

(No Model.)

L. G. BEERS.
MARGINAL BINDING OR RIM.

No. 475,973.

Patented May 31, 1892.

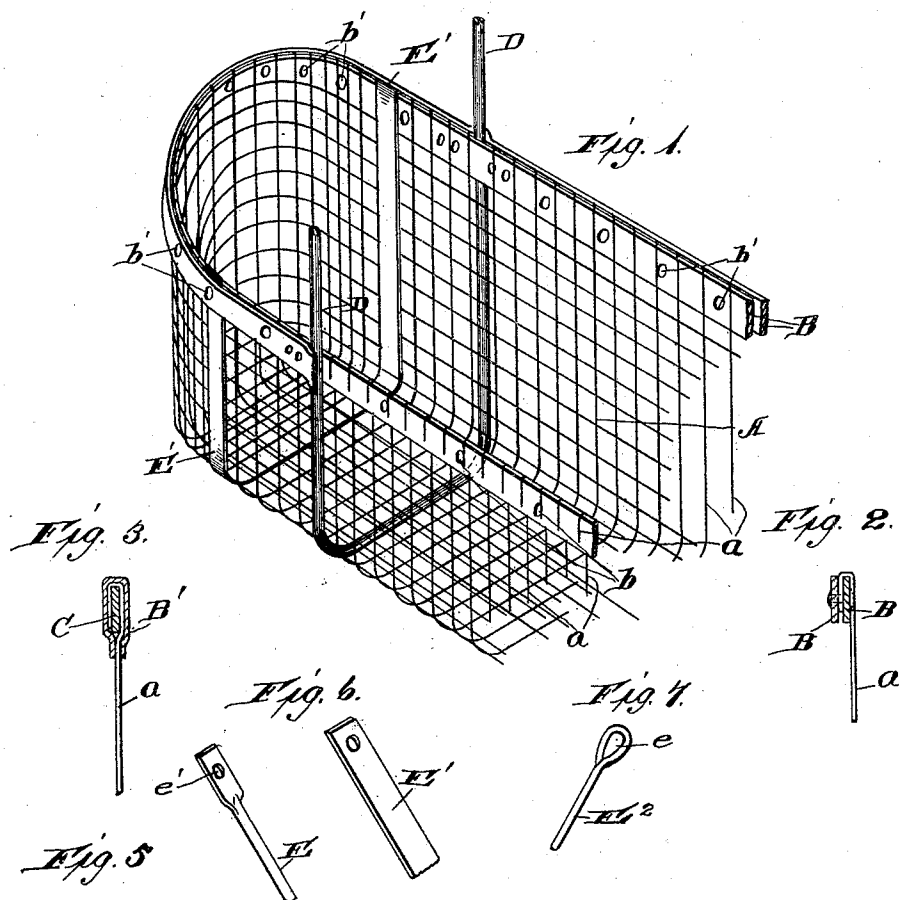


Fig. 3.

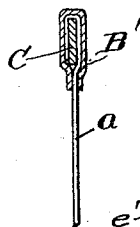


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

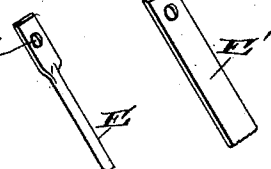
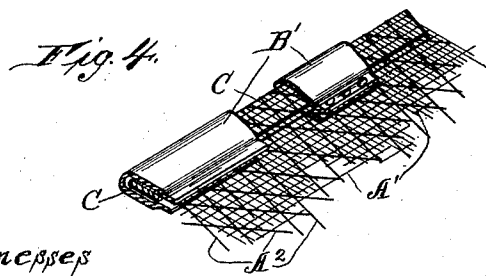
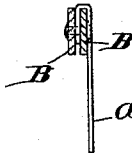


Fig. 4.



Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MARGINAL BINDING OR RIM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,973, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed December 22, 1891. Serial No. 415,836. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS G. BEERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marginal Bindings or Rims for Articles Made of Wire Fabric or Sheet Metal, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the binding of the margin of wire fabric or sheet metal composing baskets, sieves, screens, spark-guards, and analogous constructions, and it is especially adapted to be used in the construction of wire baskets intended for desk purposes and parcel-carrying; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and novel arrangement and application of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

Heretofore it has generally been the custom in constructing various articles of wire fabric or sheet metal to connect the ends to a rim made of a wire larger and stiffer than those composing the body of the device by bending the ends over said rim, in which construction the ends were left exposed and were liable to become entangled in the garments of the user, and by reason of the flexible nature of the wires composing the fabric the same became disengaged from the rim, and the article was thus soon rendered useless.

