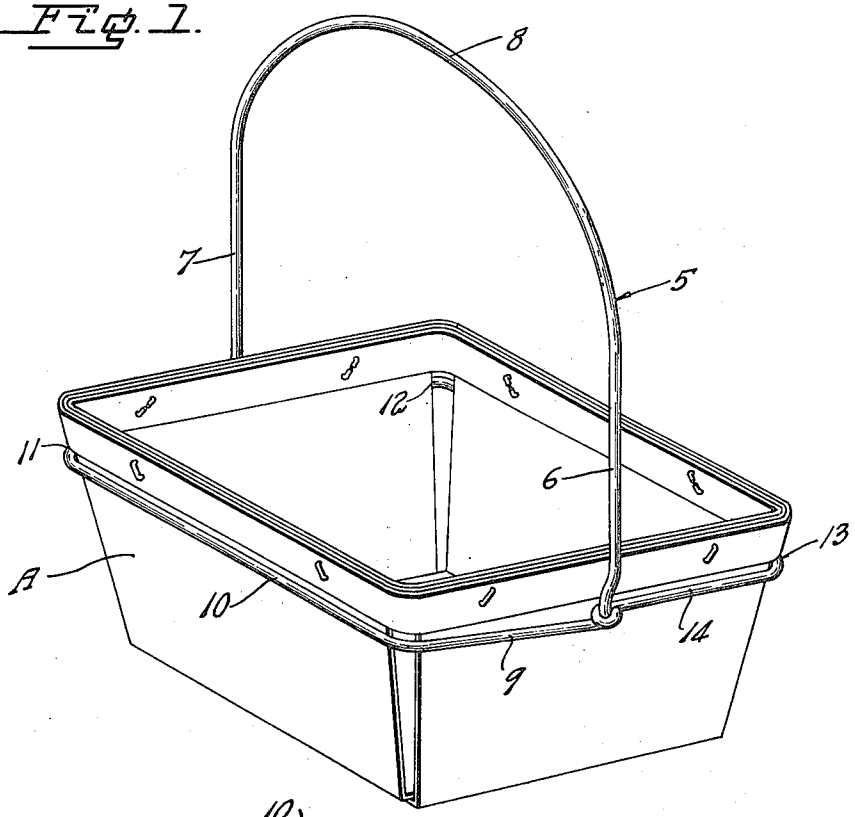
March 11 , 1924. 1,486,747

L. HIBBARD

BASKET CARRIER

Filed Sept. 25 . 1922

Fig. 1.



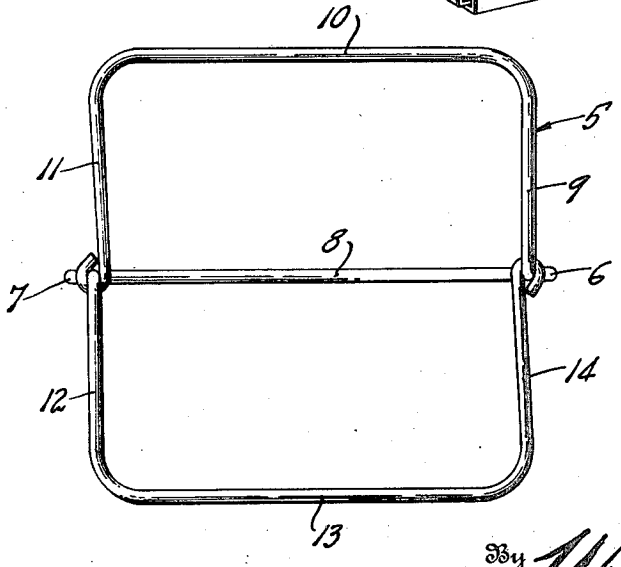


Fig. 2.

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Patented Mar. 11, 1924. 1,486,747

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HIBBARD, OF SAYRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

BASKET CARRIER.

