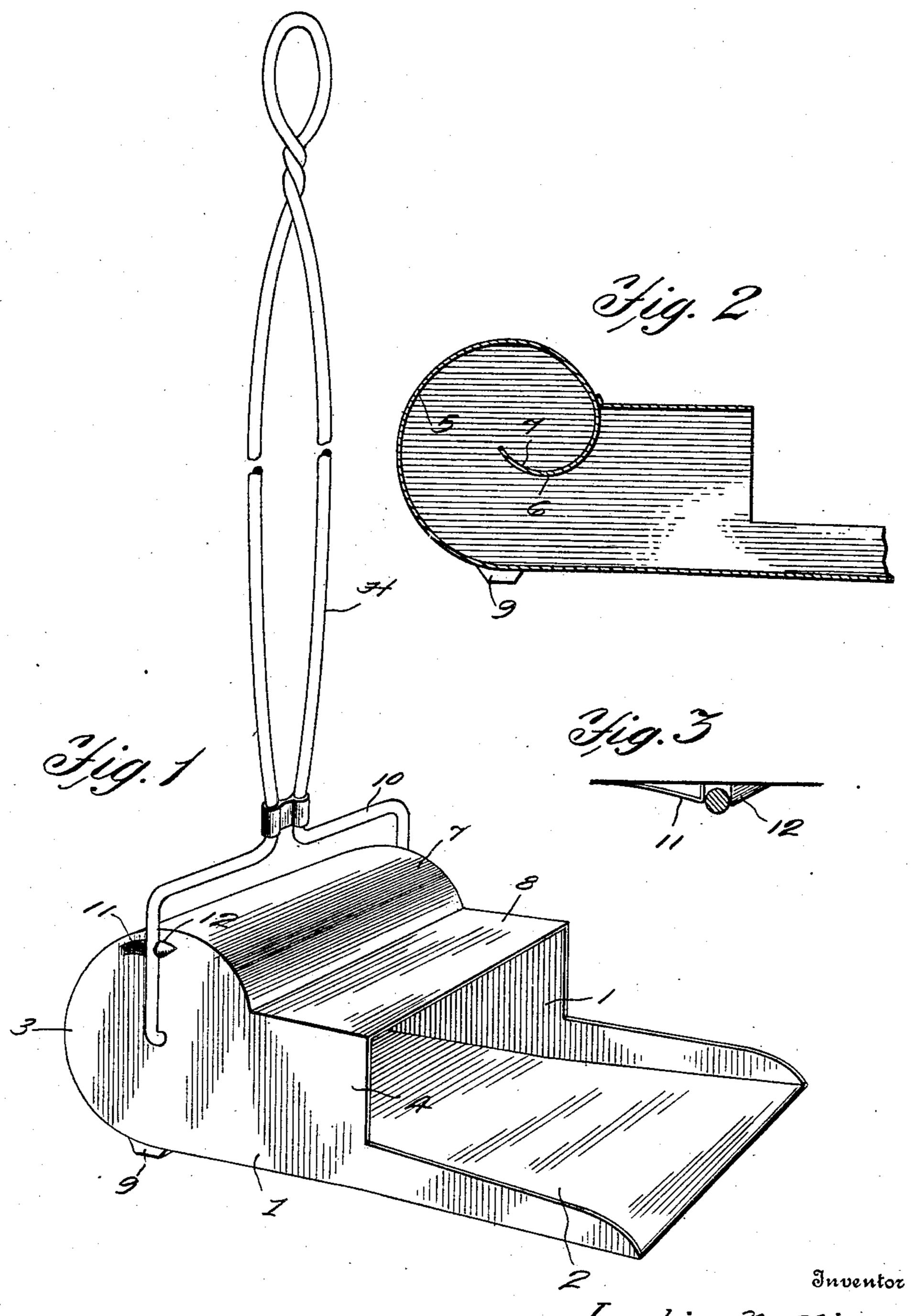
J. M. NIVER. DUST PAN. APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1907.

