May 9, 1950 E. GAROFALO 2,507,152

DIPPING BASKET

Filed May 17, 1947

Fig. 1

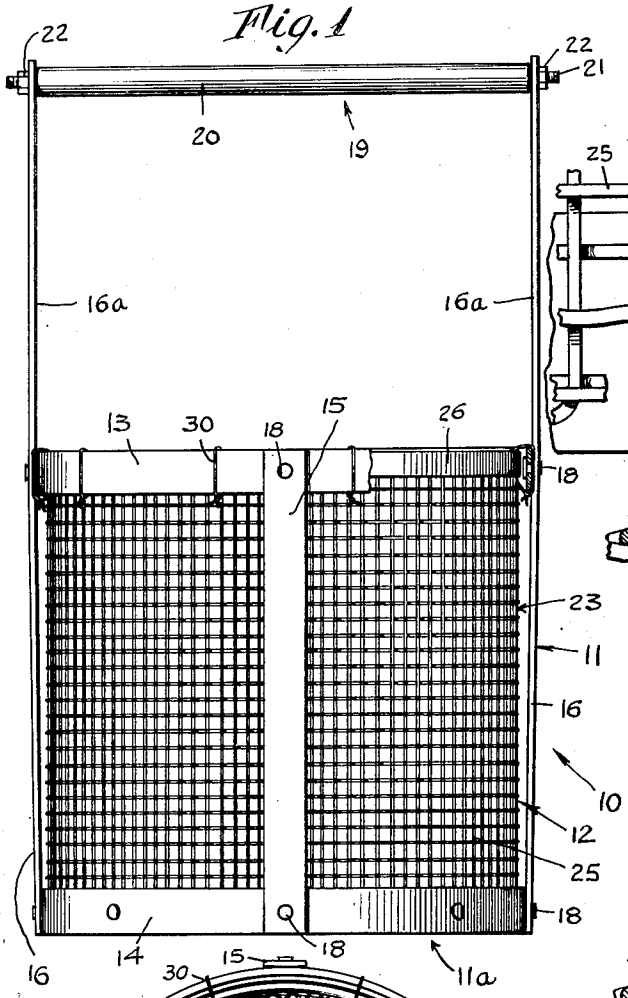


Fig. 5

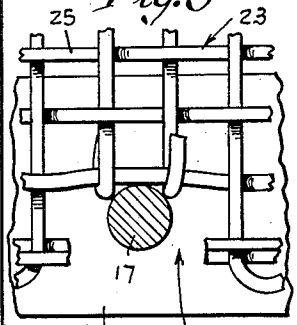
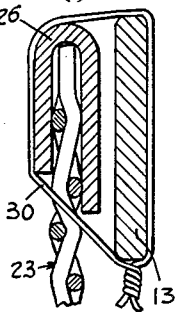


