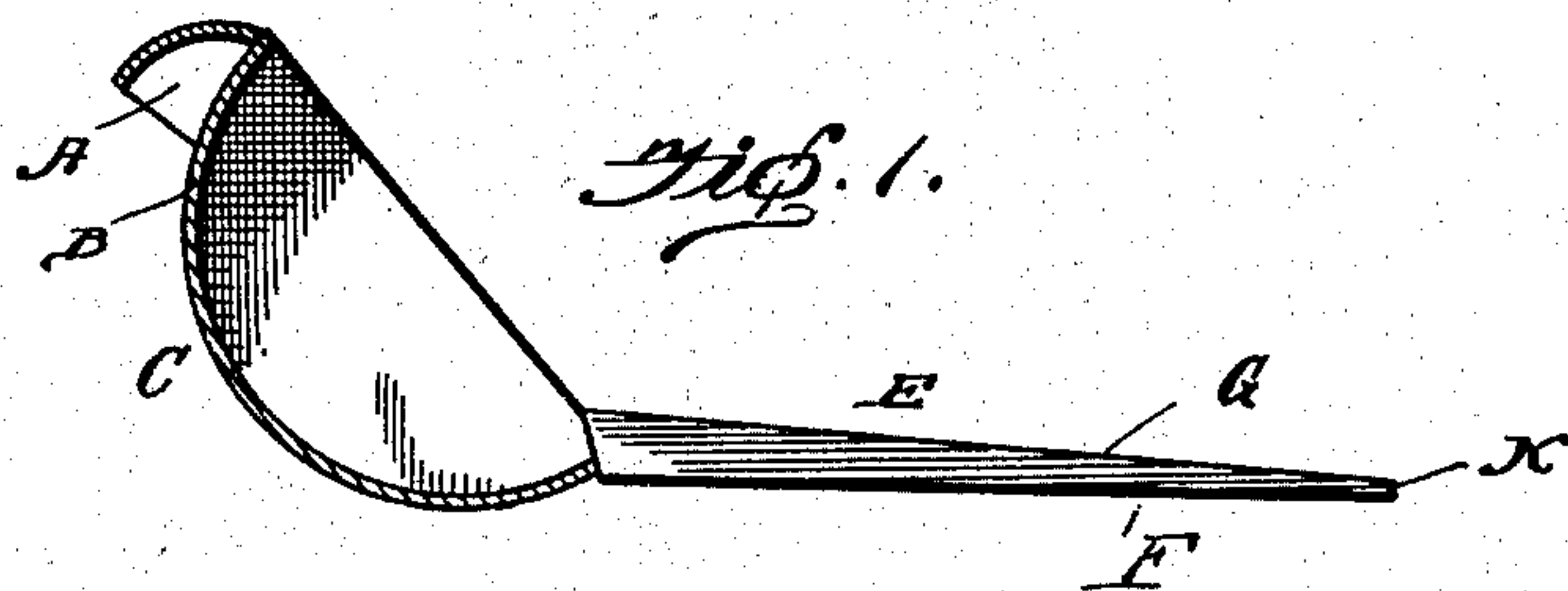


Fig. 2.

