

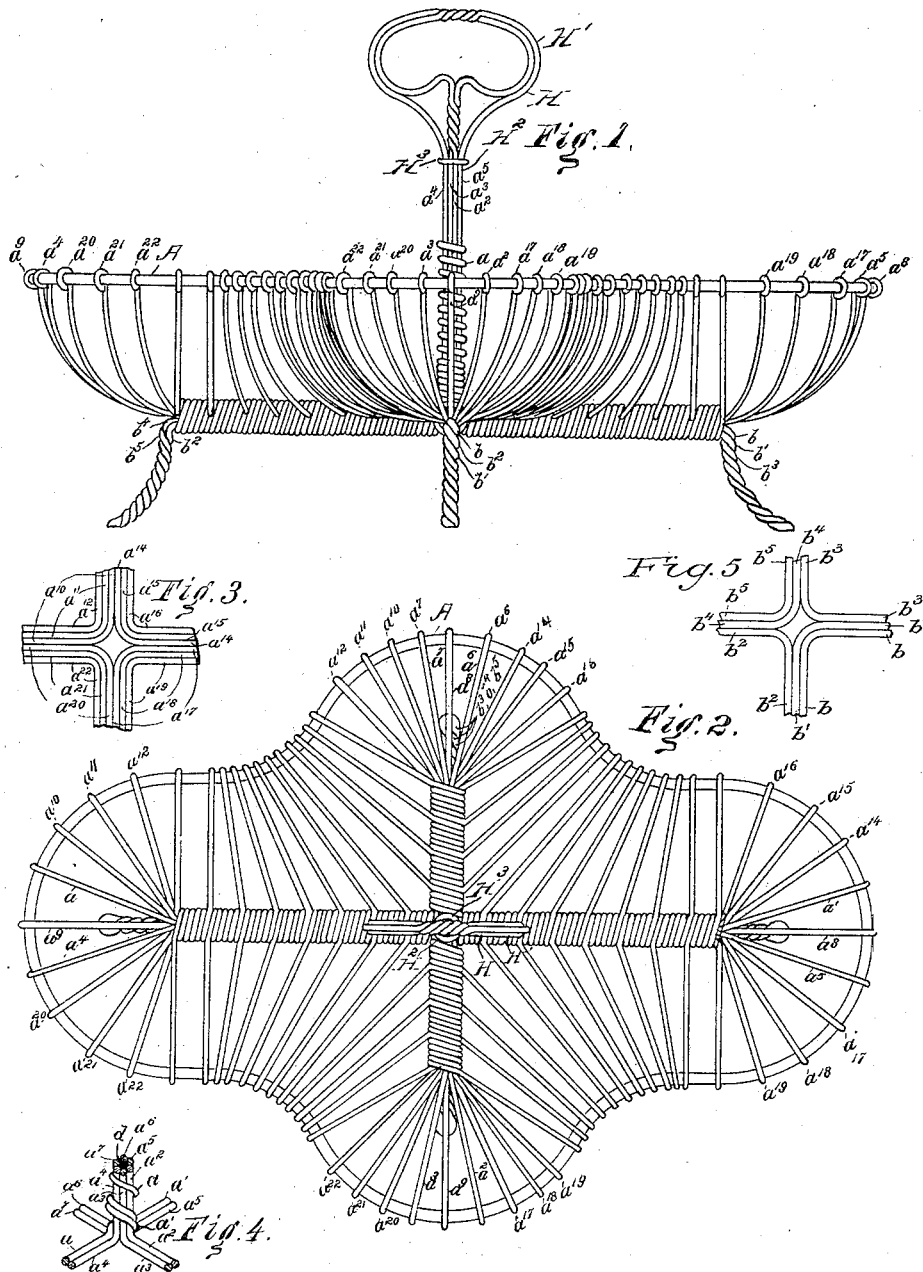
(No Model.)

W. B. BISBEE.

WIRE BASKET.

No. 305,785.

Patented Sept. 30, 1884.



Witnesses—

Edward P. Thompson

Kirkley Wyce

Inventor—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WISNER B. BISBEE, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE BASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,785, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed March 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WISNER B. BISBEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means of attaching handles and legs to wire baskets, and to the construction of such baskets.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a plan, of a basket containing my improvements. Fig. 3 is a plan diagram showing how the bundles of wire are placed to form the core. Fig. 4 is an isometric diagram showing the arrangement of wires to form the handle and enter the core; and Fig. 5 is a plan diagram showing how the wires are placed to form the legs.

The general principle of construction of said basket, so far as relates to the forming of the center of the basket by winding a part of the side wires about a bundle or core of parallel wires the ends of which are afterward bent into other side wires, is shown and claimed in another application filed simultaneously herewith. The center or core of this basket, however, instead of being straight, as shown in said simultaneous application, is cruciform. The core-wires $a^{10} a^{11} a^{12}$, &c., being bent at right angles, Fig. 3, a sufficient number of such angle-wires being laid together, with their sides parallel to each other, will form a part of each of two adjacent arms or spokes of the cruciform core, and four such bundles being laid together so that the angles meet and one side of each bundle is parallel with and contiguous to the side of such another bundle, complete the core. A part of the side wires are then wound around each arm of the core, as described in said simultaneous application, the free ends of such side wires being bent over the "top ring," A, so called, although the top ring is in this case a compound curve, having four salient and four re-entering curves which alternate with each other. The ends of some of the core-wires $a^{10} a^{11} a^{12} a^{14} a^{15}$, &c., are then bent upward to form

the side wires nearest the outer ends of the arms of said center, and the ends of other core-wires, $b b' b^2$, &c., are bent downward to form legs for the basket, so that a part of the wires $b b' b^2$, &c., in any given leg form a part of the wires of the leg next adjacent on one side, and the remainder of the wires in said leg form a part of the wires of the leg next adjacent on the other side. It will be seen that on the same principle the core may have any number of arms, if the core-wires are bent so that bundles of them, made up as described, may be placed together as above described—that is, if the sum of their angles is equal to four right angles. For instance, the core-wires being bent at an angle of one hundred and twenty degrees, the core will have three arms; the core-wires being bent at an angle of sixty degrees, the core will have six arms, and so on.

The handle H is provided with an ornamental head, H', or top, of any usual form, the wires of the head being united to form the vertical shank H² of the same, and these wires at the lower end of the shank are bent at right angles with the shank, their horizontal parts forming a part of the core about which the binding-wires are wound, and their extreme ends are bent up to form side wires or legs, or are cut off at any convenient point. In the handle shown there are six vertical or shank wires, $a^2 a^3 a^4 a^5 a^6 a^7$, tied together at the top by a ring of wire, H³, just below the head H', the lower portion of the shank being bound by a double spiral of two wires, $a a'$, which, added to the shank, make eight wires, two of which enter each arm of the core and end in the side wires marked $a a'$, Fig. 2, the vertical wires being wound around a vertical core-wire, d . The side wires are bent in such direction from the center piece to the top ring as to give the basket a symmetrical appearance.

I claim as my invention—

1. A wire basket in which the center consists of side wires wrapped around a central core, and in which each leg consists of some of the core-wires bent down and twisted together, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A wire basket provided with a core, as

herein described, and having a wire handle
some of the wires of which are continuous with
some of the core-wires, as and for the purpose
specified.

- 5 3. A wire basket having a central core
formed of bundles of wires lying in the same
plane and so bent that the angles of all the

bundles shall equal four right angles, as and
for the purpose specified.

WISNER B. BISBEE.

Witnesses:

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