

J. GUGORA & C. D. FLAMM.

DUST PAN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1909.

934,909.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

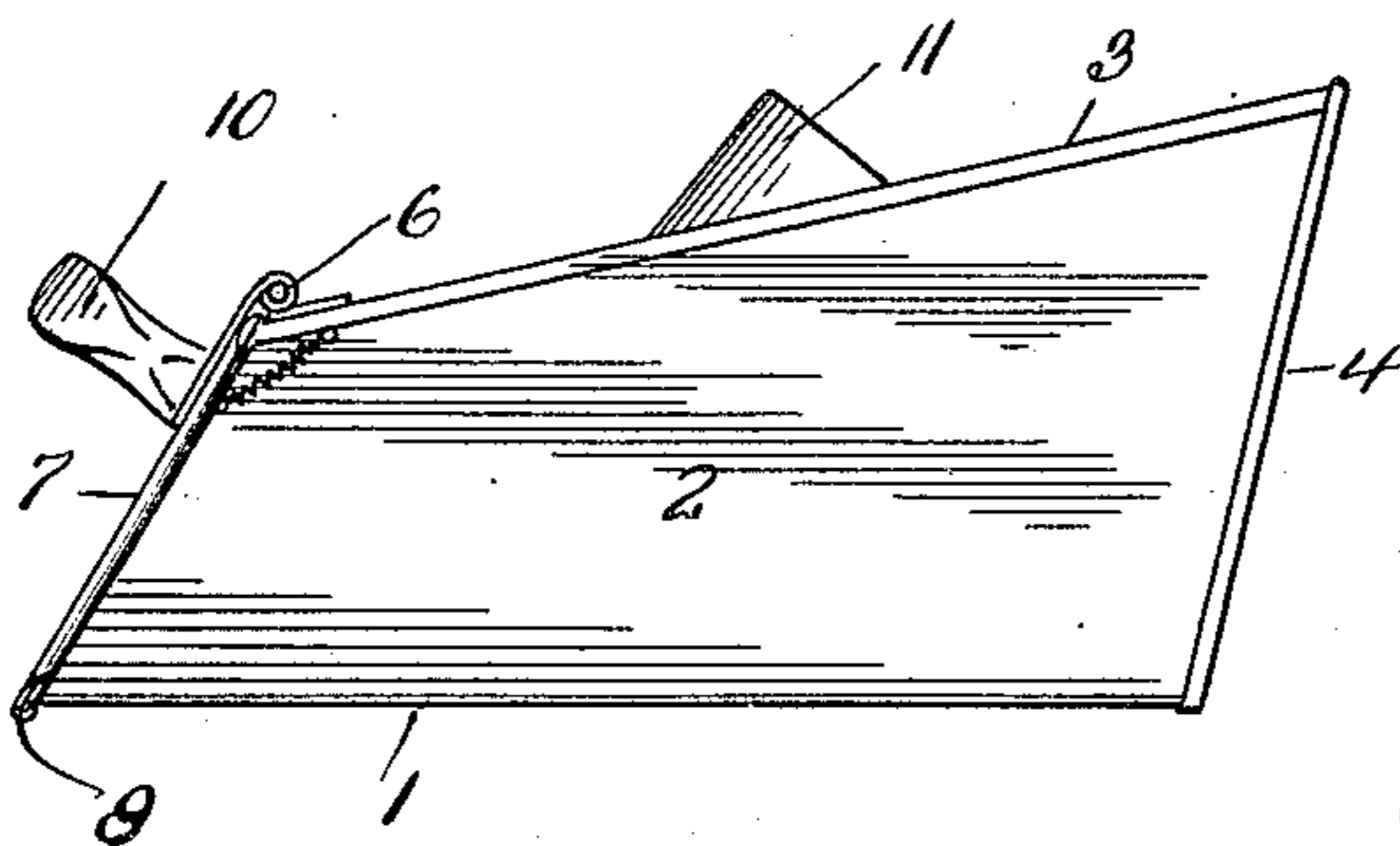


Fig. 3.

