

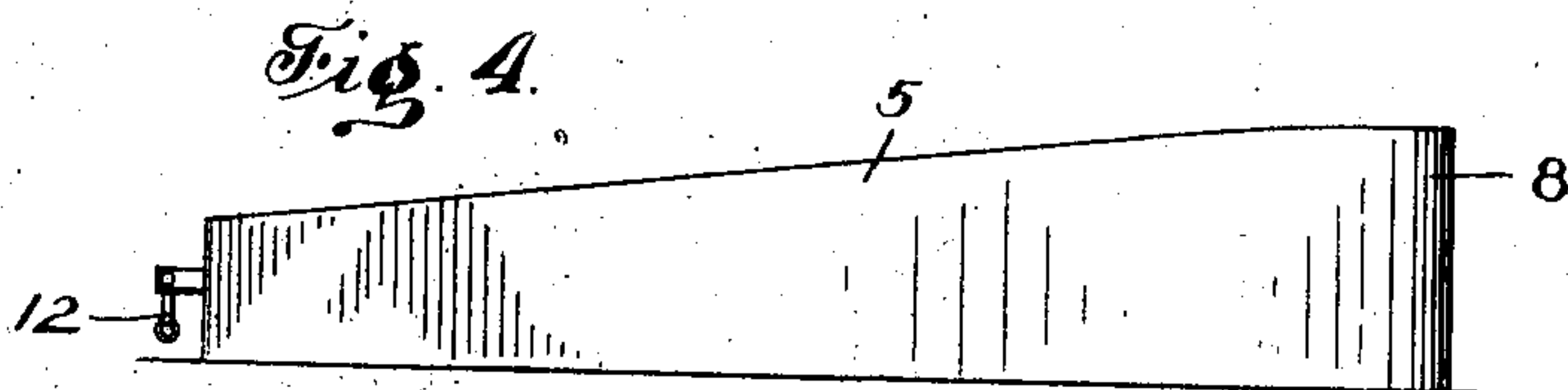
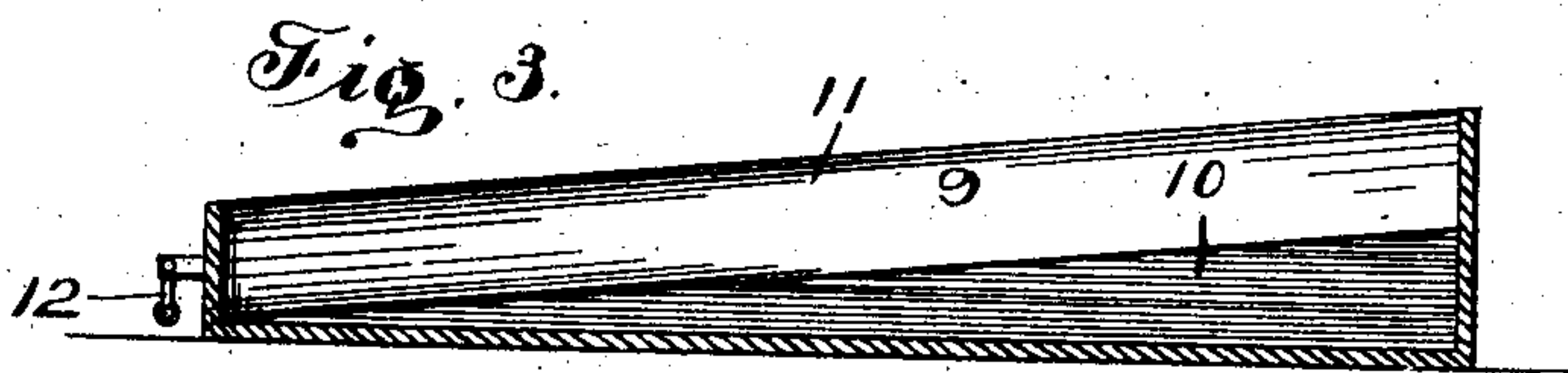
