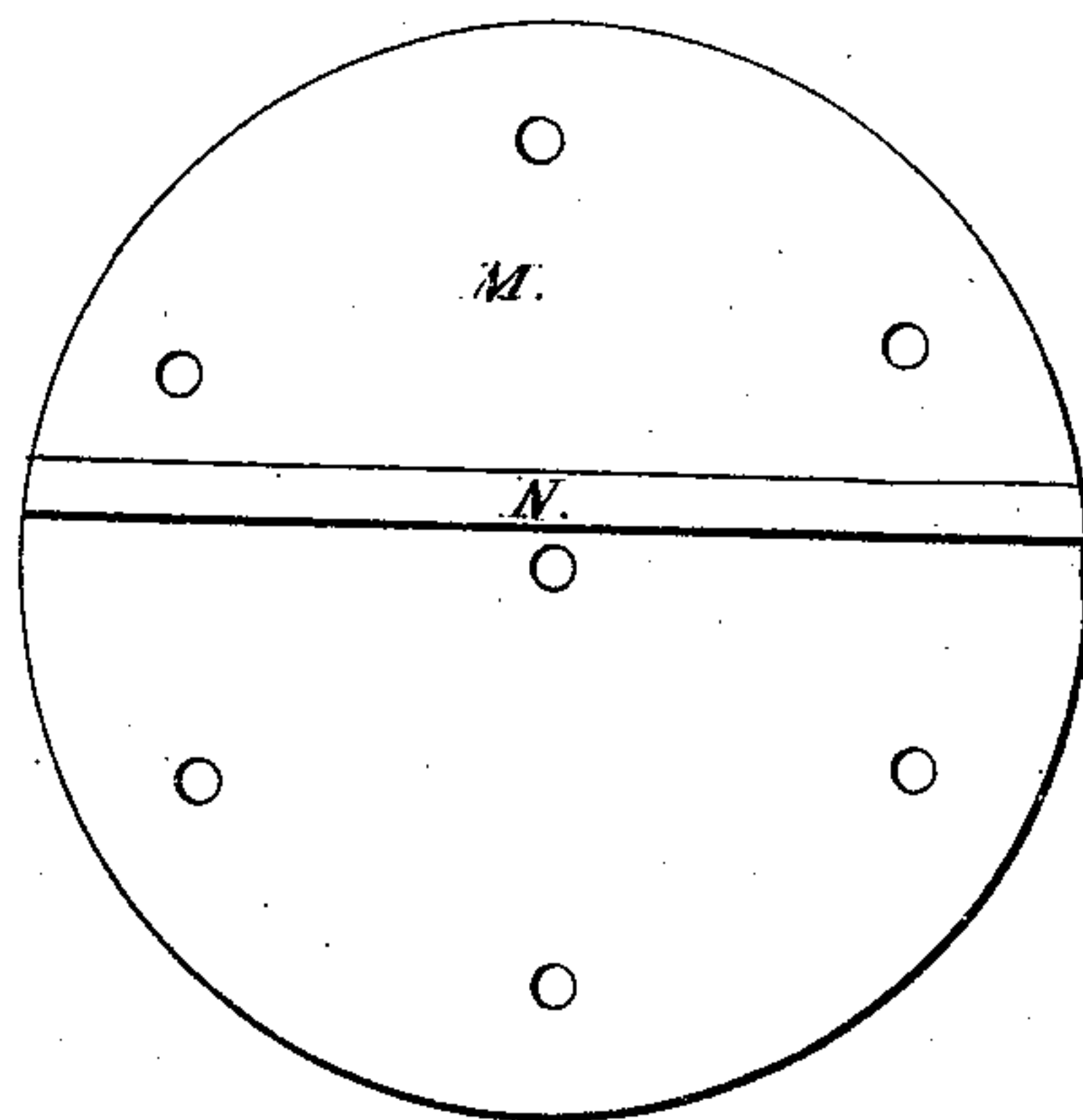
