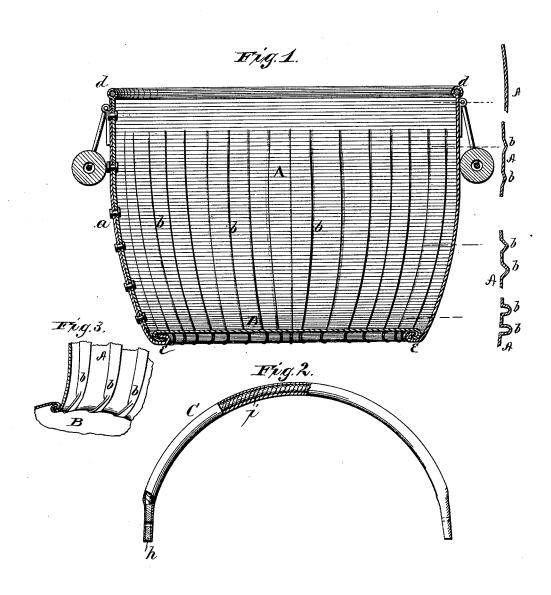
J. D. CLARK & W. WELLS. Metallic-Basket.

No. 221,522.

Patented Nov. 11, 1879.



Franck L. Qurand,

By

INVENTOR J.D. Clark End Pff. Wells. Alexan du Annason ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. CLARK AND WILLIAM WELLS, OF PERRY, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC BASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 221,522, dated November 11, 1879; application filed March 13, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH D. CLARK and WILLIAM WELLS, of Perry, in the county of Dallas, and in the State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Baskets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction of a sheet-metal basket and a bail for the same, as will be hereinafter more fully

set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of our sheet-metal basket. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section, of the bail. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a part of the body and bot-

tom of the basket.

A represents the body or sides of the basket, and B is the bottom thereof. The body A is made of a rectangular blank or piece of sheet metal, which is bent in cylindrical form, with the ends of the sheet metal overlapping each other and riveted, as shown at a, while the metal is straight. The entire body of the basket has therefore but one riveted seam, which, in a bushel-basket, is only about a foot long, and, being straight, the riveting can be done very easily and fast. The cylindrical body is then provided with a series of corrugations, b, which extend from near the upper entirely through the lower edge. These corrugations are formed in a machine for the purpose, and are so made as to give shape to the basket.

The corrugations b are made broad and shallow at their upper ends, near the top of the basket, and then gradually decrease in width and increase in depth toward the bottom.

The upper edge of the body is turned over a wire, d, to form the top rim of the basket.

The bottom edge is turned inward and over, as shown at e, and flattened to form a joint with the turned edge of the bottom B, or, in other words, making a double seam. By this seaming of the body to the bottom the corrugations are crimped into flat folds, giving extra wearing thickness on the bottom. The bottom B may be made of heavier sheet metal than the sides.

The double seam e, which unites the sides and bottom, may be made on the under side of the bottom, as shown in Fig. 1; or it may be turned up on the sides of the basket, if desired.

O represents a handle or bail for sheet-metal baskets. It is made from a sheet-metal tube filled with rope or other similar material, i, and has short pieces hh, of wood or metal, inserted in its ends for strengthening the rivet-holes.

The rope or similar filling *i* in the tubular handle makes the same strong and durable, without increasing its weight to any extent that would make it clumsy and ungainly.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

- 1. As an article of manufacture, a sheetmetal basket whose taper body has a series of corrugations broad and shallow at the top and narrow and deep at the bottom, said body being united to a flange of the basket-bottom by a double-folded seam lying inwardly against the bottom, the corrugations being continued in flat folds beneath said seam, substantially as herein set forth.
- 2. A sheet-metal basket handle or bail made of a sheet-metal tube filled with rope or other fibrous material, and having its ends provided with plugs, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 17th day of February, 1879.

JOSEPH D. CLARK. WILLIAM WELLS.

Witnesses:
SAML. JONES,
C. C. Cox.