Application filed September 25, 1922. Serial No. 590,431.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HIBBARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sayre, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Basket Carriers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to object carriers and more particularly to a device for carrying baskets.

It is an object of the invention to provide a carrier of this character adapted to frictionally engage a basket so as to firmly hold the same without danger of the basket becoming accidentally disengaged from the carrier.

It is another object of the invention to provide a carrier of this character including a handle member and a frame arranged to receive a basket, the frame being slightly smaller than a portion of the basket so as to frictionally engage the basket.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a carrier of this character formed from a single length of material, including a bail and supporting means for the basket.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more particularly described, fully claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a basket carrier constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention; and

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the carrier.

Referring to the drawings, 5 designates a length of material such as wire of substantial gauge, said length being bent at its intermediate portion to provide parallel arms 6 and 7, said arms cooperating with the bight portion 8 to provide a bail or handle. The end portion of the arm 6 has the portion 9 thereof extended at right angles to said arm, the portion 10 of said end portion being then extended at right angles to the portion 9, while the extremity 11 of the portion 10 is extended at right angles to said portion 10 and in parallel relation to the portion 9. The portion 10 of the arm is extended substantially transversely of the arms 6 and 7 of the handle so that the portion 11 terminates adjacent the opposite arm 7 of the handle.

The end portion of the arm 7 has its portion 12 extended at right angles to the arm and its portion 13 extended at right angles to the portion 12 and the arm 7, the extremity 14 of the arm being extended in angular relation to the arm and in parallel relation to the portion 12. The portion 12 of the arm 7 extends in the opposite direction to that of the portion 9. The extremity 14 of the arm 7 extends toward the portion 9 of the arm 6, while the extremity 11 of the arm 6 extends toward the portion 12 of the arm 7. By this means the portions 9 and 14 are disposed substantially in alignment and likewise the portions 11 and 12. Thus the end portions of the arms 7 are each formed into a section of a frame. The extremity of the portion 11 is coiled or otherwise secured to the arm 7 at the junction of the portion 12 with the arm 7. The extremity of the portion 14 of the arm 7 is coiled or otherwise secured to the junction of the portion 9 with the arm 6. By this means the outwardly extending end portions of each of the arms 6 and 7 substantially coact to provide a frame. It is obvious that this frame may be made circular, oblong, or any shape to suit the shape of the basket. For the purpose of illustration, the frame is shown rectangular.

By this novel arrangement the frame formed by the frame sections is disposed at right angles to the bail and when the device is not in use serves as a support for the bail.

In use, the fruit basket A is extended inwardly of the bail so that the rim of the basket is disposed above the frame. The frame is then moved upwardly by means of the bail so as to cause the frame to frictionally engage the sides of the basket. No further fastening means is required. Thus the basket is provided with a substantial handle.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that this invention provides a novel form of basket carrier capable of being made in various sizes to accommodate various sizes of baskets. In addition to the support afforded by the frame, said frame also serves as reinforcing means for the walls of the basket and as the frame is integral with the bail, there is no possibility of the bail becoming disengaged from the basket as

long as the frame frictionally engages the sides of the basket. All of these features are possessed by a device formed from a single length of wire and which in view of its simplicity may be made in large quantities from a small amount of material.

What is claimed is:—

A fruit basket carrier formed from a single length of resilient wire bent intermediate its ends to define an inverted substantially U-shaped bail constituting a handle, and having its end portions extended laterally in opposite directions and then in parallel relation, with the terminal portions bent inwardly at right angles to said parallel portions and coiled about the lower ends of the bail whereby to define a substantially rectangular frame adapted to receive a basket and to engage beneath the usual thickened upper edge thereof, the lower ends of the U-shaped bail portion being inwardly offset with respect to the major portion whereby the arms of the bail will clear the upper edge of the basket while the junctures of the arms of the bail with the terminals of the bail will closely hug the basket.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

LOUIS HIBBARD.