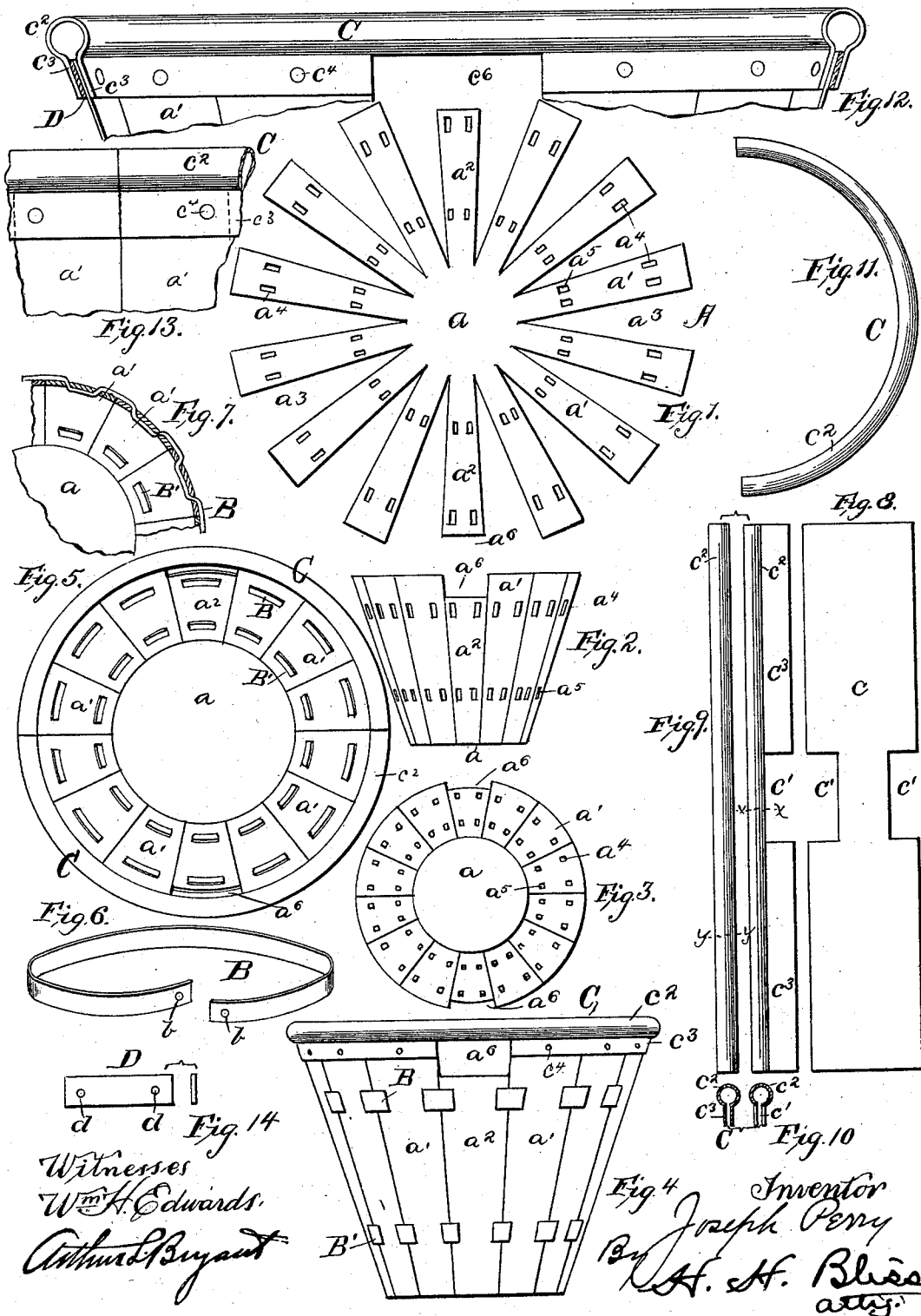


(No Model.)

J. PERRY.
BASKET.

No. 580,671.

Patented Apr. 13, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PERRY, OF CANNONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO E. O. BERT, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

BASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,671, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed March 11, 1895. Serial No. 541,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PERRY, of Cannonsburg, in the county of Washington, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Baskets, of which the following is a clear and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the same.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a sheet-steel blank cut ready for making up into one of my improved baskets. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the side parts or staves bent up into position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a side view of a finished basket. Fig. 5 is a top view of the same. Fig. 6 is a perspective of one of the hoops. Fig. 7 is a partial horizontal section along the line of the upper hoop. Fig. 8 shows a sheet-blank for one of the rim-pieces. Fig. 9 shows in side view and top view the rim-piece formed from the last said blank. Fig. 10 shows cross-sections of the rim, Fig. 9, on the lines $x x$ and $y y$. Fig. 11 is a top view of one of the rim-pieces bent into shape. Fig. 12 is an inside view of one-half of the top edge part of the basket on a larger scale. Fig. 13 is a partial view of the rim part, showing the two ends of the rim-sections and the manner of securing them. Fig. 14 is a face and an edge view of the reinforcing-piece used in securing the adjacent ends of the rim-sections to the basket.

In the drawings, A indicates, as a whole, the blank, which I cut from sheet-steel for the manufacture of the basket. It is cut with a series of tongues or stave-pieces $a' a^2$, radiating from a central circular or approximately circular part a . Of these tongues there may be any suitable number, and they may be cut and shaped as desired in order to produce baskets of the desired conformation.

I prefer to cut two or more of the tongues or stave-pieces, as those at a^2 , shorter than the others at a' , so that apertures shall be provided for hand-holes in the finished basket, as shown at a^6 .

In each of the tongues of the blank A, I cut a series of slots a^4 equidistant from the center to receive the upper hoop and another series at a^5 for the lower hoop.