The object of my invention is to provide a marginal binding or rim for various articles composed of wire fabric and sheet metal which will inclose the ends, and will thus prevent them from becoming entangled or coming in contact with the garments or hands of the persons using them, and will also securely retain said ends in their proper position and afford greater strength.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a basket such as is used for carrying parcels with my binding applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of the binding, showing the manner of securing the fabric or sheet-metal ends. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar

views showing modifications in the manner of securing the fabric; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detailed views of stiffening or reinforcing rods which may be used in the construction of the articles.

A represents the body of the fabric of which the basket or other article is composed, which may be made of wire of uniform size, or it may be strengthened by the use of reinforcing rods or bars D, which may compose a part of the body or be independent thereof and placed across the basket and secured to the marginal rim or binding B, as will be presently explained. The marginal rim or binding is preferably composed of two strips of metal B, which are substantially flat in form and are provided at proper points with a number of holes *b*, through which may be passed the rivets *b'* for securing them together.

In applying my rim or binding to the fabric or sheet metal I bend or lap the ends of the wires or metal *a*, composing a part of the body of the basket, over the upper edge of one of the pieces B and usually outwardly from the interior of the basket, as shown at *b*² in Fig. 1, and then apply and secure the other piece B by means of the rivets *b'*, thus clamping the two pieces together on the bent-over portions of the wires or pieces *a*, thus firmly securing them and at the same time inclosing their ends. Instead of using this construction, I may adopt that shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in which I modify my method by securing the wires *a* by using a rim bar or rod C, which may be made of a flat piece, as shown, or of round wire, over which is bent the ends of the wires *a* and are there firmly held and inclosed by the binding-piece B', which is made of a piece of flat metal doubled longitudinally at about its middle so as to straddle the rim-bar C, having secured to it the wires *a* or ends of the metal pieces, and preferably to extend slightly below said bar and secured thereon by having its edges pressed or clamped together. It will be seen that this construction obviates the use of rivets, and that I attain the same result as before. In Fig. 4 I have shown a similar construction to that illustrated in Fig. 3 applied to a construction in which two sheets of fabric are used, one A² of which is of larger wire and meshes than the other A'

and serves as a brace therefor. In this case the rim or binding B' may be secured on the same by means of rivets or by simply clamping the edges together, as above stated.

5 In parcel-carrying baskets, a portion of one of which is shown in Fig. 1, which require one or more bails or handles D, it is necessary to secure them to the basket, and heretofore it has been a difficult matter to secure them
10 so that they would be firmly held in an upright position without becoming loose. I avoid this difficulty or objection by passing the bails or handles D between the pieces B, and secure them in said position by the use
15 of fastenings or rivets passed through the pieces B on each side of the bails or the handles.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are shown detail views of modifications of portions of reinforcing or
20 stiffening bars or rods E E' E², which may be applied to the basket by connecting them to the pieces B by means of fastenings or rivets passed through the holes e' in their upper ends or in using the rod E² by passing the
25 rim-wire C through the loop e. It will be noticed that the rod E is made of a round bar and has its end flattened, while the rod E' is of a piece of flat metal. It will be further
30 noted that by using my binding made of substantially flat material I am enabled to secure thereto these bars or rods E E' without bending their ends over, as has been the

custom, and thereby economize in the quantity of metal used in said rods.

Having thus fully described my invention, 35 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In marginal bindings or rims for articles composed of wire fabric or sheet metal, the combination of a marginal binding or rim composed of two pieces B of flat metal securing and inclosing the ends of the wire or metal
40 composing the body and secured together by rivets with the body A, having its ends bent over one of the pieces B, and reinforcing-rods
45 interposed between the pieces B and there secured, substantially as described.

2. In marginal bindings or rims for articles composed of wire fabric or strips of sheet metal, the combination of a marginal binding
50 or rim composed of two pieces B of flat metal securing and inclosing the ends of the wire or metal strips composing the body and secured together by rivets with the body A, having
55 its ends bent over one of the pieces B, the bails or handles D, and reinforcing-rods interposed between the pieces B and there secured by rivets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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