

E. FREYER.
BASKET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1915.

Patented Dec. 5, 1916.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,207,530.

Fig. 2.

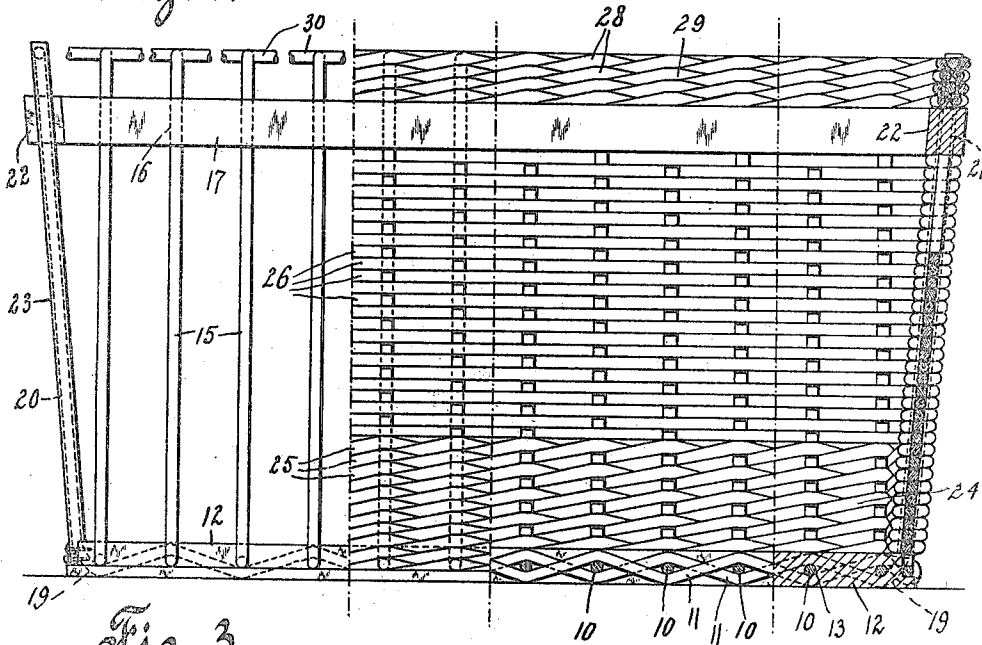


Fig. 3.

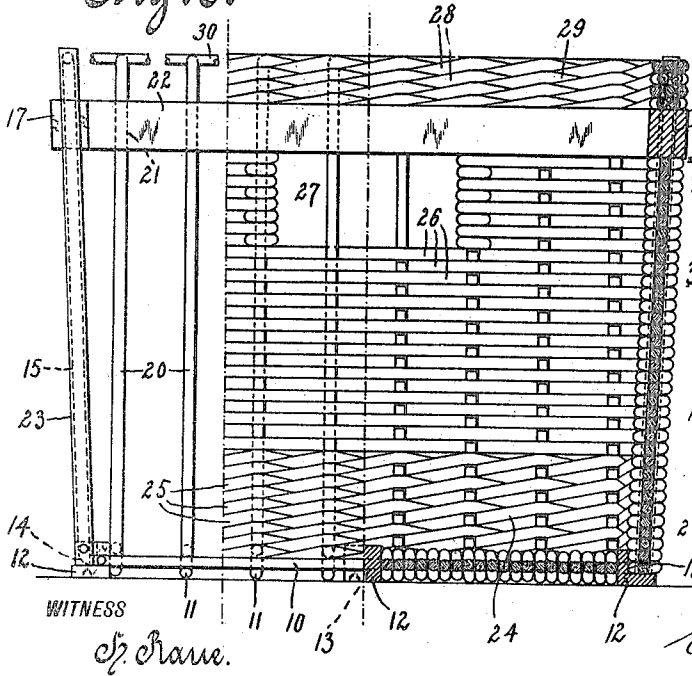
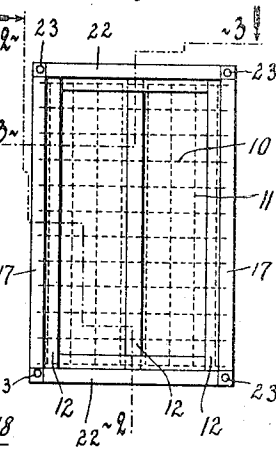


Fig. 1.



WITNESS

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Fig. 4.

