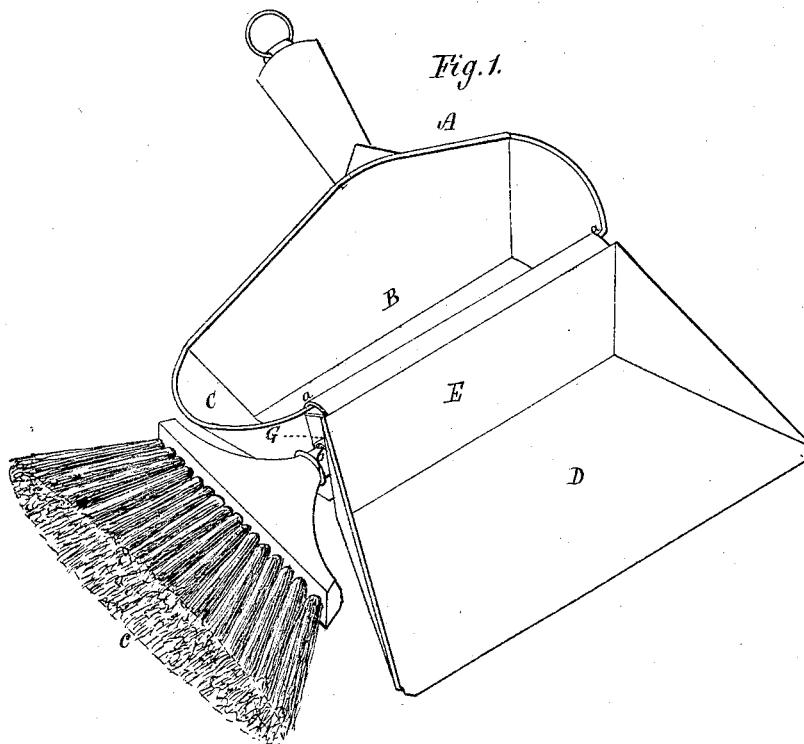


F. L. DANIELS & JOHN RUSSELL.

Improvement in Dust-Pans.

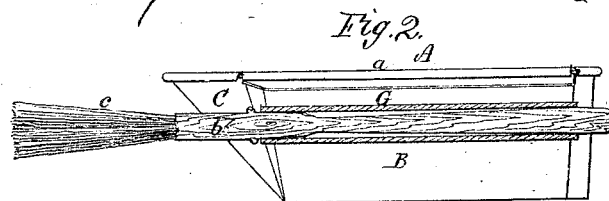
No. 113,985.

Patented April 25, 1871.



Witnesses  
*Edward Griffith*  
*P. C. Hendley*

F. L. Daniels and John Russell.  
*by their Attorney*  
*Frederick Curtis*



# United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS L. DANIELS AND JOHN RUSSELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 113,985, dated April 25, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DUST-PANS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all to whom these presents shall come :*

Be it known that we, FRANCIS L. DANIELS and JOHN RUSSELL, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have made an invention of certain Improvements in Household Dust-Pans; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, due reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2, a transverse, and

Figure 3 a longitudinal section of a dust-pan embodying our improvements.

This invention is based upon a class of dust-pans in which an upright trough is employed at the rear termination of the chute or leaf, the said leaf rising to or near to the top of the trough, and affixed thereto in such manner that the dirt swept from the floor upon the leaf must be forced up the inclined plane of the same before it can be deposited into the trough.

The accompanying drawing represents at A a dust-pan, the component parts of which are first a rectangular trough or attenuated box, B, one end of which is sloping or inclined, as shown at C, in order to expedite the discharge of its contents, and a chute or leaf, D, having a backwardly-inclined or sloping lip or wall, E, at rear, of a height practically equal to that of the adjacent side of the trough, the two upper edges of the same being hinged together longitudinally, as exhibited at a, in order that the leaf may be practically inverted or turned into an elevated sloping position and dump its contents into the trough B, which is at the time below it.

The rear portion E of the part D is hinged at its upper end to the trough B at a point in rear of the front wall of said trough, and the hinge is preferably formed by bending the lip or upper edge of the said portion E over or around a wire or rod extending lengthwise of the trough, so that when the pan D is turned up the dust will all fall into the trough. In other words, the lip of the part E is made smooth on top and unbroken, and projects over into the trough so that it will not catch the dust, and so that no dust can escape through the joint between the trough and the pan when the latter is turned up for the purpose of emptying it of its contents. This feature, in connection with the inclined or sloping formation of the rear wall E of the pan, which admits of the dust being readily transferred from the pan to the trough without turning the latter up a great distance, renders

the dust-pan a convenient and desirable article for household use.

The leaf D is disposed at right angles to the vertical plane of the trough or box B, and rests flatwise upon the floor or other object upon which the pan is placed; hence the sweeping of the dirt from the floor upon it will be effected with less labor and will remain thereupon without the constant liability of slipping therefrom back to the floor, which is experienced in such as incline rearward at a considerable angle.

G in the accompanying drawing represents a tube affixed to the front wall of the trough B, about midway its height, and between it and the rear wall or ledge of the leaf D, from the latter of which it constitutes a stop or abutment to retain it when off the floor at right angles or thereabouts to the vertical plane of the trough, the main purpose of this tube being to relieve the handle *b* of a brush or broom, *c*, which is inverted within it, as shown in fig. 2 of the drawing, the base of the handle being tapering in order to insure a sufficiently tight joint between the two and prevent separation of them, which would otherwise ensue. By this means the pan and brush are always in company and ready for use.

The handle of the pan is seen at C as affixed to the rear side of the trough B.

For sweeping stairs the above-described pan will be found very convenient, as the trough B may be placed upon one stair and the leaf D elevated and placed against the riser of the stair next above, in which case the dust and dirt swept from the latter will be guided by the leaf D, and will be precipitated into the trough.

### Claims.

1. The combination of the pan D and trough B, hinged together as described, and the tube G, arranged between the contiguous or adjoining walls of said pan and trough, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
2. The backwardly-inclined wall E of the pan, hinged to the dust-trough, substantially in the manner described, so that its upper edge shall project over into the trough or in rear of the front wall of the same, for the purposes set forth.

FRANCIS L. DANIELS.  
JOHN RUSSELL.

Witnesses :

FRED. CURTIS,  
FRANCIS CURTIS.