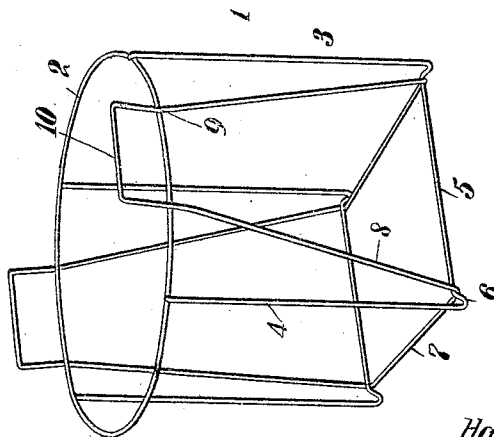
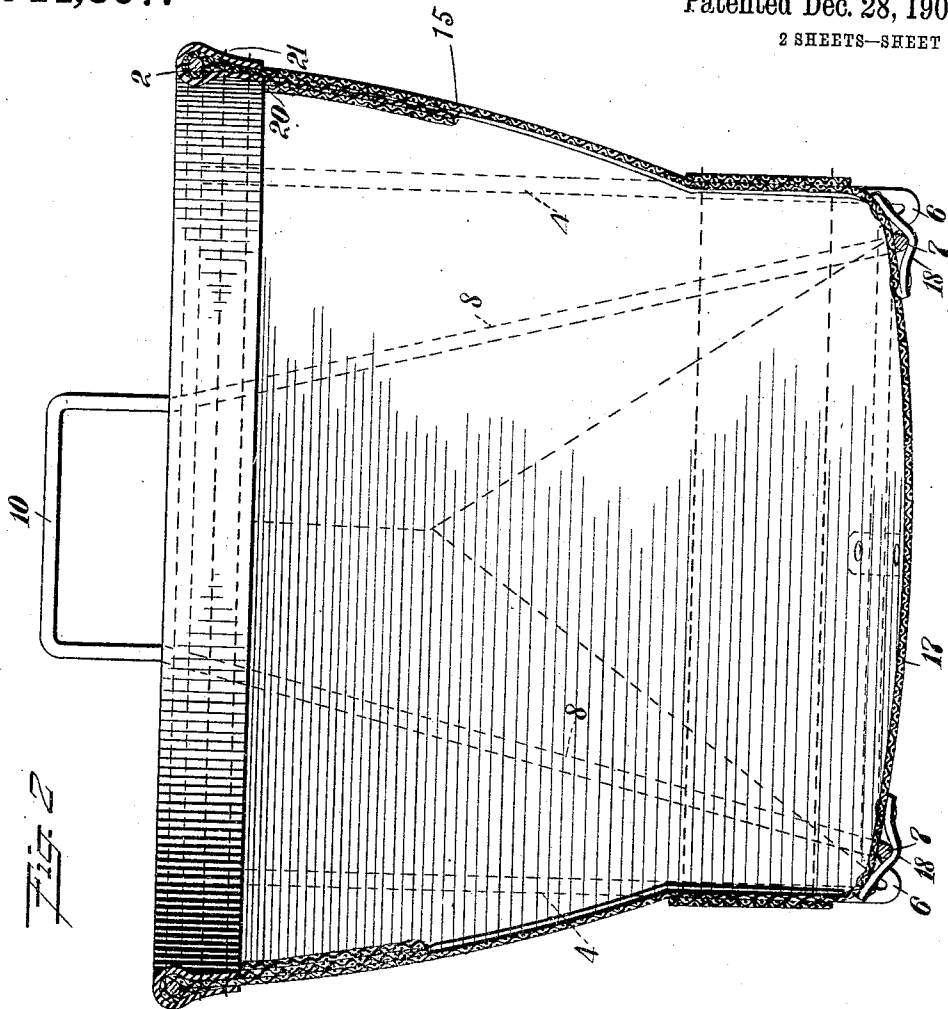


H. G. MITCHELL.
COAL BASKET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1909.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

944,807.