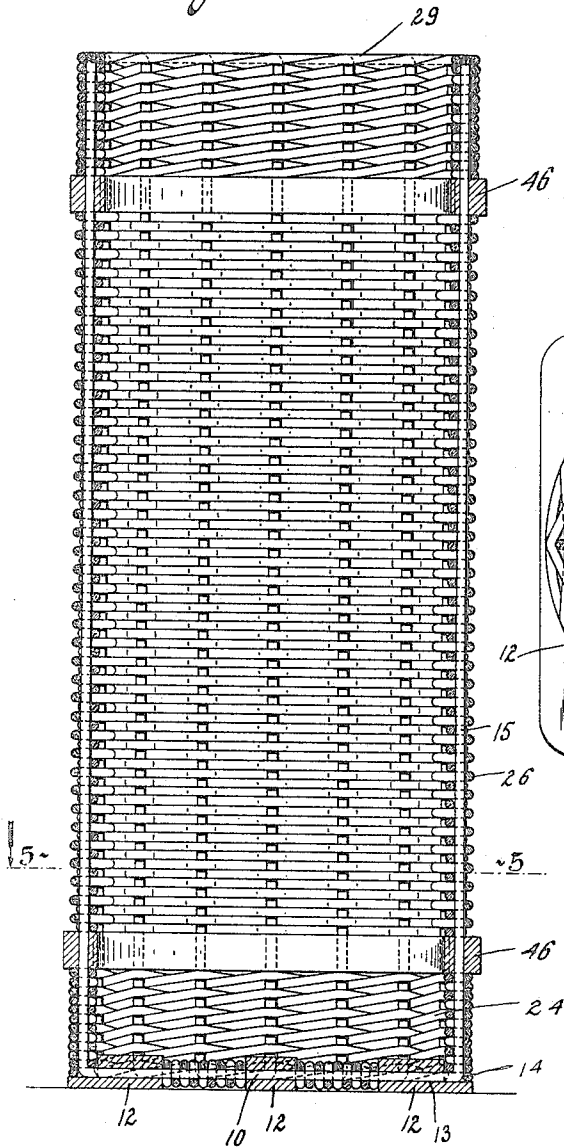
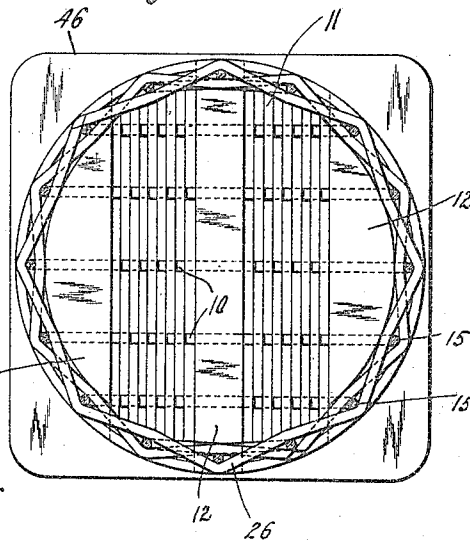


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FREYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BASKET.

1,207,530.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1916.

Application filed April 27, 1915. Serial No. 24,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD FREYER, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to wicker baskets, and has for one of its objects to provide reinforcing means in the body portions and bottoms of the baskets, or in either of the same, which is interwoven with the wicker elements thereof.

Another object of the invention is to produce a basket wherein the bottom forms an integral part of the body portion, in contradistinction to those heretofore in use in which the bottom forms a separate piece and is tied with wicker or osier bands to the body portion.

A further object of the invention is to produce a foldable basket that is simple in construction, durable and efficient in operation.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and details of construction within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Two of the many possible embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic plan view of a basket constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, part of the basket being shown in its unfinished form to more clearly show the construction thereof; Fig. 3 is a similar section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken through a modification of the invention; and Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring now more particularly to the basket shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, the numeral 10 indicates the bottom sticks, that is to say those wicker elements of the bot-

