

L. A. BROWN.
BASKET.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

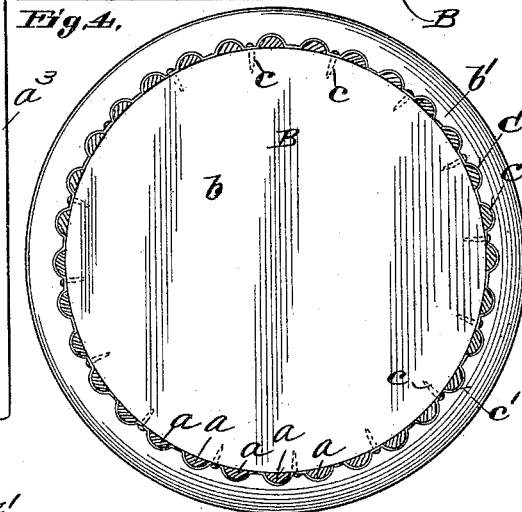
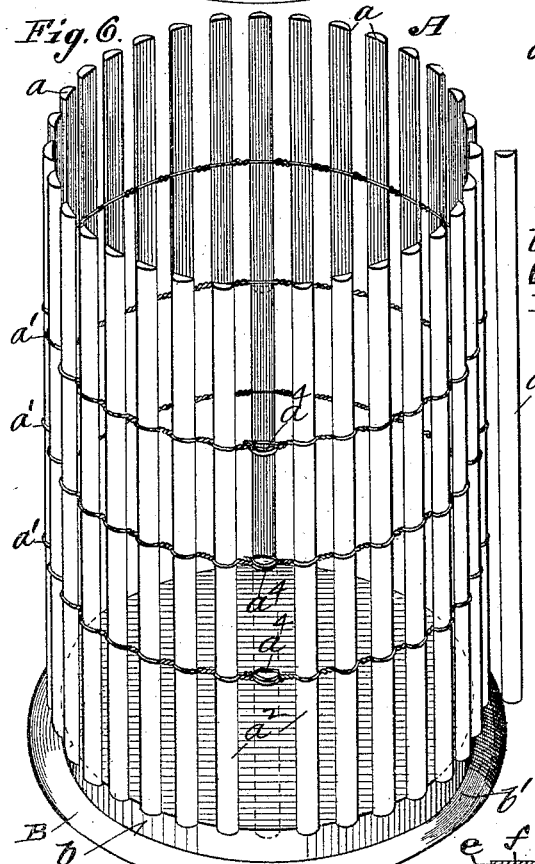
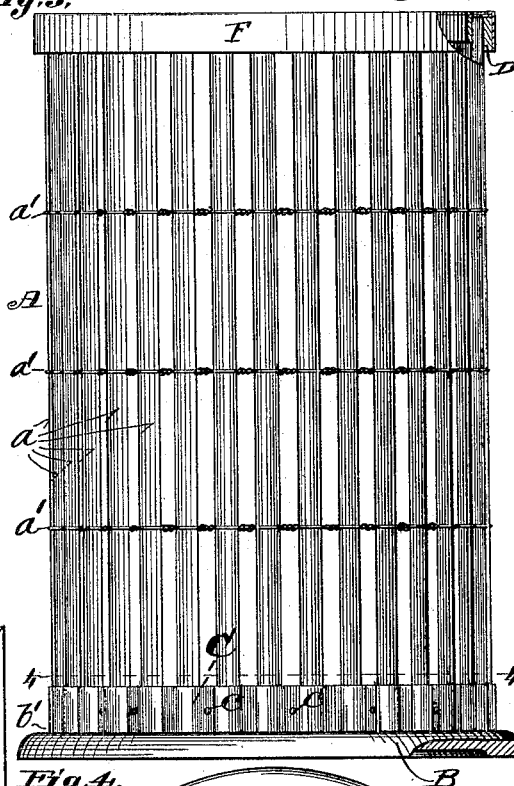
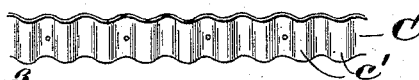
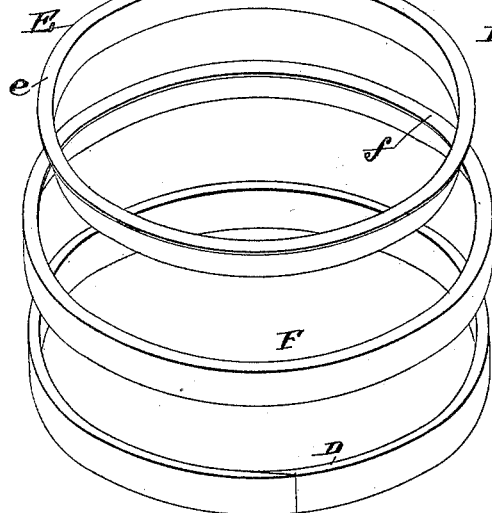
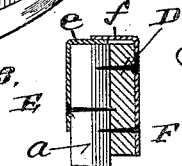


Fig. 5.