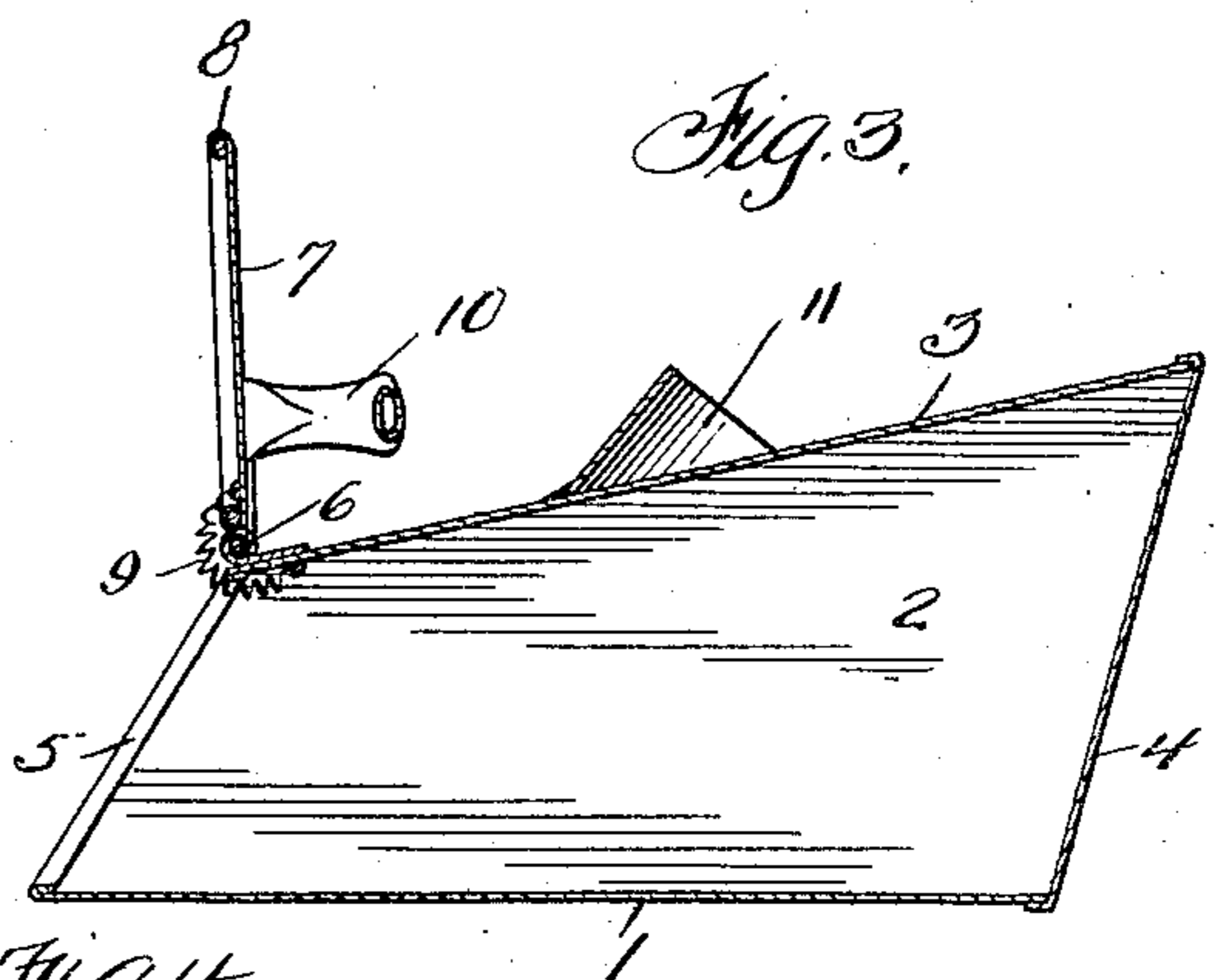
