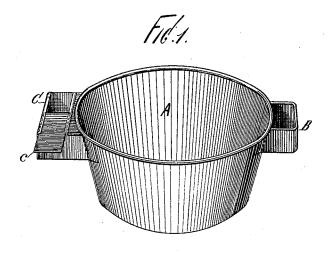
(No Model.)

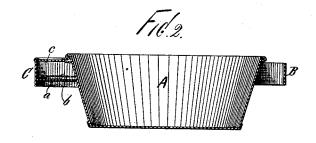
C. M. DODDS.

HANDLE FOR DISH PANS.

No. 262,580.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.





Witnesses. Isha Buckler: T. W. Haunford.

E.M.Dedds, Inventor, By Worn Capors, Mirney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRODINE M. DODDS, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

HANDLE FOR DISH-PANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,580, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed June 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRODINE M. DODDS, of Troy, county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Handles for Dish-Pans, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention has relation to pans or vessels for receiving and holding water, such as are employed in various domestic uses, and in connection with which soap is generally or ordinarily employed—such, for instance, as dish-15 pans, wash-dishes, foot-tubs, or small bathtubs, &c.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, durable, and serviceable attachment for the said vessels, which shall be con-20 veniently arranged for holding the soap, be located outside of the vessel, and serve at the same time as one of the handles by which the vessel is raised and carried. To accomplish this my improvements involve certain novel 25 and useful peculiarities of construction and relative arrangements or combinations of parts, all of which will be herein first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part 30 of this specification, I have shown my improved form of combined handle and soap-dish as applied upon an ordinary form of dish-pan; but it should be understood that the same is applicable upon any analogous article for house-35 hold use, as will be readily appreciated.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pan or vessel constructed and arranged in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view upon a plane passing through both handles.

In both these figures like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts.

A is the pan or vessel in which the operations of washing are to be performed. It may be of any required size or shape. B is an ordinary handle on one side. Opposite this handle B, I locate and fix the box C, so that it will also form a handle. It is to be firmly secured to the outside of the pan A by solder or by riv- I ommend itself for adoption.

eting, after the usual methods of securing han- 50 dles upon similar articles. The sectional view shows the bottom a of the box C as elevated slightly above the lower edge of the rim, so that the box may be conveniently grasped by the hand without danger of slipping; but the 55 bottom might be flush with the lower edge of the rim, the box being amply large to afford a convenient grasp.

In most cases it is desirable that the soapbox be drained, and for this reason I prefer to 60 perforate the bottom of the box. The location of the box upon the outside of the pan is such that the drainings from the soap will not enter the pan, so that the interior, being once cleaned and wiped, is not in danger of being soiled 65 by the drainings from the soap. A false bottom, perforated and made fast or movable within the soap-receptacle, may be employed to advantage, in which case the main bottom of the box should be imperforate, so as to 70 catch and hold the drippings. The false bottom is indicated by the dotted line at b, and may be dispensed with, if preferred, the main object being to make the soap-dish and handle in one convenient and secure piece.

In handling and moving the pan (or when hung up) the soap is liable to be dislodged from its receptacle, and I therefore provide the box with a suitable cover, as at c. This cover may be hinged upon the adjacent side of the 80 pan or upon the side or one end of the soapdish; but I prefer to make the cover to slide back and forth upon the box, substantially as indicated. Under this construction it is not liable to become opened accidentally, and re- 85 quires no extra catch or fastening to keep it closed.

The particular form or outline of the soapbox is not material, so long as it affords ample room for the accommodation of the soap and 90 a convenient handle to be grasped by the hand. The improved attachments are intended to be made of metal, (preferably tin,) and may be stamped up or otherwise formed, as in the cases of other articles of like nature.

The pan with the improved attachment is a convenient and serviceable article, and will recHaving now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

1. The herein-described pan or vessel, the same being provided with a soap dish or receptacle located upon the outside and upper part of the vessel, projecting therefrom and forming one of the handles, and provided also with a handle located upon the outside and opposite the soap-receptacle, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the pan or vessel, a soap dish or receptacle applied upon the exterior thereof, serving also as one of the han-

dles, and provided with a movable cover, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination with the pan or vessel, the two oppositely-disposed handles, one being provided with a perforated bottom and movable cover, and serving as a soap dish or receptacle, 20 substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two

witnesses.

CONRODINE M. DODDS.

Witnesses:

J. K. Long,

C. E. BULKLEY.