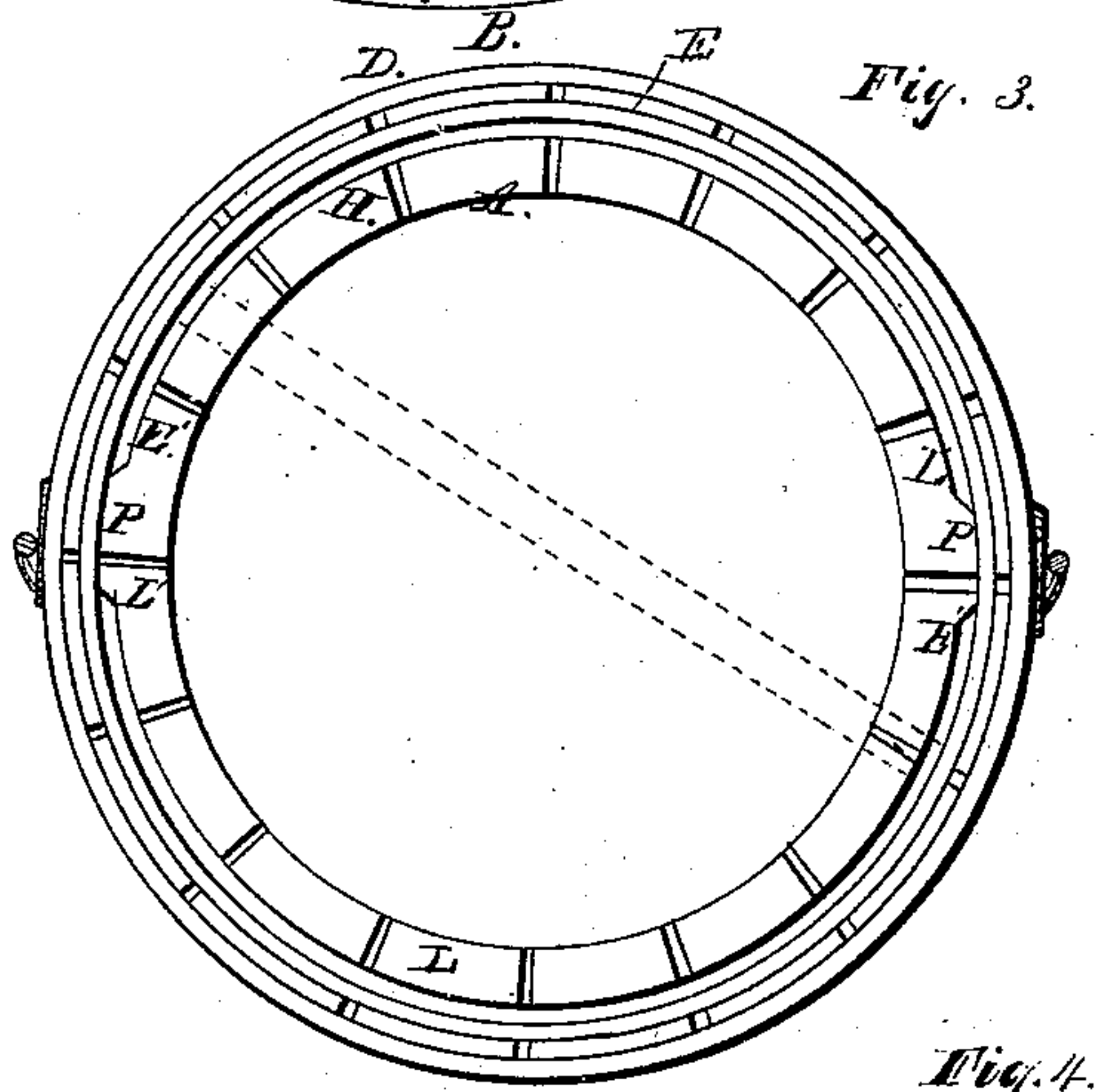
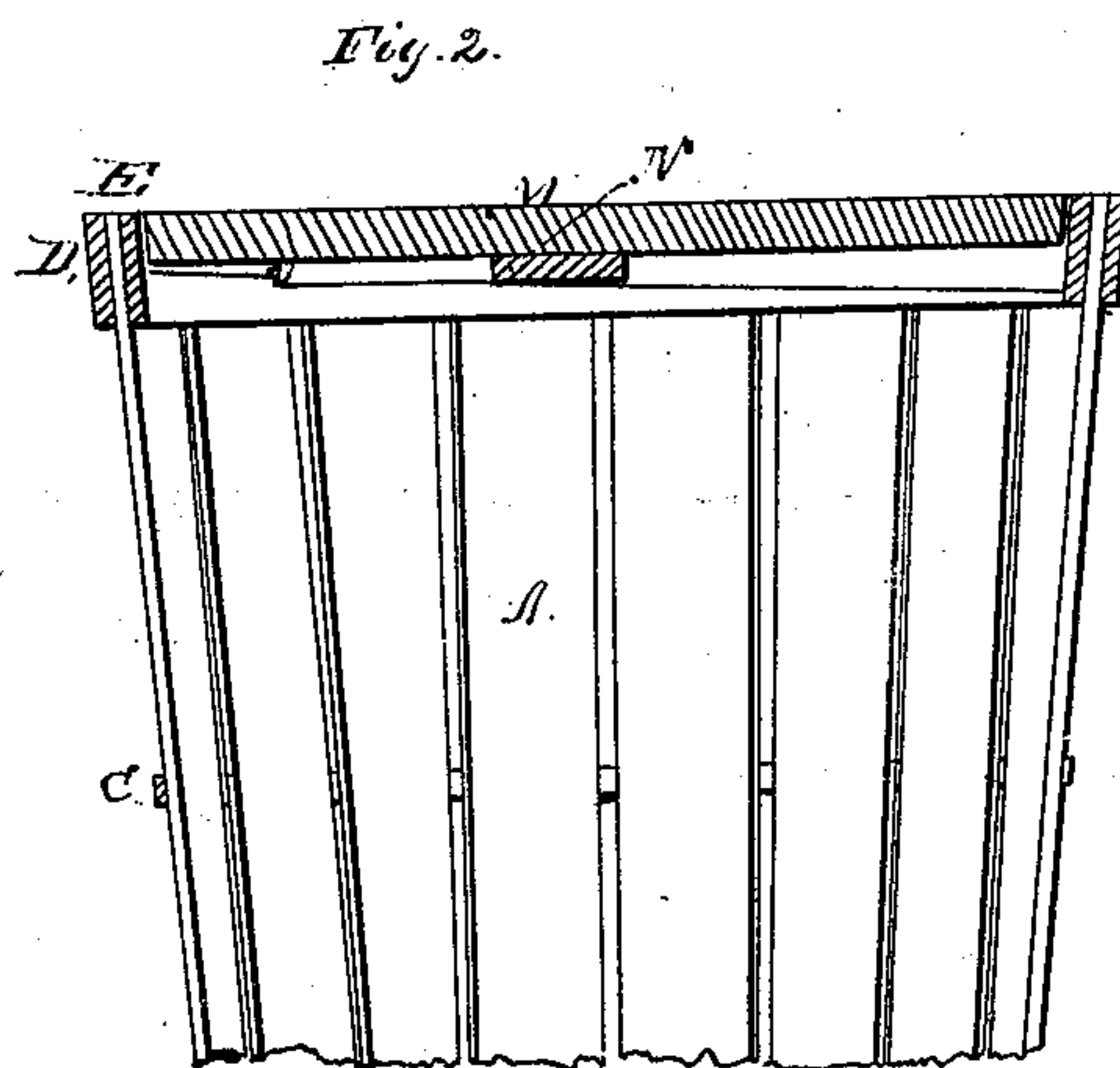
