

H. T. BEATTY & A. REESE.
WIRE BASKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1911.

1,104,096.

Patented July 21, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

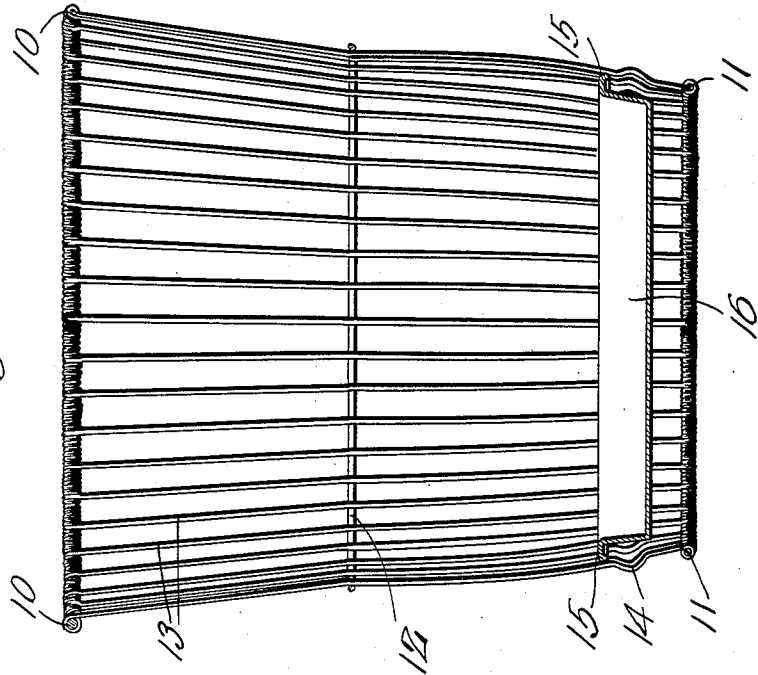
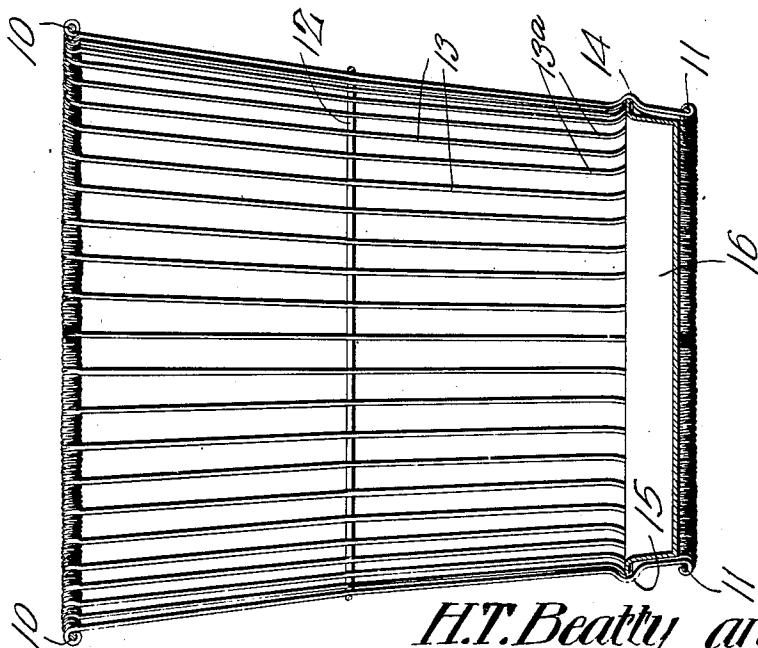