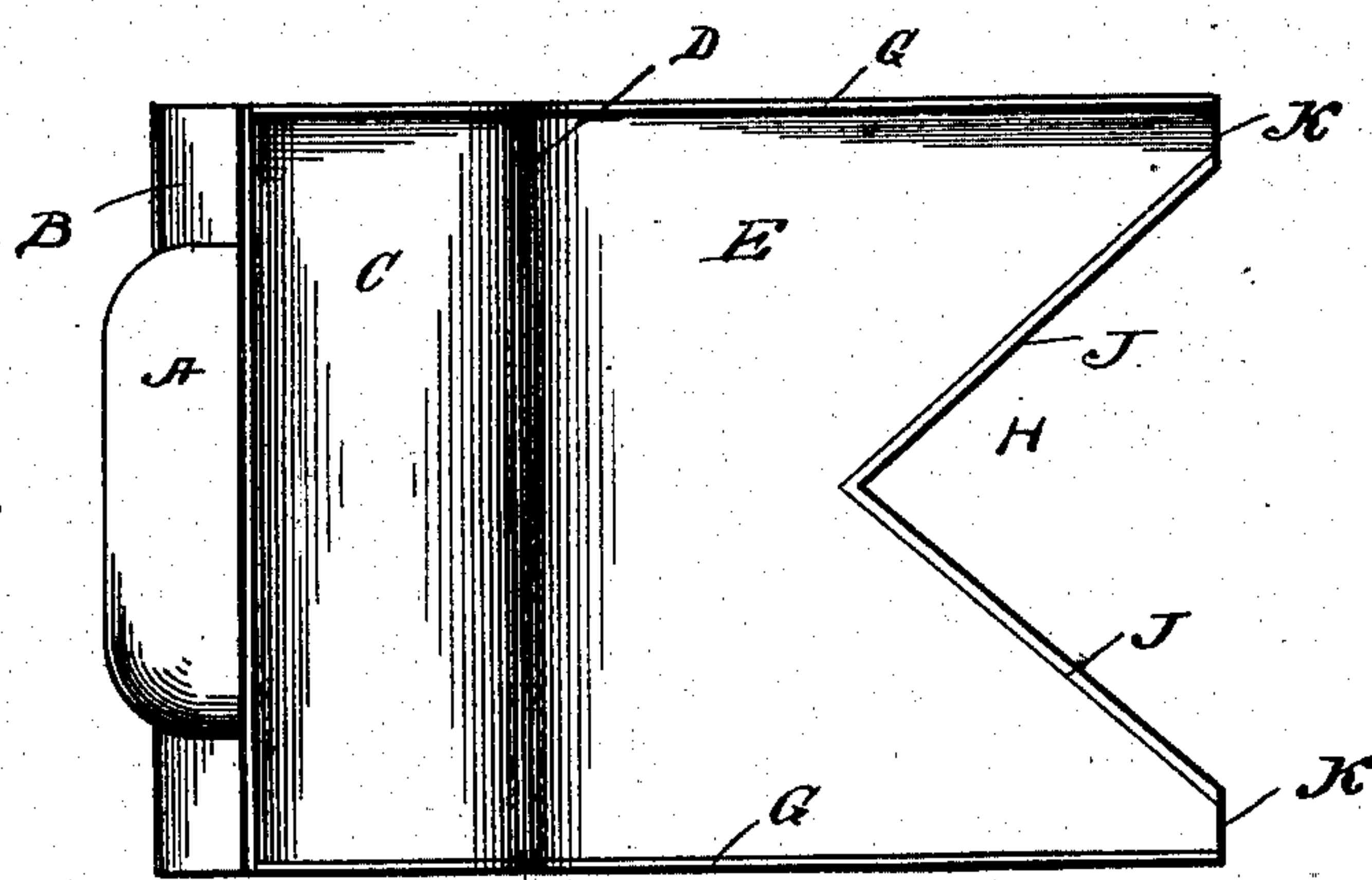


Fig. 3.