Fig. 4



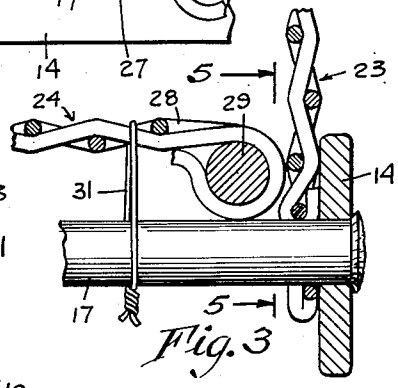


Fig. 3

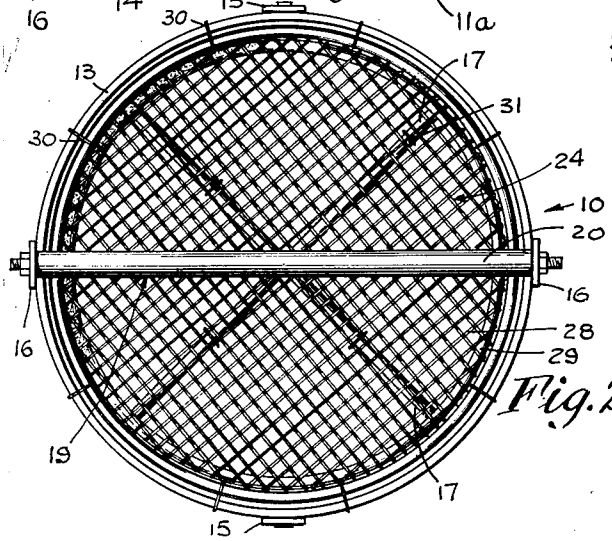
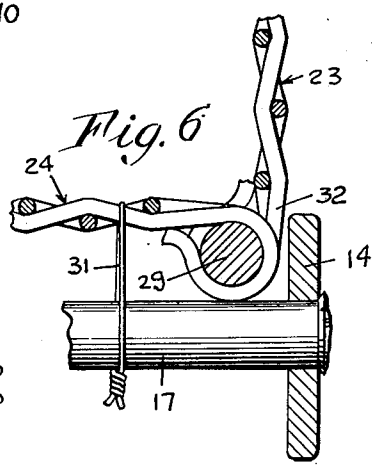


Fig. 2

Fig. 6



INVENTOR.
Emil Garofalo
BY
Johnson and Kline
ATTORNEYS

Patented May 9, 1950 2,507,152

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,507,152

DIPPING BASKET

Emil Garofalo, Fairfield, Conn.

Application May 17, 1947, Serial No. 748,804

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—12)

1

This invention relates to dipping baskets used in the cleaning of pieces before or after plating.

When a batch of small articles are to be plated it is common practice to use an acid-resistant wire-mesh basket into which the articles are placed for emersion to clean the articles before or after plating. In getting the filled baskets to the cleaning tanks they are sometimes dragged across concrete floors short distances especially when heavy, thus subjecting the baskets to considerable wear or damage. The baskets as now used, being made in a unitary structure, require considerable time and effort to make repairs or are so damaged that they cannot be repaired and unnecessary waste and consequent cost occur.

An object of this invention is to provide a new and improved dipping basket which is more economical for overall use and more easily repaired.

For this purpose the invention provides a heavy sheet metal frame with a handle and a separate replaceable wire-meshed receptacle telescopically received in the frame. The heavy sheet metal frame protects the wire-mesh receptacle from undue damage and wear thus prolonging the life of the article. By providing a separate replaceable wire-mesh receptacle it can be easily removed for repair or replacement when damaged, saving time and effort.

In the form of the invention at present preferred the metal frame comprises a heavy top and bottom cylindrical band and vertical strips connecting these and transverse rods carried by said band. Two of said vertical strips extend beyond the top cylindrical band and carry between them a rotatable handle. The bands and strips may be riveted together or they may be fastened together by screws or bolts.

The wire-meshed receptacle may be made in two parts, a cylindrical side part and a separate disk-like bottom part, each supported by the transverse rods of the frame. Instead of the receptacle being permanently fastened to the frame, each part is fastened to the frame with temporary wires and is separately removable therefrom. Should either or both parts comprising the receptacle become worn or damaged it is merely necessary to cut the temporary wires and remove the same from the frame for repair or replacement.

If it is desirable to have a receptacle of unitary structure, the side part may be fastened to the bottom part and the whole unit removably fastened to the frame by temporary wires.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

2

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the embodiments of the present invention:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the basket.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the basket.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view taken at the bottom edge of the basket.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view taken at the top edge of the basket.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing a modified form of the invention.

As shown in the accompanying drawings the dipping basket 10 comprises a skeleton-like metal frame 11 and a separate wire-mesh receptacle 12.

The metal frame 11 is comprised of heavy sheet metal, top and bottom cylindrical bands 13 and 14 and vertical strips 15 and 16 connecting these in spaced relation thereof. The frame may be fastened together by rivets 18, as shown, or may be fastened together by screws or bolts to facilitate disassembly. One end of the frame 11 is provided with a skeleton bottom 11*a* comprising transversely disposed cross rods 17 which have their ends located in and peened over the bottom band 14.