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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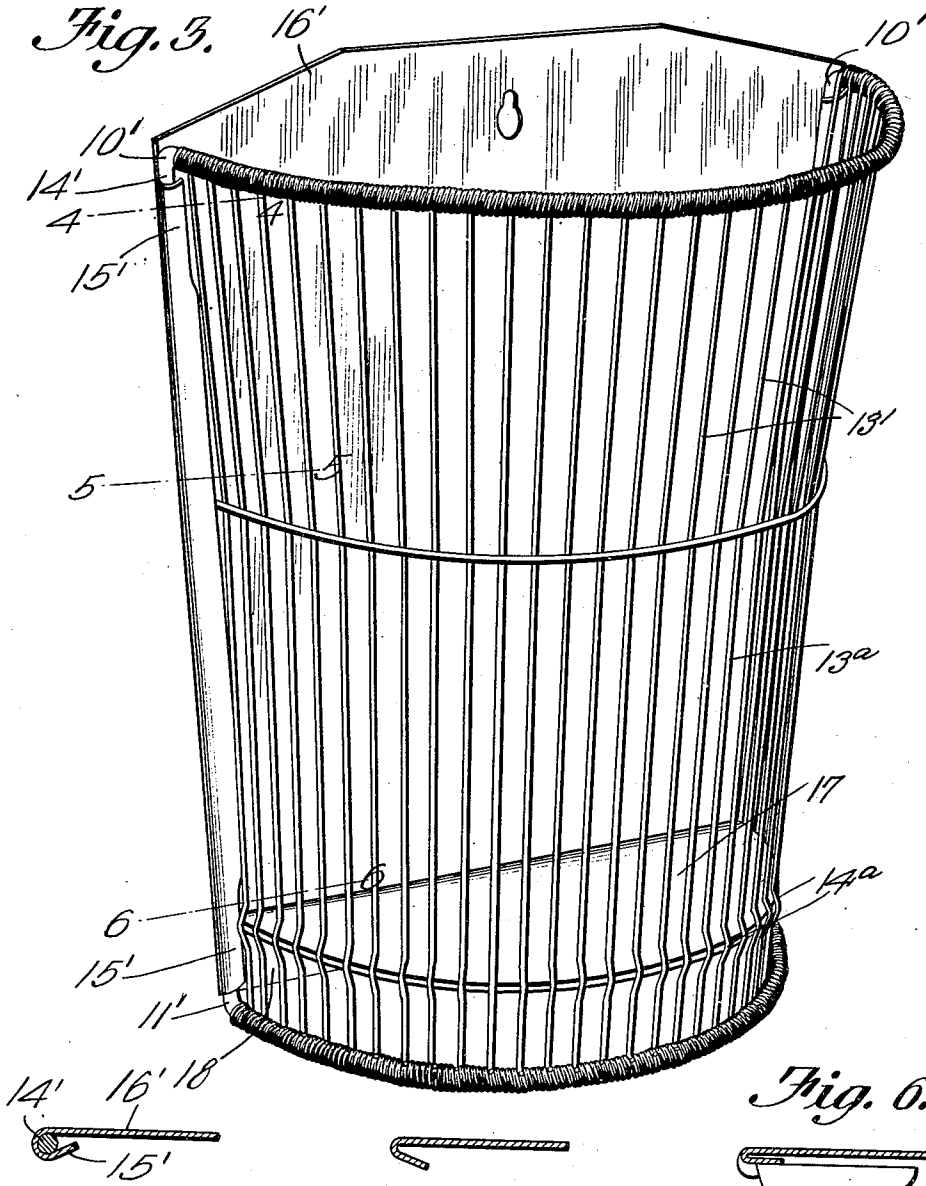


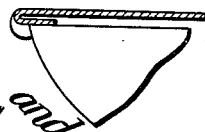
Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5. H.T. Beatty and Andrew Reese

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Fig. 6.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY T. BEATTY AND ANDREW REESE, OF MASSILLON, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO THE
MASSILLON WIRE BASKET CO., OF MASSILLON, OHIO.

WIRE BASKET.

1,104,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 21, 1914.

Application filed November 3, 1911. Serial No. 658,395.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY T. BEATTY and ANDREW REESE, citizens of the United States, residing at Massillon, in the county of Stark, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Wire Basket of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in wire baskets.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a wire basket having a unique wall or filler structure to receive and hold the bottom in a novel, simple and efficient manner.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a sectional view of a cylindrical basket. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bottom in the act of being forced home. Fig. 3 is a view showing a modified form of basket. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

The side walls of the basket consist of the upper and lower hoop or marginal strands 10 and 11, which are connected by the vertical filler strands 13. The filler wires or strands are terminally coiled around the hoop strands, the coils of the several filler strands spacing them apart. The upper or rim hoop is slightly larger than the lower or base hoop to give a downward taper to the basket the ends of the hoop strands are welded together, so that the welding of the wires assures hoops with an unbroken surface. The joints are invisible in that the hoop wires are severed flush with the corresponding twists of the vertical filler wires, the twists of the vertical wires adjacent the joints being welded to the hoop wires, and thus when the meeting ends of the hoop wires are welded together, the adjoining coils of the vertical wires will be welded together concealing the joints. The filler strands 13 are strengthened intermediate their ends by a hoop 12 which at its point of contact with the vertical filler wires or strands is welded to the same.