Lewis A. Brown
by C. Moody
not atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS A. BROWN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,368, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed September 27, 1889. Serial No. 325,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS A. BROWN, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Baskets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This improvement is adapted more especially to waste-baskets, and that form of basket is employed to illustrate it; but I desire not to be restricted thereto, as the improvement can be embodied in other forms of baskets.

The improved basket relates to that class which can be transported in a knockdown form; and the improvement consists partly in the means for uniting the basket-wall with the basket-bottom and partly in the mode of finishing the basket at the top thereof, substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing detached from each other the rings and hoop used at the top of the basket; Fig. 2, a view showing a portion of the hoop used at the bottom of the basket; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the improved basket, a portion at the upper end of the basket and also a portion at the lower end being broken away to exhibit the interior; Fig. 4, a horizontal section on the line 4 4, Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a detail upon an enlarged scale, and being a vertical section through the basket-top at one side thereof; and Fig. 6, a view in perspective showing the basket-wall as it is about to be slipped onto the basket-bottom. The slat for completing the wall is shown at the side of the main part of the wall.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts, and the views are not all upon the same scale.

A represents the basket-wall, consisting of a series of slats *a*, wired together by means of the ties *a'*, and so that the wall can be opened out flat or bent into the form shown in Figs. 3 and 6, in which the ends *a*² *a*³ of the series are united to form the wall by means of a slat *a*³, Fig. 6, inserted in the lapped loops *a*⁴ *a*⁴ of the ties *a'*, substantially as shown. The construction as thus far described is similar to that shown in Patent No. 378,492, granted to me February 28, 1888.

B represents the basket-bottom. Its cen-

tral portion *b* is raised, forming a ledge *b'*, extending around such raised portion. The basket-wall is slipped onto the portion *b*, and the lower end of the wall rests upon the ledge *b'*. The wall is then secured in position by means of a corrugated or crimped metallic hoop C, which comes against the outer side of the wall, and is by means of the nails *c* fastened to the bottom portion *b*. The corrugations or crimps *c'* of the hoop C serve a double purpose. They are shaped to fit, respectively, around the slats *a*, as shown, and between the slats, to come against the bottom portion *b*, and the nails *c* pass through the hoop into the portion *b*, as shown, by which means the hoop is not only strengthened, but the slats are held tightly against the bottom portion *b* without having to perforate the slats, and a light strong stiff structure is obtained.

The bottom B is preferably of wood; but I do not wish to be restricted thereto, as an all-metal bottom may be used. A hoop D encircles the slats at the upper end of the wall.

E represents a ring extending around the top of the basket within the wall and provided with an outwardly-extended flange *e*, which comes upon the upper end of the wall.

F represents another ring, which encircles the hoop D, and having an inwardly-turned flange *f*, which rests upon the upper edge of the hoop D, and which also is preferably made to lap upon the flange *e*, substantially as shown. The hoop D is usually of wood. In applying it nails are driven through the hoop into the slats *a*. The inner ring is fastened in place by means of nails driven through the ring and slats into the hoop D, and the outer ring is attached by nails driven through it into the hoop D, as shown in the drawings, Fig. 5.

I desire not to be restricted to a knockdown basket in applying the present improvement; but the improvement is well adapted to knockdown constructions. The basket-wall, basket-bottom, and the various hoops and rings described can be shipped in a detached compact form, to be set up by the receiver in the manner described.

If it is desired to reduce the construction to a knockdown form, the various nails are withdrawn, the hoops detached, and the bas-

ket-wall ends disunited, whereupon the various parts of the basket become separated from each other.

I claim—

- 5 1. The combination, in a knockdown basket, of the bottom having the raised central portion, the series of slats, and the corrugated hoop, said hoop fitting around said slats and being fastened to said raised bottom portion,
10 substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a knockdown basket, of the series of slats with the hoop D

and the inner and the outer flanged rings, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a basket, of the bottom having the raised central portion, the series of slats, and the corrugated hoop, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 24th day of September, 1889.

LEWIS A. BROWN.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
B. F. REX.