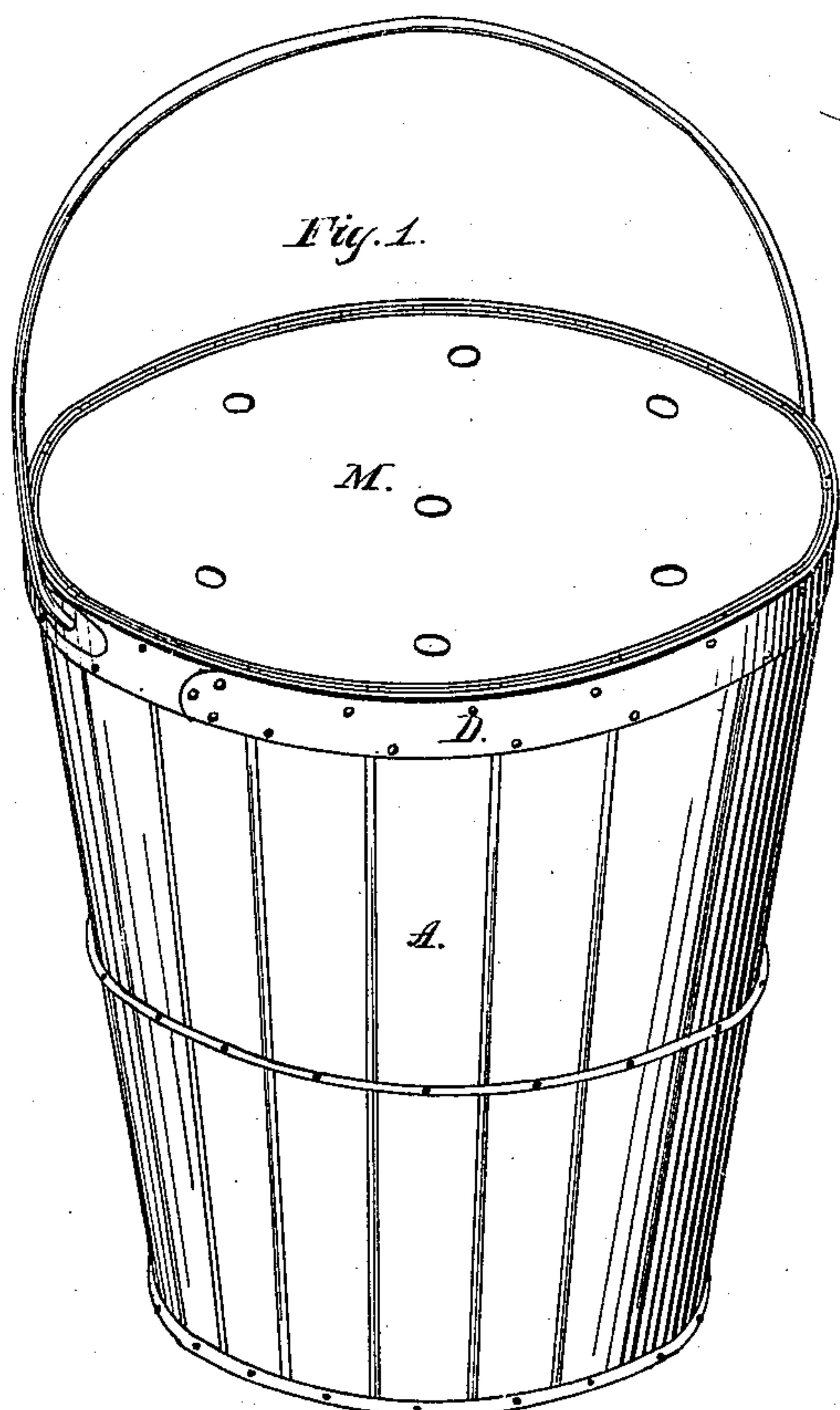


