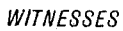


APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1908.

Patented May 3, 1910.

*Fig. 1.*



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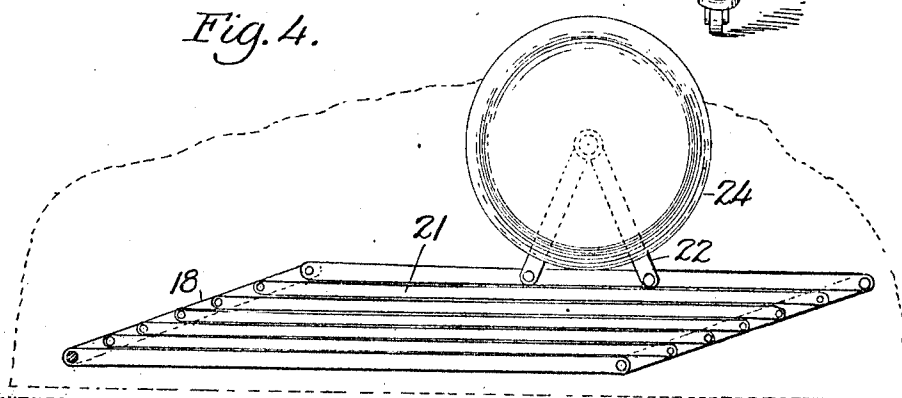
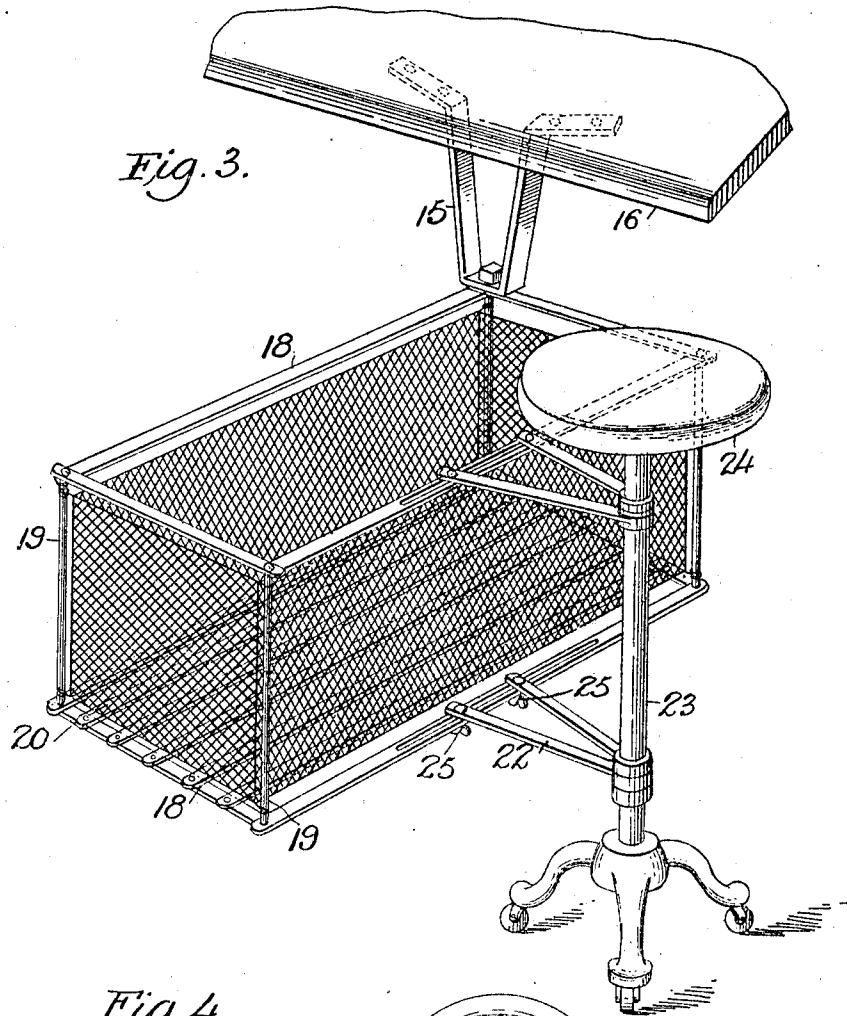
S. KROHNENGOLD & A. RAPHAEL.  
WORK BASKET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1908.