898,774.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



Josephine M. Niver

Witnesses

Rolling Tim Bagger.

By Victor J. Evans

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPHINE M. NIVER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DUST-PAN.

No. 898,774.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed May 18, 1907. Serial No. 374,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Josephine M. Niver, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dust-Pans, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to dust-pans for domestic use, and it has for its object to pro-10 vide a simple, efficient and sanitary dust-pan into which dust and refuse may be swept and where it will be retained without having an opportunity of rising and floating in the air, and subsequently settling upon the furni-15 ture and other articles from which it will have to be removed by means of a dust cloth.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dust-pan or dust collector in which the dust will be concentrated and where it will 20 settle in an inner compartment from which

it may be subsequently removed.

Further objects of the invention are to simplify and improve the construction and

operation of this class of devices.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts 30 which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dust-pan embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

35 Fig. 3 is a detail plan view.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The body of the improved dust-pan includes the side members 1—1 and the base 2. 40 The side members 1—1 are formed with the circular rear ends 3 and with shoulders or steps 4 formed adjacent to and in advance of the circular rear ends; the base 2 is fitted between the lower edges of the side members and is curved upwardly to correspond to the contour of the circular rear ends of the side members, the upturned rear portion of the base forming the circular chamber or hood 5 into which the extremity of the base is ex-50 tended in the form of a spiral coil 6 which constitutes an inner trough or receptacle 7, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Connected exteriorly with the spirally coiled portion 6 of the base, and supported upon 55 the steps or shoulders 4 of the side members is a forwardly extending shield or deflector 8.

The underside of the body of the dust-pan is provided at the rear end thereof with feet or supports 9 whereby, when the body of the dust-pan is placed upon the floor, the rear 60 end will be slightly elevated, while the front edge will closely engage the surface of the floor.

A handle H is provided, the same being preferably formed of wire which is bent to 65 form a terminal yoke 10, the side members of which pivotally engage the side members 3 of the body of the dust-pan; the point of connection of the side members of the yoke with the sides of the dust-pan being about 70 concentric with the circular rear ends 3 of the side members 1. The latter are provided with cam-shaped projections 11 and with stops 12 adapted to be engaged by the side members of the yoke 10 for the purpose of 75 retaining the handle in the upright position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. When the handle is thus supported, the dust-pan may readily be picked up thereby and moved from place to place without danger of tilting and 80 spilling the contents thereof; at the same time the side members of the yoke 10 may be readily sprung out of engagement with the cam-shaped projections 11 and moved past the latter, thus enabling the handle to swing 85 to a position longitudinally of the body of the dust-pan which latter may thus be readily suspended in an out-of-the-way position upon the wall.

In using the improved dust-pan, the latter 90 is placed upon the floor, and moved by the handle from place to place, while the dust is swept onto the pan. The shield or deflector 8 will prevent the dust from rising, and the dust will be guided by the circular hood 5 95 into the terminal trough 7 where it will settle and be retained without danger of escaping from the pan. The operation of sweeping will thus be performed without the accompanying nuisance of raising the dust; the 100 sweepings will all be gathered and concentrated within the pan or receptacle; and the improved device is cleanly, sanitary, and eminently efficient for the purposes for which

it is provided.

Having thus fully described the invention,

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what is claimed as new is:—

A dust pan comprising a base having an upwardly and forwardly curved rear end forming the rear and top walls of a nearly 110 circular hood, side walls having circular rear ends closing the sides of the hood and provided with steps in advance of the hood and forming with the base the entrance thereto, the front portion of the top wall of the hood being provided with a rearwardly and upwardly curved extension forming with said rear end of the base a coil, providing a trough disposed in the upper front portion of the hood and having an upturned rear end, and a horizontal shield closing the top of said en-

trance and extending between the steps of 10 the side walls.

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

JOSEPHINE M. NIVER.

Witnesses:

PATRICK W. BOURKE, CHAS. RAUSCHERT.