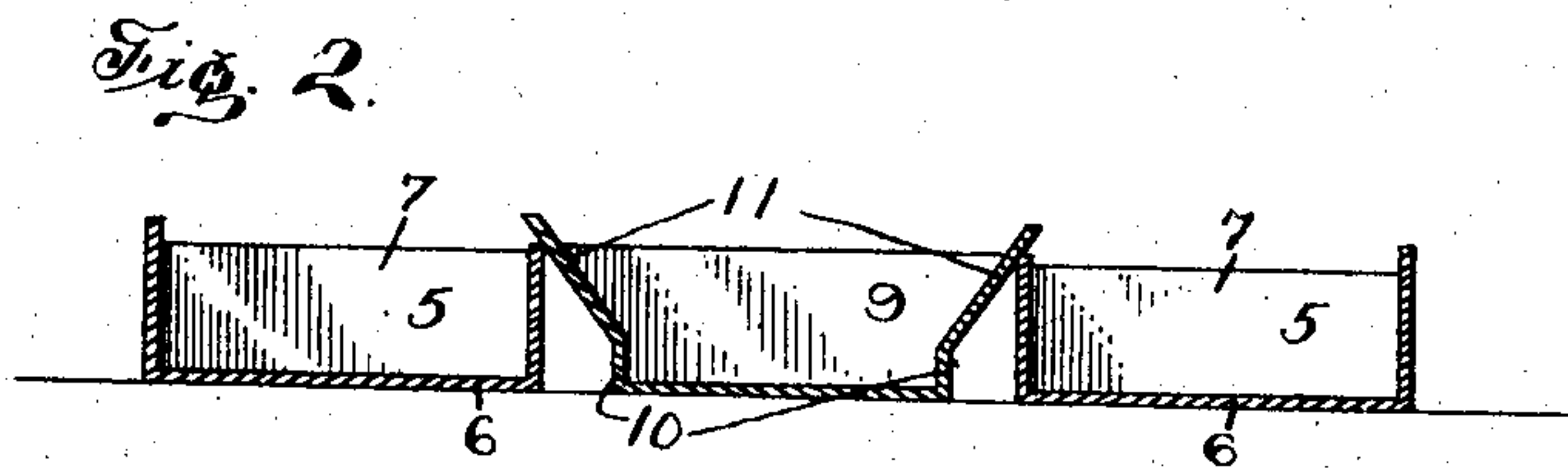
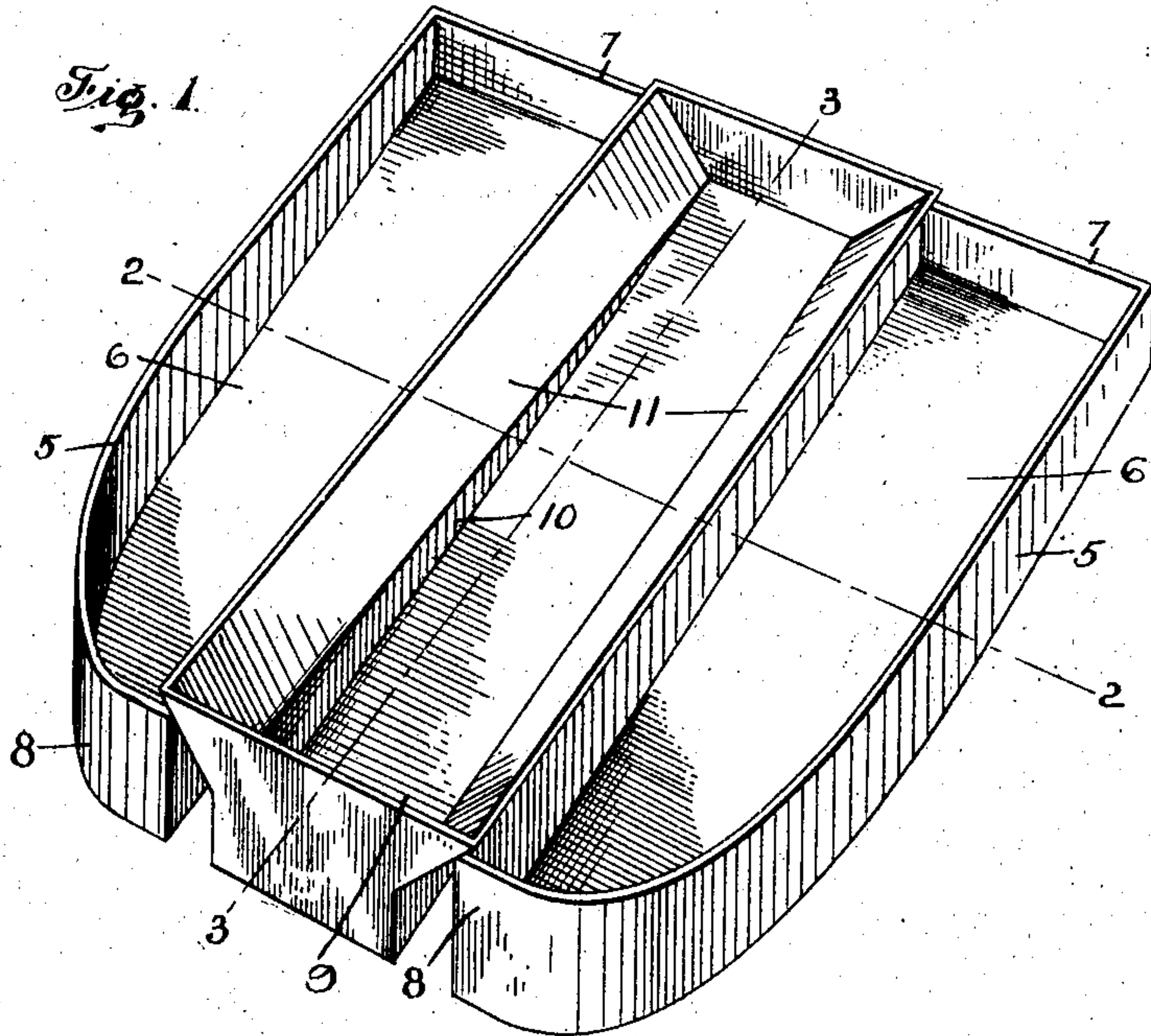
No. 834,630.

PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

L. W. MYERS.

ASH PAN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEILA WHITNEY MYERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ASH-PAN.

No. 834,630.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed June 6, 1905. Serial No. 264,031.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEILA WHITNEY MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ash-Pans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to ash-pans; and it consists in providing a sectional ash-pan.

The object of my invention is to construct a sectional ash-pan that will fit any furnace, stove-box, or ash-pit. Each section is provided with a suitable handle for removing the same, whereby the ashes may be removed without shoveling and without making a dust.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ash-pan assembled. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the pan.

5 represents the two outer sections, which, as will be seen, are independent of each other and form separate ash-containers. Each section is provided with a bottom 6, a continuous side and rear wall 8, and a front wall 7, the front walls of each section being shown straight and back walls of each section rounded. The side walls of each section are downwardly inclined from the front toward the rear of the section, thus producing a pan or ash-receptacle which gradually decreases in depth from the front toward the rear.

The middle section 9 forms an independent and separate ash-container and is provided with a straight front and rear wall. The perpendicular side walls 10 of the middle section or container extend from a point about midway the height of the front wall to the rear of the container, the top of the perpendicular wall at the rear of the container being on a plane slightly above the plane of the bottom of the container, as will be seen more clearly in Fig. 3.

11 represents flanges integral with the top of the perpendicular walls 10, said flanges

flaring outward beyond the perpendicular, so as to overlap the two side pans, and thus cover the joint between the pans. The front and rear walls of the middle section or container are extended to make a joint with the ends of the flanges 11.

As will be seen from the drawings, and as will be understood from the above description, I provide a sectional ash-pan, each section of which is provided with a suitable handle 12, whereby the pan may be removed section by section, thus removing the ashes without shoveling, and as the ashes are not agitated the dust usually incident to the removal of ashes is obviated.

By reason of the flaring flanges 11 the ashes are prevented from dropping between the middle and side sections.

What I claim is—

1. An ash-pan comprising separable independent sections increasing in depth from the front toward the rear.

2. In an ash-pan the combination with two independent separate side sections decreasing in depth from the front toward the rear, of a middle independent separable section decreasing in depth from front to rear, and flanges integral with the sides of the middle section flaring over the joint between the middle and side sections.

3. In an ash-pan the combination with two separate side sections decreasing in depth from front toward rear, of a middle independent section decreasing in depth from the front toward the rear, flaring flanges integral with the sides of the middle section, the base of the flanges being on an angle to the plane of the bottom of the middle section.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEILA WHITNEY MYERS.

Witnesses:

LOTTIE WRIGHT MYERS,
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