WITNESSES

E. G. Bromley,
J. H. Cramer

INVENTOR

Harold G. Mitchell

BY

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ATTORNEYS

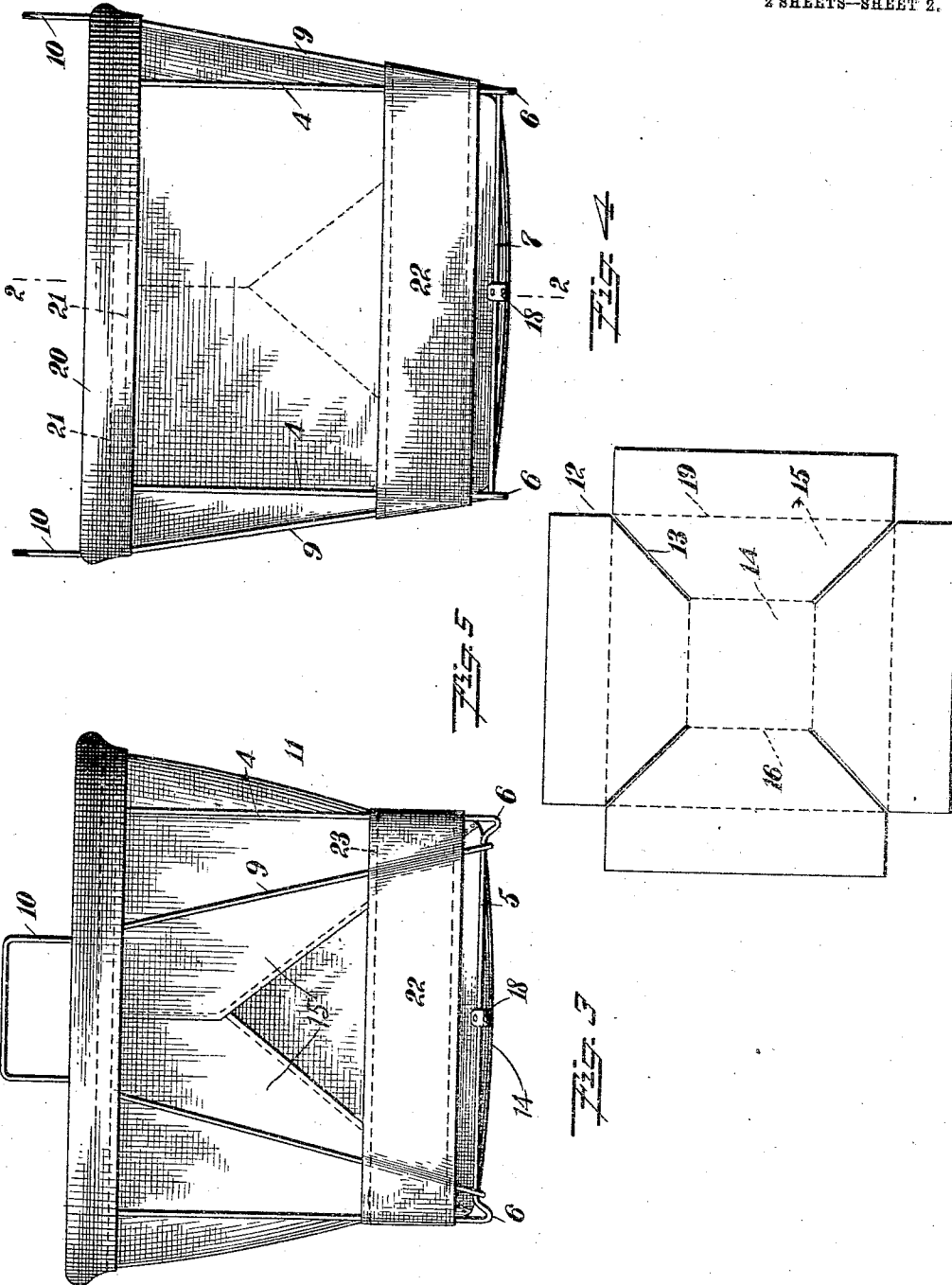
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J. A. [Signature]

INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD GOETHE MITCHELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FRANK COIT JOHNSON,
OF MILLNECK, NEW YORK.

COAL-BASKET.

944,807.

Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Dec. 28, 1909.**

Application filed July 28, 1909. Serial No. 510,010.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD G. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coal-Basket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to baskets such as are used for carrying or handling coal, or similar material.

The object of the invention is to produce a basket which is especially adapted to be formed of duck, canvas or similar stout fabric, and which is provided with a reinforcing frame giving the finished basket strength and durability.

