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FASTENER FOR BASKETS AND LIKE CONTAINERS

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Fig. 1.

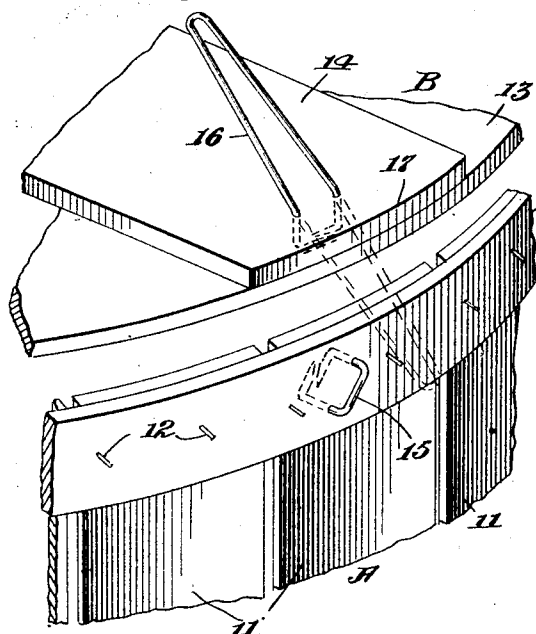


Fig. 2.

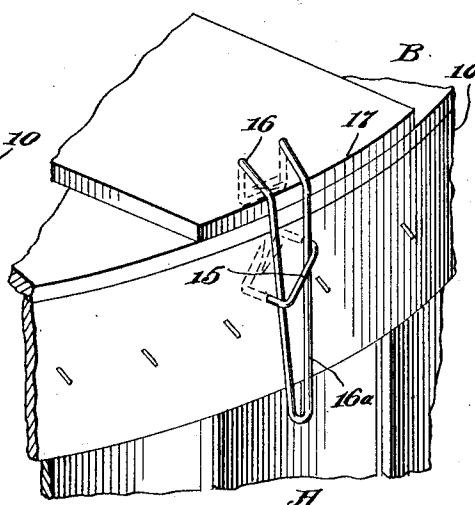


Fig. 4.

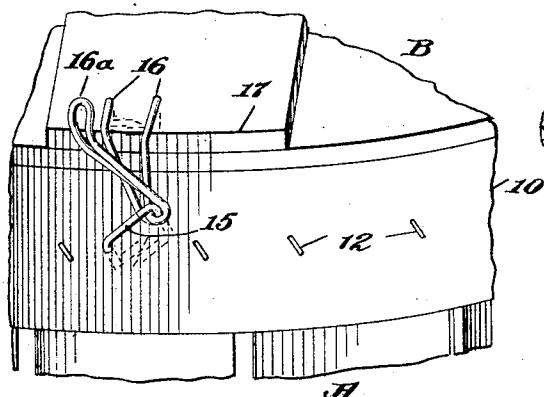
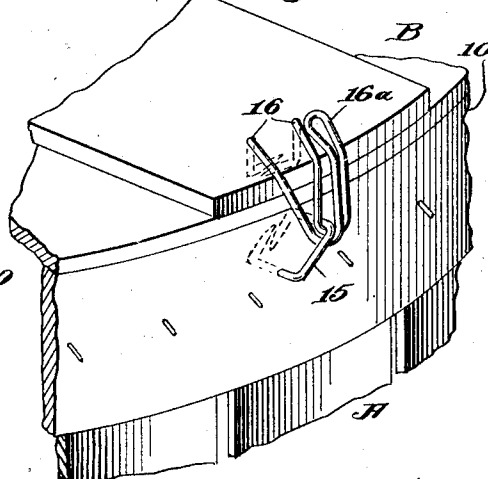


Fig. 3.



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FASTENER FOR BASKETS AND LIKE CONTAINERS

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This invention relates to a fastener for baskets and like containers and is intended for the securing of a closure member in position upon the container.

5 In the manufacture of baskets and similar containers for various commodities such as fruit, it is customary to make the parts of wood and to join them by nails and staples. The body of the container is formed as a truncated cone, a cylinder, or a similar shape: and
10 ends are fastened to it for containing and holding the commodities. One of these ends, which may be referred to as a cover, is not attached during the manufacture of the
15 basket, etc. but is shipped with it to the point at which the filling is to be done, and is only attached after the container has been filled. The container is filled in any desired manner, and then is brought into a position with
20 its open end upward. The closure member is then placed upon it and is fastened thereto.