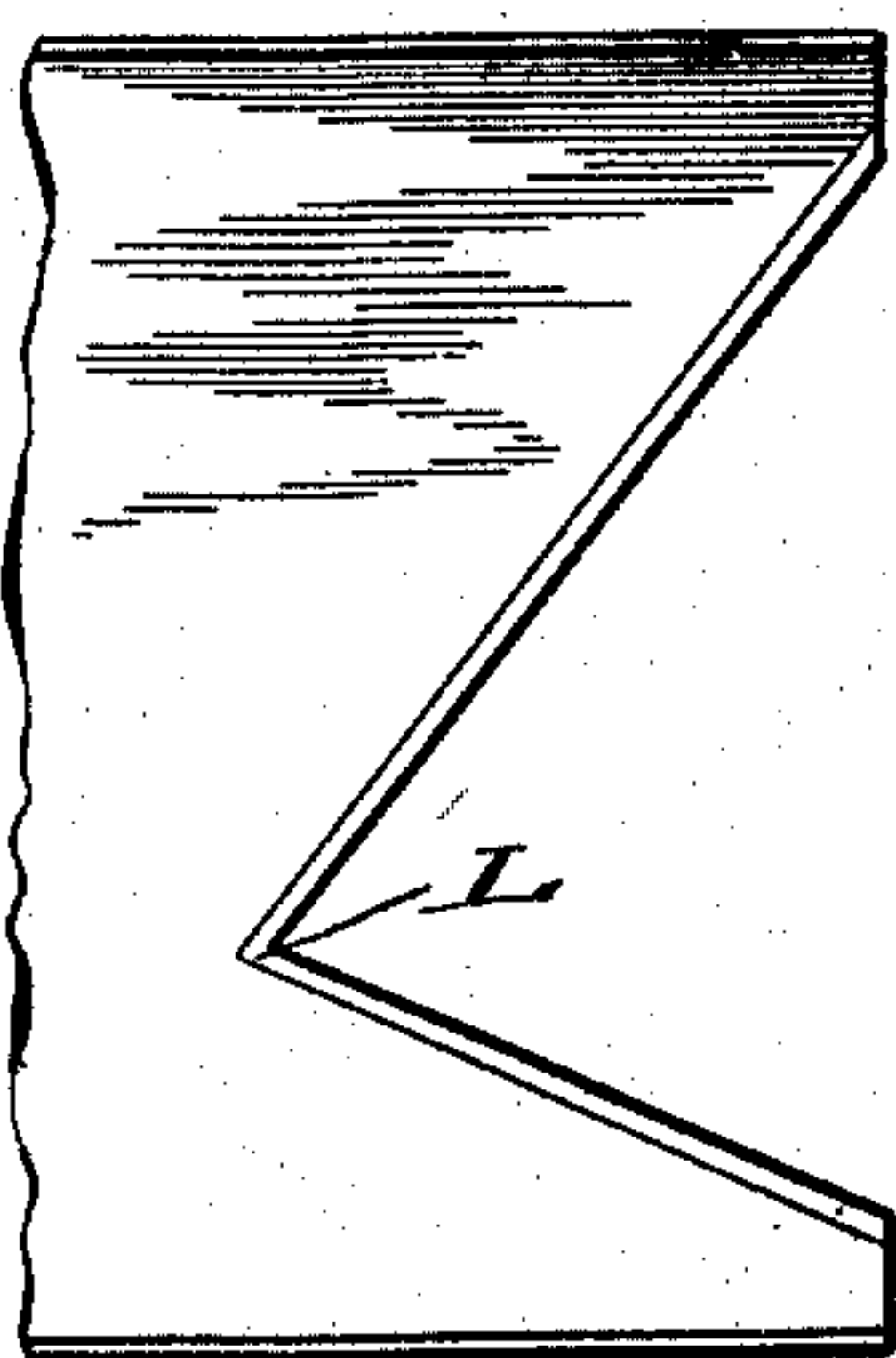


Fig. 4.