*M. L. & O. A. Stray,*

*Fruit Basket,*

*Nº 34,792.*

*Patented Mar. 25, 1862*



*Attest:*  
*E. P. Ingersoll*  
*J. Brammer*



*Inventor:*  
*M. L. Stray*  
*O. A. Stray*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. L. STRAY AND O. A. STRAY, OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-BASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,792, dated March 25, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, M. L. STRAY and O. A. STRAY, of Willoughby, in the county of Lake and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fruit-Baskets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 represents a top view of the basket and the under side of the cover. Fig. 4 is a side view of the cover.

The same letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

Our improvement relates to a certain arrangement of devices by which the cover is secured to the basket, as hereinafter described.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A is the basket, that can be made of any circular form and size. It is represented as being made of slats of wood bound around the bottom by the band B and secured at the top between the bands D and E, the band C round the center also keeping the slats in place. The slats widen at the top, and are placed a short distance apart, so that the basket is flaring.

On the inside band, E, are secured two inclined planes, H and L, parallel with the top, being inclined on the under side, as shown in Fig. 2. They are so placed that the narrow ends E', Fig. 3, are diagonally opposite each other, so that the under sides of the planes form a screw. There is a space, P, between the ends of the planes wide enough to admit the piece N, secured to the under side of the cover M. The ends of this piece are cut out, so as to form a catch or lip, as shown at *n* in Fig. 4. As the cover is placed on the basket, the

piece N must be in a line with the spaces P, then by turning the cover in the right direction the catches *n* pass onto the narrow ends E' of the planes, as shown in Fig. 2 and indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, which holds the cover securely in place, and can only be removed by reversing its motion. The wide ends L' of the planes prevent the cover from being moved any farther in the opposite direction than the spaces P, where it is elevated and removed.

The spaces P and piece N may be in a line with the center of the basket and cover, or a little one side of it, as represented, only they must correspond with each other.

The cover may be placed on the basket and turned around by means of holes in the cover, as represented, or by a handle. With this arrangement fruit can be transported without the liability of being injured from packing, and there is not so much danger of its being stolen as in the ordinary way of protecting fruit. It is more convenient, as the use of rivets is dispensed with, and it is also less expensive.

We do not claim the herein-described method of securing the cover to boxes or other packages *per se*. Neither do we claim the herein-described method of constructing the basket; but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the perforated cover and basket, when the same are constructed and secured together as and for the purposes specified.

M. L. STRAY.  
O. A. STRAY.

Witnesses:

J. BRAINERD,  
E. P. INGERSOLL.