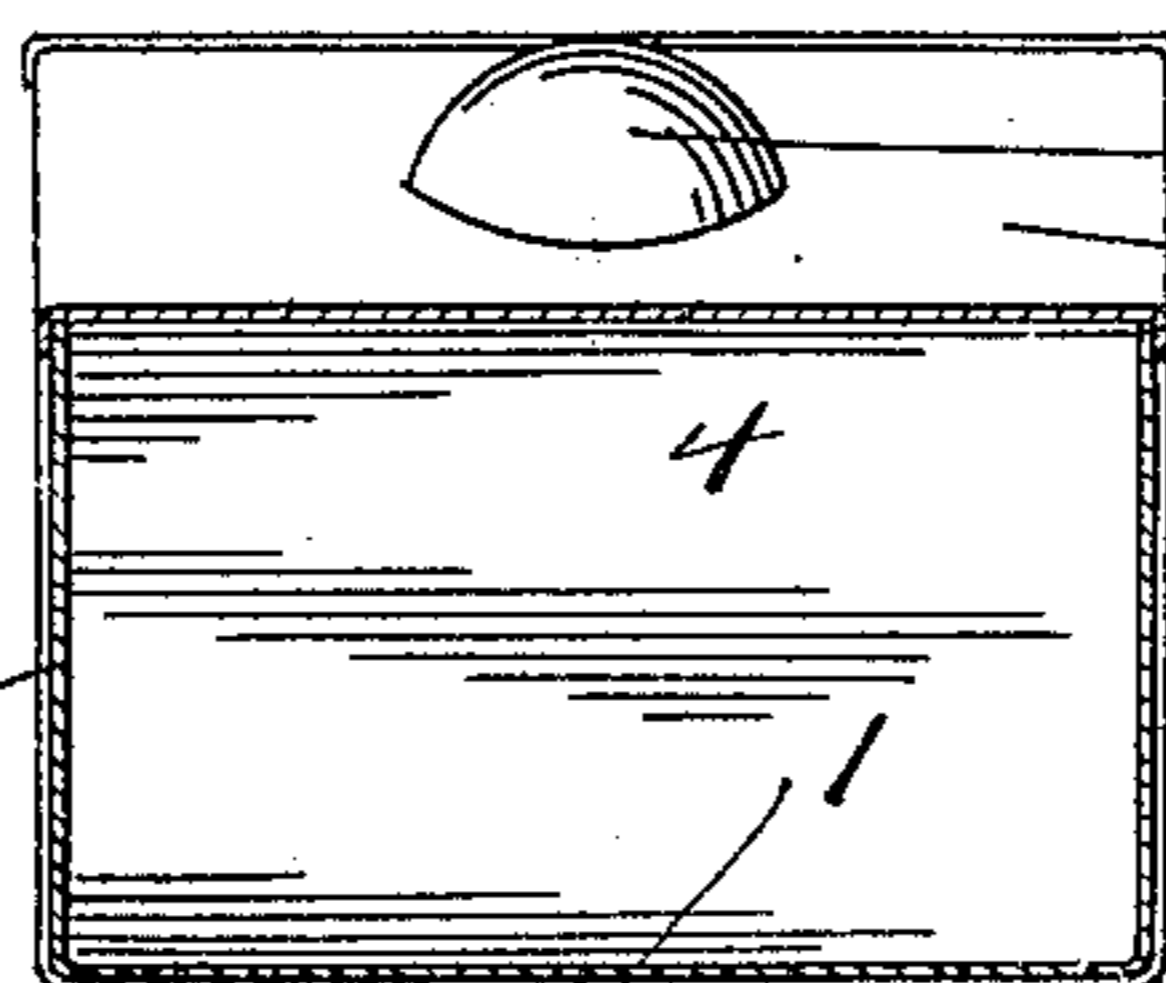