957,066.

Patented May 3, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KROHNENGOLD, OF NEW YORK, AND ALBERT RAPHAEL, OF BROOKLYN,  
NEW YORK.

## WORK-BASKET.

957,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Application filed October 30, 1908. Serial No. 460,300.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAMUEL KROHNENGOLD, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, and ALBERT RAPHAEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, and Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, respectively, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Work-Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to work baskets of sewing machines and for similar uses and its object is to provide a collapsible device to be readily folded into a compact and small space and pushed aside with the seat to which it is attached beneath the work bench or table as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claim and illustrated in the drawings, where:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the basket as drawn out for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same collapsed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a basket of similar construction. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the latter.

In establishments where a great number of sewing machines are used it is necessary to provide a number of lightly constructed baskets to hold the goods coming from or going to the machines and the number of these baskets and their size is a serious inconvenience in crowded work rooms. To overcome this undesirable feature the usual stool is provided for the operator and consists of an upright 6 mounted on legs 7, the seat 5 may be adjustable and ends of brackets 8 encircle the upright and allow it to rotate freely.

The basket 9 is of light construction, the sides being made up of light frames 10 covered with wire netting and having ears 11 at each corner to which are pivoted the lazy-tongs 12 that constitute the ends of the basket. Toggle bars 13 also connect the upper ends of the sides and are adapted to keep the sides separated or when folded to allow the basket to collapse and the two sides to come together and occupy the small space shown in Fig. 2. The bottom of the basket is made up of bars 14 which may be covered with cloth stretched from side to side of the basket to keep smaller articles which have

been operated on from falling through. This cloth bottom is shown in Fig. 1 and is partly broken away in order to show the bars 14.

The brackets 8 are attached to the horizontal pieces of the frames comprising the sides of the basket so that the seat may be used to support that side of the same and be used to open or collapse the basket. One of the ends of the other side of the basket is pivoted to a hanger 15 on the underside of the work table 16 and the basket and seat swing on its pivot 17 and under the table when not in use, the basket being collapsed as shown in Fig. 2 to cause it to occupy as little space as possible.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is illustrated a modified construction of this collapsible basket where two horizontal frames 18 of metal strips are loosely pivoted at their corners by the rods 19 and the sides are made up of panels 20 of wire netting. The bottom of the basket is made of bars 21 which may be covered as above explained and to each frame is secured a bracket 22 carrying at their outer ends the post 23 of the stool 24. The work table 16 in this instance also carries the hanger 15 to which one of the rods in a corner opposite to the stool is pivoted at its upper end and it allows the basket to swing on that point. When it is desired to put the basket out of the way it is collapsed as shown in Fig. 4 when the sides are folded toward each other and with the stool it is shoved beneath the table. This arrangement of stool and basket is useful in crowded work shops where the aisles between the tables are often filled with operators and the use of the ordinary stool and basket occupies a great deal of space and greatly impedes progress about the room and prevents the ready cleaning of the room.

It is obvious that the collapsing basket may be otherwise constructed without departing from the essential features above described.

In cases where it may be necessary to adjust the stools for baskets for different lengths the brackets may be made movable along the sides of the basket by slotting same as shown in Fig. 3 and securing the

brackets to the sides by means of bolts and thumb nuts 25 or any other similar means that may be desirable.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a work table attachment, the combination with a work table of a hanger on the same, a portable stool, a folding basket pivoted at one corner to the hanger and connected at an opposite side to the stool where-

by it is adapted to fold or unfold as the stool is moved to or from the table.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL KROHNENGOLD.  
ALBERT RAPHAEL.

Witnesses:

MAE W. CLINTON,  
JAMES F. DUHAMEL.