tom which are all disposed in the same plane, corresponding, as it were, in a weave to the weft threads, and with which are interwoven wickers 11, passing alternately above and below the bottom sticks, and corresponding, as it were, in a weave to the warp threads. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, the wickers 11 run in longitudinal directions and the bottom sticks 10 in transverse directions, said bottom sticks being disposed parallel to each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The bottom sticks pass through a plurality of reinforcing elements 12, in the case illustrated in the drawings through three bars, which are preferably made of wood, said bars being disposed parallel to each other, the outer ones forming two of the boundary lines of the bottom, and the intermediate being located in the longitudinal center line of said bottom. In the outer face of each outer bar 12 is formed a recess 18 for a purpose hereinafter described. The bottom sticks pass through apertures 13 in the bars 12 and are then bent, as shown at 14, upward to form the stakes of the sides of the basket. The stake portions of the bottom sticks are denoted by the numerals 15, their upper ends being drawn through apertures 16 in reinforcing bars 17. The bars 17 are located a little distance below the upper ends of the stakes 15, and are interwoven above the said bars with elements hereinafter to be described. The bends 14 of the bottom sticks are disposed in the recesses 18 in the outer reinforcing bars 12.

Some of the wicker elements 11 of the bottom, for instance each fifth or sixth, are bent upward at 19 at the ends of the bottom, and extend thence in substantially vertical directions upward, thereby forming the stakes 20 of the ends of the basket, said stakes passing near their upper ends through apertures 21 in reinforcing bars 22, the latter being disposed in the plane of the bars 17. The stakes 20 extend above the bars 22. Between the meeting edges of two reinforcing bars 17 and 22 is arranged a corner stake 23.

Above the reinforcing bars 12 is formed a foot rim 24 by wickers 25, which are interwoven with the stakes. Between this rim and the reinforcing bars 17 and 22 the stakes are interwoven with wickers 26 in the usual manner, finger-openings 27 being left immediately below the said reinforcing bars, for the well known purpose. Above

the reinforcing bars 17 and 22 is formed by wickers 28 a top rim 29, into which are worked the free ends 30 of the stakes, the latter being bent substantially at right angles, to their stake portions. From the foregoing it appears that the bottom of the basket is made integral with the body portion thereof, that is to say the wickers of the former are interwoven with and form part of the wickers of the latter. The reinforcing bars are not, as heretofore, attached to the stakes and to the bottom of the basket, but form part of the work or weave thereof. A very strong basket is thus obtained, the bottom of which cannot be separated from the sides and ends thereof, and the shape of which is always retained due to the inseparable reinforcing bars.

A modification of the invention is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, differing from that shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, in that the basket is cylindrical, necessitating obviously an arcuate shaping of the outer reinforcing elements 12 to correspond to the circular configuration of the bottom. The elements corresponding to the reinforcing bars 17 and 22 are in this case ring-shaped, as shown at 46. Of these reinforcing elements there is one arranged a substantial distance above the bottom of the basket, and another one a substantial distance below the mouth thereof. The reinforcing elements project, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings, beyond the body portion of the basket to prevent injury to the same in handling. This basket is especially adapted for storing and carrying heavy projectiles.

What I claim is:—

1. A wicker basket, comprising a bottom and a body portion, said bottom being formed of two sets of interwoven wickers, one of said sets extending in one direction and being bent out of the plane of said bottom upwardly to form the stakes of part of said body portion, and the other set running in a direction at an angle to said first named set, some of the second set being also bent

out of the plane of the bottom upwardly to form the stakes of the remainder of said body portion, reinforcing bars provided with apertures through which said stakes extend, wickers interwoven with said stakes below and above said reinforcing bars, said stakes, reinforcing bars and said last named wickers forming the body portion of the basket, and reinforcing bars upon said bottom provided with apertures through which said first named set of the bottom wickers extends, two of said last named reinforcing bars forming two of the boundary lines of the bottom and having in their outer faces longitudinal recesses in which the bends of said first named set of bottom wickers are disposed.

2. A wicker basket, comprising a bottom and a body portion, said bottom being formed of two sets of interwoven wickers, one of said sets extending in one direction and being bent out of the plane of said bottom upwardly to form the stakes of part of said body portion, and the other set running in a direction at an angle to said first named set, some of the second set being also bent out of the plane of the bottom upwardly to form the stakes of the remainder of said body portion, wickers interwoven with said stakes, said stakes and said last named wickers forming the body portion of the basket, and reinforcing bars upon said bottom provided with apertures through which said first named set of the bottom wickers extends, two of said reinforcing bars forming two of the boundary lines of the bottom and having in their outer faces longitudinal recesses in which the bends of said first named set of bottom wickers are disposed.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1915.

EDWARD FREYER.

Witnesses:

SIGMUND HERZOG,
M. FRIEDLANDER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."