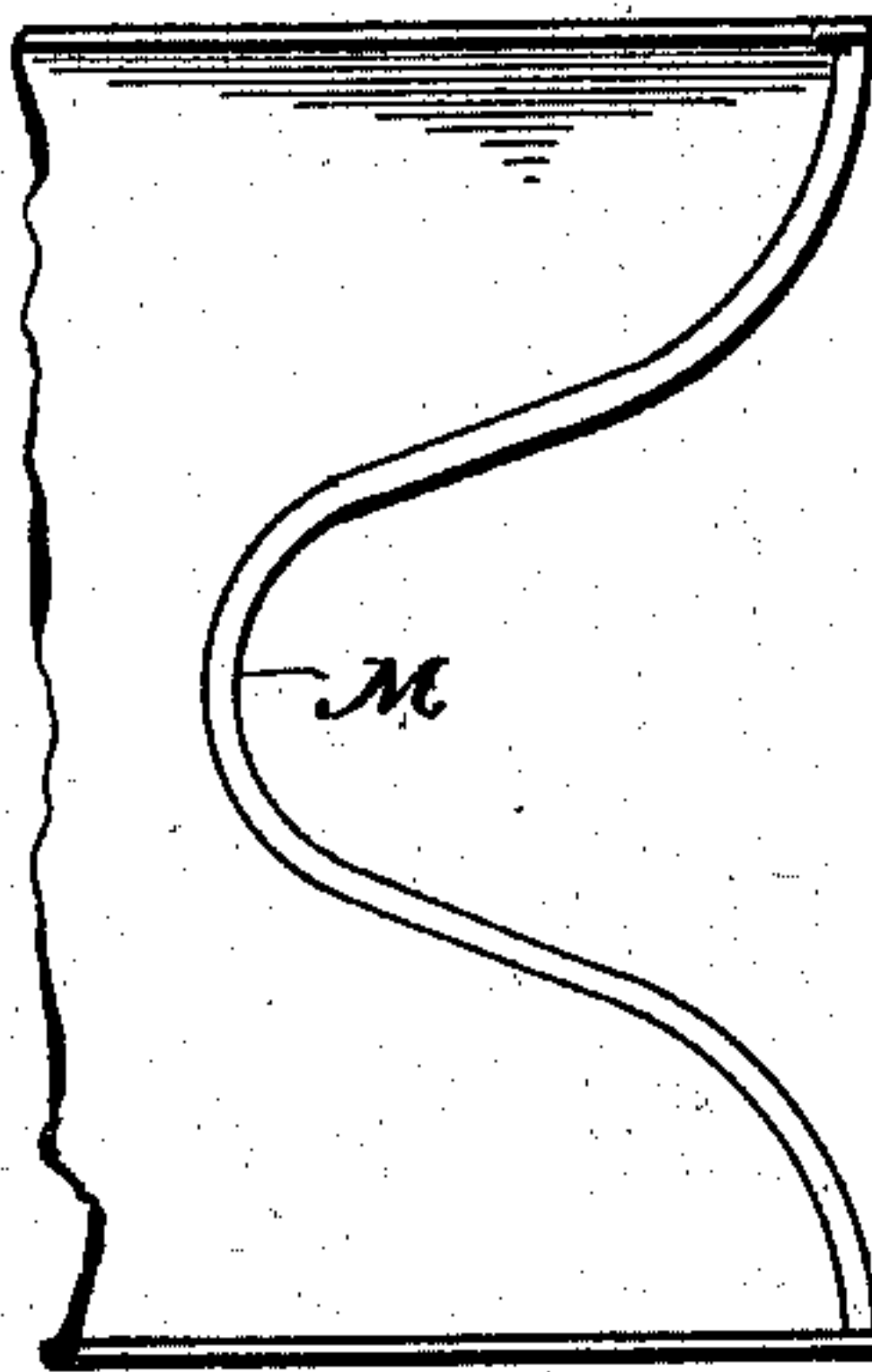
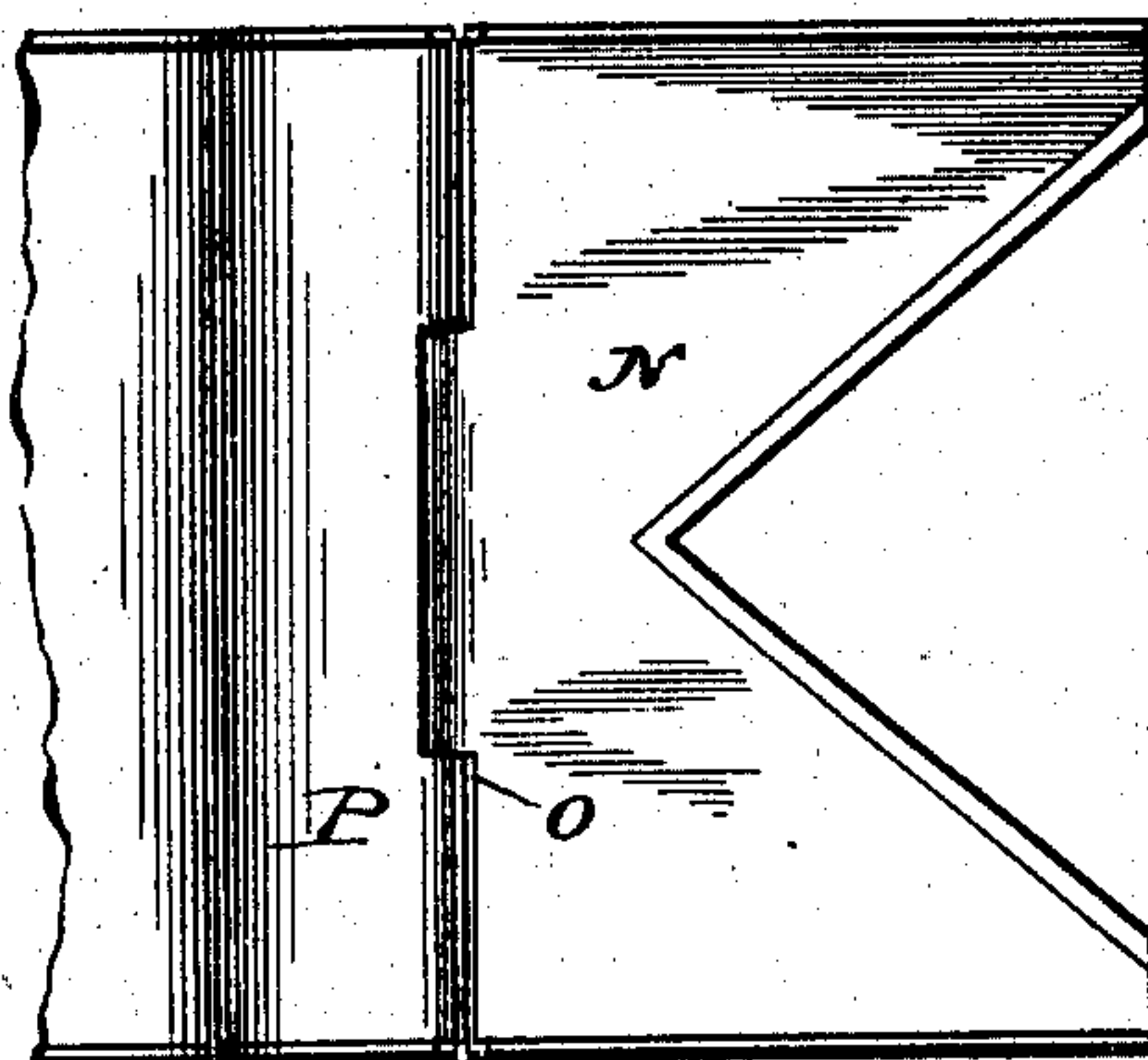