A further object of the invention is to construct the basket so that the frame will present feet which project below the bottom and receive the principal part of the wear when the basket is dragged across the earth or across the floor.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the frame of the basket; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 4, through the basket and upon a much enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the basket; Fig. 4 is also a side elevation, but showing one of the sides opposite to that shown in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a plan indicating the form of the blank for the duck or canvas out of which the body of the basket is formed.

Referring more particularly to the parts, and especially to Fig. 1, 1 represents the frame of the basket, the upper portion of which is in the form of a ring 2. To this ring, leg frames 3 are attached, said leg frames having substantially vertical members 4, the upper ends of which are attached to the outer sides of the ring 2, as indicated. These legs are connected by a horizontal bottom brace or bar 5 which is integral with the legs, and this bar 5 is offset upwardly near the legs 4 so that these frames present downwardly projecting toes or feet 6 which

support the basket, resting upon the ground or floor. The frame also comprises a handle frame formed of a continuous wire or bar. This handle frame presents horizontal bottom cross bars 7 which extend across the lower part of the frame near the feet 6. These bars 7 are welded securely to the bars 5. Integral with the bars 7 the handle frame presents upwardly inclined handle rods 8 which converge toward each other in pairs at opposite sides of the frame, as indicated. The upper ends of these handle bars 8 are welded to the ring 2 at the points 9, and beyond these points they are formed into handles 10 which are adapted to be grasped in moving the basket, as will be readily understood.

To the frame described above, a cover 11 of canvas, duck or similar stout material, is attached. This cover is preferably formed from a blank having the form shown in Fig. 5. This blank is of substantially square form, the four corners of the blank being cut away so as to form gaps 12. At the corners of these gaps 12, slits 13 are formed which extend inwardly on an angle of 45° so as to leave a square center 14 which is adapted to form the bottom of the basket. In forming the cover from the blank, the four large flaps 15 which are formed between the slits 13 and on the four sides of the center 14, are folded on the dotted lines 16 so as to form an open receptacle or bag. The side extensions of the flaps on two opposite sides are folded on the inner sides of the intermediate flaps, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. From this arrangement two of the flaps from opposite sides of the basket come together and overlap on the outer side of the basket, as shown in Fig. 3, while on the two intermediate sides the corresponding flaps overlap on the inner side, as indicated in Fig. 4. This cover is placed inside the frame and its bottom 17 is secured thereto by means of short leather straps 18 which are applied at or near the middle points of the bars 5 and 7, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. The outer parts of the flaps 15, that is, the parts beyond the dotted lines 19 which connect the corners of the gaps 12, are then folded over the ring 2 of the frame and after being folded over in this way, a binding strip 20 of leather is folded over the upper edge of the ring and is attached to the cover by stitching 21, as indicated. Near the bot-

tom of the basket, and on the outer side of the frame, the basket is surrounded by a broad belt 22 of canvas or similar material, of which the cover is formed, and this belt is secured to the cover by stitching 23, as indicated. In this way a durable and substantial basket is formed, the body of which is reinforced on its outer side by the frame.

Attention is called to the fact that in forming the blank shown in Fig. 5, there is substantially no waste, as the material removed to form the gaps may be used to reinforce the four corners of the cover on the inner side.

The dotted lines near the edges of the flaps in Fig. 3, indicate the stitches which connect the flaps together. These stitches are also indicated in Fig. 4.

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

1. A basket of the class described, having a frame presenting an upper ring, a pair of leg frames having legs attached to said ring extending downwardly therefrom, and having integral brace bars connecting said legs, and a pair of transverse brace bars connecting said first brace bars and having upwardly disposed extensions attached to said ring.

2. A basket of the class described, having a metal frame presenting an upper ring, a

pair of leg frames attached to said ring extending downwardly therefrom and having integral brace bars connecting said legs, and a pair of transverse brace bars connecting said first brace bars and attached thereto, said transverse brace bars having upwardly disposed converging extensions attached to said upper ring and forming handles thereabove.

3. A basket of the class described, having a metal frame presenting an upper ring, a pair of leg frames having legs attached at their upper ends to said ring extending downwardly therefrom and having integral brace bars connecting said legs, said brace bars being offset upwardly adjacent to the lower edge of said legs, and a pair of transverse brace bars passing under said first brace bars adjacent to the lower ends of said legs, said last brace bars having extensions passing upwardly and converging toward each other, the upper portions of said last extensions being secured to said upper ring and having integral connecting bars forming handles for said basket.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HAROLD GOETHE MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

J. C. CALDWELL,

A. I. CLARKE.