When a blank of the nature of that at Fig. 1 has its parts bent up into final position, they assume the shapes shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Then they are adapted to have the hoops B B' applied. One of these is shown detached in Fig. 6. It also is preferably made of sheet-steel. It is applied in the manner shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 7, being threaded in and out alternately through the series of apertures a^4 or a^5 . At the ends there are rivet-apertures $b b'$, through which rivets can be passed for finally securing them in position.

The upper edge of the basket is inclosed and protected by a rim of such nature as to not only accomplish these latter purposes, but also to prevent the exposure of sharp edges and to provide a convenient handle or means for lifting the basket. This rim is also preferably made of sheet-steel and in sections, two or more. It is made of two semicircular sections, as shown in Figs. 5 and 11. These may be produced in any preferred way. A sheet like that in Fig. 8 can be bent so as to form a tubular portion c^2 , with downward depending flanges c^3 , and a recess at c' . At any suitable stage this can be curved, as shown in Fig. 11. Two of these rim-sections are then applied in the manner shown in Figs. 4, 5, 12, and 13, one of the flanges c^3 lying upon the inside and the other upon the outside of the upper ends of the tongues or stave-pieces a' . Rivets c^4 are then inserted so as to fasten together the flanges and the ends of the tongue a' , the recesses at c' in the flanges being placed to register with the cut-away tongues a^2 , whereby an adequate passage is left for the passage of the hand, as shown at a^6 , Fig. 4. I have found that one rivet c^4 for each of the tongues a' is sufficient. Where the ends of the two rim-sections C come together, I apply reinforcing-plates D. One is shown detached in Fig. 14, in section in Fig. 12, and by dotted lines is shown in elevation in Fig. 13. It has rivet-apertures d , through which pass two of the rivets c^4 . With these devices a strong fastening is provided which holds all of the parts firmly together.

While I have above described in detail all of the features of structure and arrangement which I at present prefer, yet it will be un-

derstood that there can be modification in numerous respects without departing from the essential features of the invention.

As hereinbefore pointed out, one of the objects of my present improvements is to provide a rim for a basket which shall present no rough or sharp edges to injure the hands of a party lifting or handling the basket, and it will be seen that by providing the rim with the curved bead c^2 and making the flanges c^3 of such length as to extend only from one relatively short stave a^2 to another relatively short stave I provide a smooth rounded handle portion above each of said staves a^2 . By this construction the basket can be easily handled, and there are no projecting edges at any point of the rim. It will also be noticed that each of the bands B B' extends continuously around the basket, being each threaded in and out alternately through the apertures provided therefor in the staves or side pieces of the basket. By such a construction it will be seen that the bands serve to bind the staves or side pieces together and so lock them in place as to prevent either outward or inward movement thereof.

I am aware that it has been heretofore proposed to connect a barrel hoop or band to each stave by means of rivets or to connect a series of metallic plates or sections of a hoop in place about a barrel by means of staples, each extending across the joint between two staves and having its ends passed through apertures in two of said plates and the adjacent staves and clenched on the inside of the barrel; but my present improvements present marked advantages over such a construction as that above referred to. I employ a single continuous band extending on opposite sides of adjacent staves and thereby avoid the use of rivets except at the ends of the band. This construction is more desirable and less expensive than the above-described manner of securing barrel-staves in place and also enables me to provide a basket the interior of which shall be relatively smooth instead of having two projections on the inner face of each stave, as are produced by clenching the staple ends, as above described.

What I claim is—

1. A sheet-metal basket having the bottom and side pieces formed from a single blank, in combination with a rim having the parallel flanges, c^3 , extending on opposite sides of the side pieces, and the bead-like portion, c^2 , extending across the upper ends of the side pieces and projecting beyond the outer and inner faces thereof and beyond the flanges,

c^3 , and means for connecting the flanges, c^3 and the side pieces of the basket together, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described basket, it consisting of a bottom, side pieces or staves extending upwardly from the bottom, one or more of said side pieces being shorter than the others, and a rim having a bead-like portion, c^2 , extending across the upper ends of the side pieces, and a sectional depending flange adapted to be secured to the relatively long side pieces, each section of the said flange extending from one of the shorter side pieces to another of said shorter staves, whereby a section of the rounded, bead-like, portion, c^2 , of the rim is provided above said shorter staves to serve as a handle, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described basket, it consisting of a bottom and side pieces formed from a single blank, one or more of said side pieces being shorter than the others, and a metallic rim formed from a blank having notches c' , formed in its longitudinal edges, said blank being bent upon itself to form a bead-like portion c^2 , adapted to extend continuously around the top of the basket and depending flanges, c^3 , adapted to be secured to the longer side pieces or staves, the notches, c' , in the rim-blank alining with the shorter side pieces, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the sheet-steel basket having the central bottom part, a , and the staves or tongue parts integral therewith and bent upward therefrom, and having the series of slots, a' , formed therein, of the sheet-metal band or hoop, B, extending continuously around the basket and threaded alternately in and out through the said slots or apertures, and having its ends rigidly riveted or otherwise secured to the basket, substantially as set forth.

5. The herein-described sheet-steel basket having the side parts or staves a' and the separately-formed rim-piece having the bead-like expanded part, c^2 , and a downward-extending flange integral therewith, and a reinforcing-piece, D, substantially as set forth.

6. The herein-described basket having the sheet-steel bottom a , the staves or side pieces, a' , integral therewith, in combination with a separately-formed rim-piece arranged to inclose the upper edges of the staves, and a hoop, B, extending around the basket and across opposite faces of adjacent staves below the rim, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH PERRY.

Witnesses:

TONY BERGER,
JOHN P. WILLIAMS.