According to the present invention, a construction of containers and closure members is provided by which there is a minimum of
25 encumbrance and hence the capacity is afforded of shipping the container bodies in nested condition when they are of truncated shape, while the closure members are free of projections so that they may be packed into a small
30 space. The accompanying drawings illustrate the fastener as employed for a container of circular section, but it will be understood that this is not a limitation, and that the fastener may be employed for joining a closure
35 member to the body of a container when the parts are of other shapes. Illustrative forms of practicing the invention are set forth in the accompanying drawings by way of example, in which:

40 Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a container body with a closure member located above it ready to be brought into closing position.

45 Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the closure applied to the container but before the fastener has been secured.

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the fastener clinched.

50 Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing a modified way of clinching the fastener.

In the drawings the body A of the container is to be fitted with a closure member or cover B. Normally the container A has its open end upward while the closing is being accomplished, and hence the reinforcing and securing
55 hoop 10 provides an upper edge for the basket A which is formed by way of example of the wooden slats 11, secured to the hoop 10 by the staples 12. The closure member or
60 cover B comprises the wood pieces forming the lid 13 with the slats 14 holding the same together.

The hoop 10 receives the staples 15 which are passed through the hoop and preferably through a slat 11 and then clinched to hold
65 them in position. It will be noted that the staple 15 is preferably mounted at an angle with one leg in a higher horizontal plane than the other for a purpose to later appear, and so that its legs do not pass through the hoop
70 10 in the same line of grain, and hence the splitting of the hoop is eliminated.

The cover B receives a wire loop 16 which is in effect an elongated staple, with its pointed ends passed through a reinforcing
75 piece 14 and then clinched to prevent withdrawal, preferably also passing through the lid 13 proper. When shipped the loop 16 is flat against the closure member and is directed inwardly so that there is no projection
80 beyond the outer edge 17 of the closure member (full lines Fig. 1).

In assembling, the wire loop 16 is bent upwardly and outwardly through an angle of
85 180 degrees until it then lies flat against the closure member B (dotted line position Fig. 1) and then projects beyond the margin 17 of the closure member B. It then is bent through a further angle of 90 degrees downwardly into the position shown in full lines
90 in Fig. 2, around the marginal edge 17 of the closure member B. It will be understood that normally a closure member is provided with a plurality of these fasteners but that only
95 one has been described for clearness.

After the container has been filled, the closure member is placed over it and the depending end 16a of the loop 16 is introduced within the staple 15 (Fig. 2), it being understood that the angular positions of the staples 15
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and of the loops 16 are similar around the edges of the closure member and the body.

The end 16a of the loop 16 which projects through the staple 15 is now bent upwardly around the upper end or leg of the exposed portion of the staple, until it likewise is flat against the body hoop 10 and against the peripheral edge of the closure member B, and it is of sufficient length so that its extreme end may be bent over onto the top surface of the closure B, thus affording a double grip to hold the closure member in its proper position upon the body.

It will further be noted that the assembling staples 12 are located at a different angle than the staples 15, being respectively located at angles of 45 degrees at opposite directions with respect to the perpendicular, in order to reinforce and support the slats 11 with respect to the hoop 10. It will also be noted that by having the staple at the angle shown and described and bending the loop 16 around the upper leg or end of the staple, the cover B is held against rotation due to the sliding of the loop 16 on the staple.

In the modified form of Fig. 4 the end of the wire loop 16 is not only brought up flat against the hoop 10 but it is also crossed over the other portions of the wire loop and then bent over upon the top of the closure member B, which is found in some instances to afford an even greater protection against accidental disengagement.

It is obvious that the invention is not limited to the forms of construction shown but that it may be employed in many ways within the scope of the appended claim.

Having fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and is desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

In a fastener for baskets or like containers having a closure member to be fastened to the body of the basket, said fastener comprising a staple fixed to the body and extended into the body member adjacent its upper edge and at an inclined angle to said edge with one leg in a higher horizontal plane than its other leg and with its bight end projecting outwardly and slightly spaced from the outer face of the body, an elongated loop of pliable material anchored against removal to the top of the closure member and extending around the edge of said cover and downwardly through the staple on the body member, when fastening said cover in position, the end portion of said loop being bent upwardly around the upper leg of said staple.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

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