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GUGORA AND CHARLES D. FLAMM, OF NORTH BRADDOCK, PENNSYLVANIA.

DUST-PAN.

934,909.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed March 30, 1909. Serial No. 486,693.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, (1) JOHN GUGORA and (2) CHARLES D. FLAMM, (1) a subject of the King of Hungary, (2) a citizen of the United States of America, residing at North Braddock, in the county of Allegheny 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 drawing.

This invention relates to dust pans, and the objects of our invention are, first, to provide a novel dust pan in which dust and foreign matter can be safely carried without danger of spilling; second, to provide a dust pan with a closure or lid that can be easily held in an open position while dirt is being collected or swept into the opening; third, to provide a dust pan that can be advantageously used by porters of a train, for collecting dirt and garbage matter on a train without the contents of the dust pan being observed by the occupants of a car; and fourth to provide a simple, neat and inexpensive dirt receptacle that will occupy a comparatively small space in a house and prevent fumes or odors arising from the receptacle escaping.

We attain the above objects by a dirt receptacle that will be hereinafter described in detail and then specifically claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of our invention, but it is to be understood that the structural details thereof can be varied or changed without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the dust pan showing the manner of using the same, Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the dust pan, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same with the closure or lid thereof in an open position, and Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view of the dust pan looking toward the large or rear end of the same.

In the accompanying drawings 1 designates a bottom plate having integral side walls 2, connected by a top plate 3, and an end wall 4. The front and rear edges of the side walls 2 are disposed at an incline to the vertical, the front edges being of a greater inclination than the rear edges, and these rear edges support the end wall 4 at an in-

clination to the bottom plate 1. The top edges of the side walls 2 are disposed at an incline to the horizontal and support the top plate 3 at an acute angle to the end wall 4, and at an inclination relative to the bottom plate 1.

The front edges of the bottom plate 1 side walls 2, and top plate 3, are flanged inwardly or rimmed, as at 5, and hinged to the front edge of the top plate 3, as at 6, is a closure or lid 7 having inwardly flanged or rimmed edges 8. The closure or lid 7 is adapted to engage the forward edges of the bottom plate 1 and the side walls 2, and for retaining said lid in a closed position, a coil spring 9 is attached to the inner side of the lid 7 and to the under side of the top plate 3 adjacent to the hinges.

The outer face of the lid 7, adjacent to the hinged edge thereof, is provided with a handle or grip 10, while centrally of the top plate 3 is a grip 11. The digits of the hand are adapted to engage in the grip 11 while the thumb engages the handle 10 and maintains the lid 7 in an open position while dirt is being swept into the opening, as shown in Fig. 1.

With the lid 7 in a closed position, the dust pan can be carried by the handle 10, while the end wall 4 can be used as a base to set the dust pan upon the floor. The angularity of the dirt compartment of the dust pan is not sufficient to cause the same to tilt when sitting in an upright position.

The dust pan in its entirety is made of light and durable non-corrosive metal, and is finished to present a neat appearance.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, is;—

A dust pan substantially rectangular in contour and comprising a bottom plate, side walls and rear end wall, and a top plate; the rear ends of the side walls being of materially greater height than the front ends of said walls and both of said ends extending at an incline to the vertical, the top plate being connected to the upper edges of the side walls and the inclination of this plate being in a straight line from end to end thereof whereby the chamber within the pan gradually increases in area from the forward to the rear end thereof, the forward ends of the side walls being provided with rims, a lid hinged to the top plate at the forward end of the latter and having its edges

provided with rims which engage the rims of the forward ends of the side walls, coiled spring having its ends connected to the lid and top respectively for normally holding the lid in closed position, a handle secured to the lid, and a grip secured to the top wall approximately centrally thereof.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN GUGORA.

CHARLES D. FLAMM.

Witnesses:

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