The portions 13^a of the filler strands between the lower hoop 11 and the intermediate hoop 12 are outwardly yieldable independent of each other, and are each provided at an intermediate point or adjoining the lower hoop 11, with an outwardly bulging kink 14 constituting a seat element, the kinks or seat elements 14 register-

ing horizontally, or being disposed in a plane parallel with and between the marginal or hoop strands. Thus, the side walls of the basket or receptacle are composed of the filler strands having unconnected intermediate outwardly yieldable portions provided with outwardly bulged kinks or offsets forming the seat elements, which are adapted to engage the periphery or rim of the bottom as will presently appear.

The bottom 16, as illustrated, is in the form of a pan, although the same may be of any other suitable construction, the rim or periphery 15 of the bottom being adapted to fit in the inner seat formed by the seat elements 14.

In assembling the bottom with the side wall structure of the basket or receptacle, the bottom is forced downwardly within the side wall structure, so that the periphery or rim of the bottom engages the yieldable portions 13^a of the filler strands, which will cause the said yieldable portions to be flexed or bulged outwardly, as seen in Fig. 2. Thus, as the bottom is depressed, the seat comprising the seat elements 14 will be expanded to receive the periphery or rim of the bottom, and when the bottom is forced home, that is, when the periphery or rim of the bottom reaches the seat elements 14, the seat elements, as a whole, will contract under the tension of the portions 13^a of the filler strands, so as to firmly hold the bottom in position, it being apparent, however, that the bottom may be removed by forcing the same away from the lower or base hoop 11, which will be permitted by the yielding action of the portions 13^a of the filler strands.

It is essential that the filler strands, or the flexible portions 13^a thereof, be unconnected or independent of each other, in order that the seat for the bottom may expand and contract properly, as above intimated, it being manifest that the bottom may be perfectly rigid or unyielding.

The variation delineated in Fig. 3 embodies the same general principles above described. The basket illustrated in Fig. 3 is semi-cylindrical in form. The upper and lower marginal strands 10' and 11', respectively, are arcuate or semi-circular, and have their ends bent angularly, as at 14', to be received by the reflexed side edges or flanges 15' of a back or base plate 16'. The bottom plate

17 is semi-circular, the straight edge thereof being provided with a flange 18 seatable against the lower end portion of the back plate 16', the curved edge of the bottom 17 being seatable in the seat elements 14^a of the yieldable portions 13^a of the filler strands 13', in order that the bottom will be properly held in position.

In each form of the invention, it is to be observed that that portion of the receptacle defined by the yieldable portions having the seat elements, tapers from one end to the said seat elements to receive the bottom, and to spring the seat elements outwardly as the bottom is forced toward them, whereby the seat elements will spring over the periphery of the bottom when the bottom is forced home.

What is claimed is:—

1. A receptacle having its sides composed of longitudinal filler strands having unconnected outwardly yieldable portions, the said yieldable portions having outwardly bulged kinks intermediate their ends forming seat elements, and that portion of the receptacle defined by the said yieldable portions tapering from one end to the said seat

elements to receive a bottom and to spring the seat elements outwardly as the bottom is forced toward them, whereby the seat elements will spring over the periphery of the bottom. 30

2. A basket comprising an open ended body having upper and lower marginal strands connected by filler strands, the filler strands having unconnected outwardly yieldable portions intermediate the marginal strands, the said yieldable portions having outwardly bulged kinks intermediate their ends constituting seat elements arranged in a plane parallel with and between the marginal strands, that portion of the basket defined by the said yieldable portions tapering from one end to the said seat elements, and a bottom peripherally fitted in said seat elements. 45

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY T. BEATTY.
ANDREW REESE.

Witnesses:

CLYDE HUSTON,
JOHN A. GRAHAM.