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARRIE W. HOPKINS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DUST-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,943, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed December 15, 1902. Serial No. 135,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARRIE W. HOPKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Pans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in dust-pans; and the main object of my invention is the provision of a simple and inexpensive construction of dust pan or receiver which is provided with an edge adapted to entirely contact the surface upon which the dust rests and to concentrate the dust, so that the greater portion thereof is received upon the pan, and also with a novel construction of receiver formed integral with and at the rear portion of the pan.

To attain these objects the invention consists of a dust-pan embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved dust-pan with one end of the dust-receiver broken away. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a modified form. Fig. 4 is a similar view of another modified form. Fig. 5 is a modified form showing means whereby the front edge of the dust-pan is adjustable, so as to always rest parallel upon the surface to receive the dust.

Referring to the drawings, the dust-pan consists of the handle A, which is secured by any well-known means to the rear wall B of the dust-receiving compartment C. The forward edge D of the dust-compartment is below the rear edge thereof and has formed integral therewith the blade or bottom E, which is provided upon its inclined sides F with the guiding-walls G. In the forward edge of the blade or bottom I provide a cut-away portion H, whose edges J are slightly beveled from the top toward the lower edge thereof and are adapted to have their lower edges in exactly the same plane as the lower edges of the short portions K of the forward end of the bottom. By this construction it will be seen that as the dust is swept toward the pan the inclined edges of the cut-away portion and the peculiar shape of the cut-away por-

tion tend to concentrate the dust toward the extreme point of the cut-away portion, and thus allow the greater portion of the dust to be swept upon the top of the bottom or blade of the pan, where it is readily placed in the receptacle. By this construction it will be seen that the disadvantage of the pans in general use is overcome, inasmuch as the peculiar shape of the front edge of the dust-pan will not leave a portion of the dust upon the floor, but allows the greater portion thereof to be received by the pan, as the only point at which the dust can possibly collect without being received by the pan is at the extreme point of the cut-away portion.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have shown a modified form in which the apex or point L of the cut-away portion is to one side of the center of the pan, thus presenting a long edge and a short edge, so that the dust can be swept more readily along the edge to apex, where it is received by the pan.

In Fig. 4 I show the cut-away portion provided with the reduced rounded apex M.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings I employ not the set-forth design cut-away portions, but the forward end N of the blade is hingedly secured at O to the rear portion P of the bottom of the pan, so that the forward portion carrying the cut-away portion can always be adjusted so as to have its bottom surface rest squarely upon the floor, so as to prevent any particles of the dust from passing below the bottom in the operation of sweeping the dust into the pan.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, it is evident that I provide a dust-pan embodying novel features of construction in a dust-pan which renders the same simple, durable, and inexpensive as well as thoroughly efficient and practical in use.

What I claim as new is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a dust-pan having a cut-away portion upon its forward edge provided with a downwardly-inclined surface, the lower edge of which is at all points upon the same plane.

2. As an article of manufacture, a dust-pan provided with a cut-away portion having its edges converged to a point toward the rear of

the pan, all points of the lower edge of the cut-away portion being in substantially the same plane.

3. As an article of manufacture, a dust-pan
5 having in its rear a dust-receiver and upon its front edge a cut-away portion whose lower edge is at all points in the same plane.

4. As an article of manufacture, a dust-pan
10 comprising a dust-receiver, a chute leading to the dust-receiver, said chute being provided

with a cut-away portion whose sides incline to a common point and whose lower edges are at all points in the same plane.

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

CARRIE W. HOPKINS.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. HOPKINS,
JAMES A. MORAN.