The vertical strips 16 extend beyond the top cylindrical band 13 and adjacent to the open top 11*b* of the frame 11 to provide arms 16*a* between which there is a rotatably mounted and removable handle 19 comprising a pipe or tube 20 carried by a rod 21. The ends of the rod 21 pass through holes in the arms 16*a* and are threaded to receive nuts 22.

Wire mesh dipping baskets are subject to rough usage in conveying small articles to be cleaned before or after plating. The dipping baskets as now used, being of unitary structure comprising a wire-mesh receptacle united with a frame and handle are exposed to excessive wear and damage in rough handling as the filled baskets, when excessively heavy, are sometimes dragged along concrete floors. Considerable time and effort are required to make repairs.

However the difficulties above referred to have been solved by the preferred form of the present invention by providing the separate wire mesh receptacle 12 and removably mounting it on the skeleton frame. In the form of the invention at present preferred the wire-mesh receptacle 12 is made in two parts, a side 23 and a separate bottom 24.

The side 23 comprises a wire-mesh cylinder 25 and is adapted to be telescopically received in the metal frame 11. The wire-mesh cylinder 25

is reinforced at its top edge with a U-shaped ring 26 which is spot welded thereon, and is cut away at its bottom edge to provide notches 27 which fit over and set on the transverse rods 17 to support said side 23 in the frame 11.

The separate bottom 24 comprises a wire-mesh disk 28, the ends of which are fastened to a heavy ring 29 by bending them over. The separate bottom 24 is received in the cylinder 25 and is supported at the bottom of the frame 11 with the ring 29 engaging the transverse rods 17.

With the present arrangement of a separate side and bottom comprising the receptacle either may be easily removed for repair or replacement when worn or damaged. Also the heavy metal frame will protect the receptacle from undue damage and by having the wire-meshed disk 28 slightly removed from the bottom of the frame no wear will occur to it if the dipping basket is dragged along the floor.

To inadvertently prevent the side 23 and bottom 24 from falling out of the frame 11 when the basket is tipped in dumping the contents, temporary wires 33 and 31 are used to fasten them to the frame, the former encircling the ring 26 and the cylindrical band 13 and the latter encircling the wire mesh of the bottom 24 and the transverse rods 17.

To repair or replace the wire-mesh receptacle 12 should it become worn or damaged, it is merely necessary to remove the handle 19 and cut the temporary wires 30 and 31 which fasten the cylindrical side 22 and disk-like bottom 24 to the frame and remove the same out of the frame.

If it is found advantageous to have the wire-mesh receptacle 12 made as a unitary structure instead of two separate parts as above described, it can be done as shown in Fig. 6. The cylindrical side 22 and disk-like bottom 24, similar in construction as the preferred form of the invention, are fastened together by turning the bottom edge 32 of the cylindrical side 23 over the ring 29. The receptacle as a unit will be supported on the transverse rods 17 and fastened to the frame 11 by temporary wires as previously described.

Variations and modifications may be made within the scope of this invention and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

I claim:

A work dipping basket comprising a skeleton frame having an open top and transverse supporting means adjacent, but spaced from, its bottom edge; a wire-mesh receptacle telescopically slidable into said frame through said open top and adapted to rest on said transverse supporting means, said frame including a pair of rigid side bars extending above the open top and having an upper transverse rigid member detachably connected to the top of said bars to extend therebetween and constitute a handle whereby the frame is braced at both its upper and lower ends and said rigid member being readily removable to facilitate the movement of the receptacle into and out of the frame, said receptacle comprising a side wall portion and separate bottom portion both readily removable and replaceable in said frame with said bottom portion of the receptacle resting on the transverse supporting means and fitting within the side wall portion and the side wall portion having notches positioned in accordance with the location of the transverse supporting means whereby it may project below the bottom portion; and readily removable fastening means securing the receptacle to the frame against inadvertent removal.

EMIL GAROFALO.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
445,719	Schillinger	Feb. 3, 1891
900,637	Young	Oct. 6, 1908
1,057,555	Jones	Apr. 1, 1913
1,492,453	Haines	Apr. 29, 1924
1,675,484	Coe	July 3, 1928
1,928,454	Kielberg et al.	Sept. 26, 1933