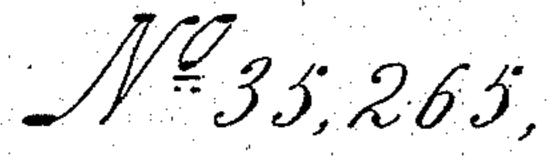
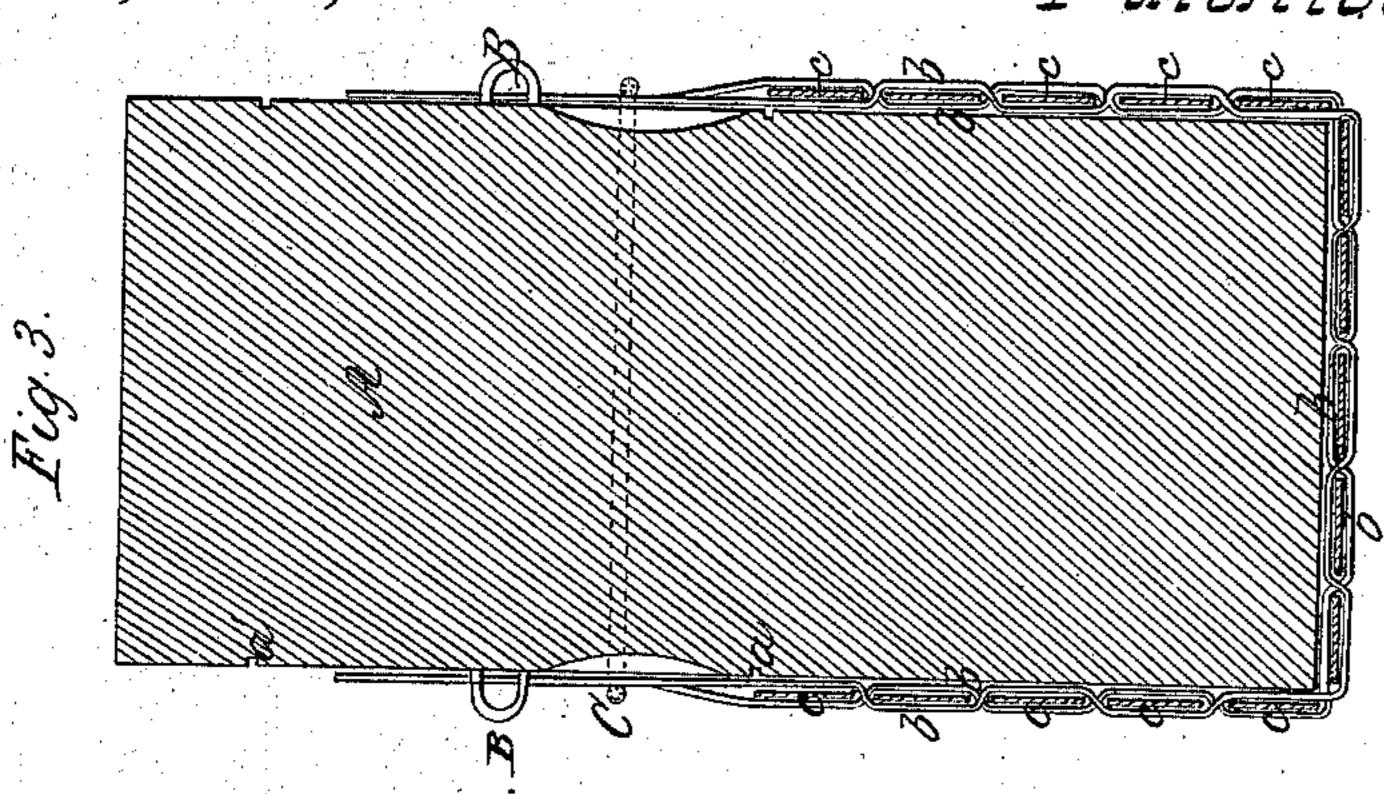
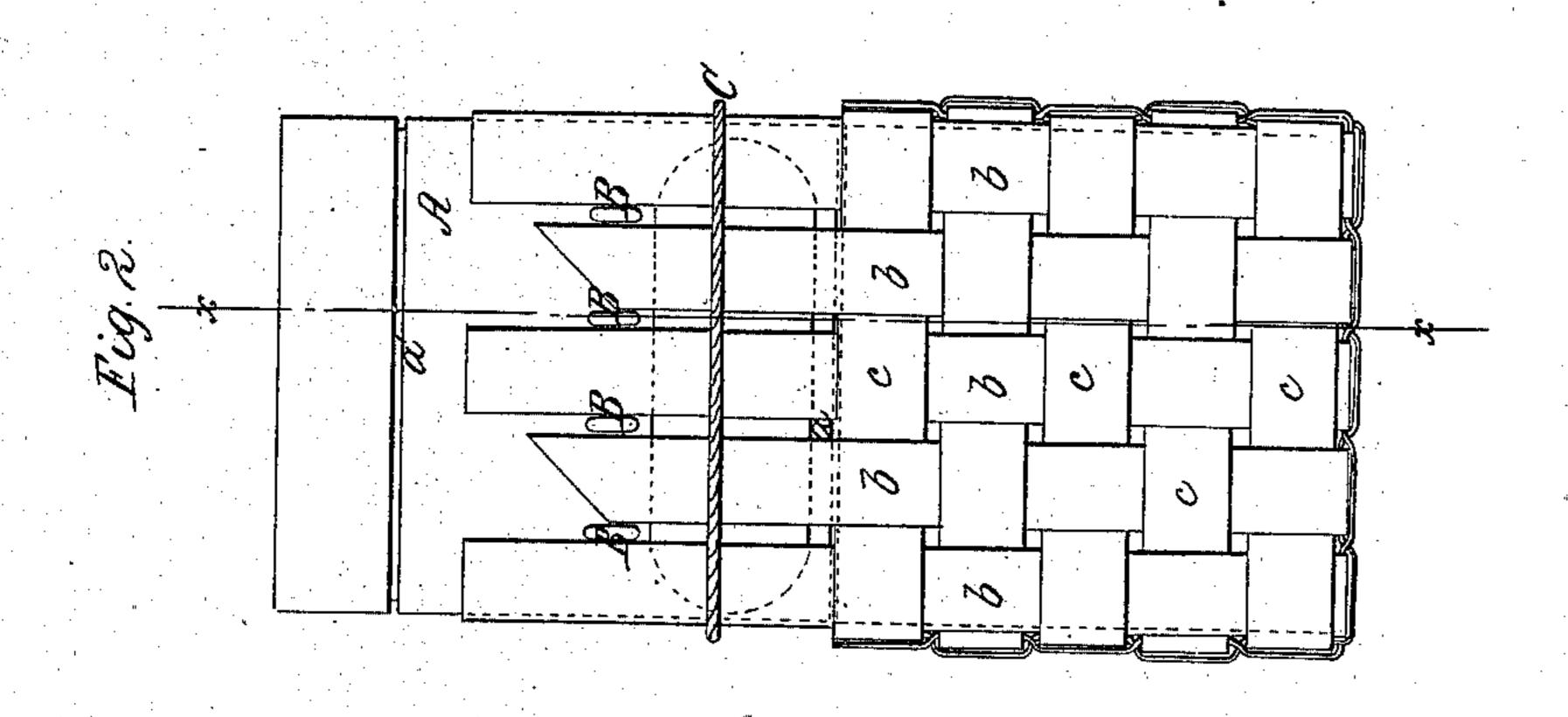
1.1.8.1.5huller,

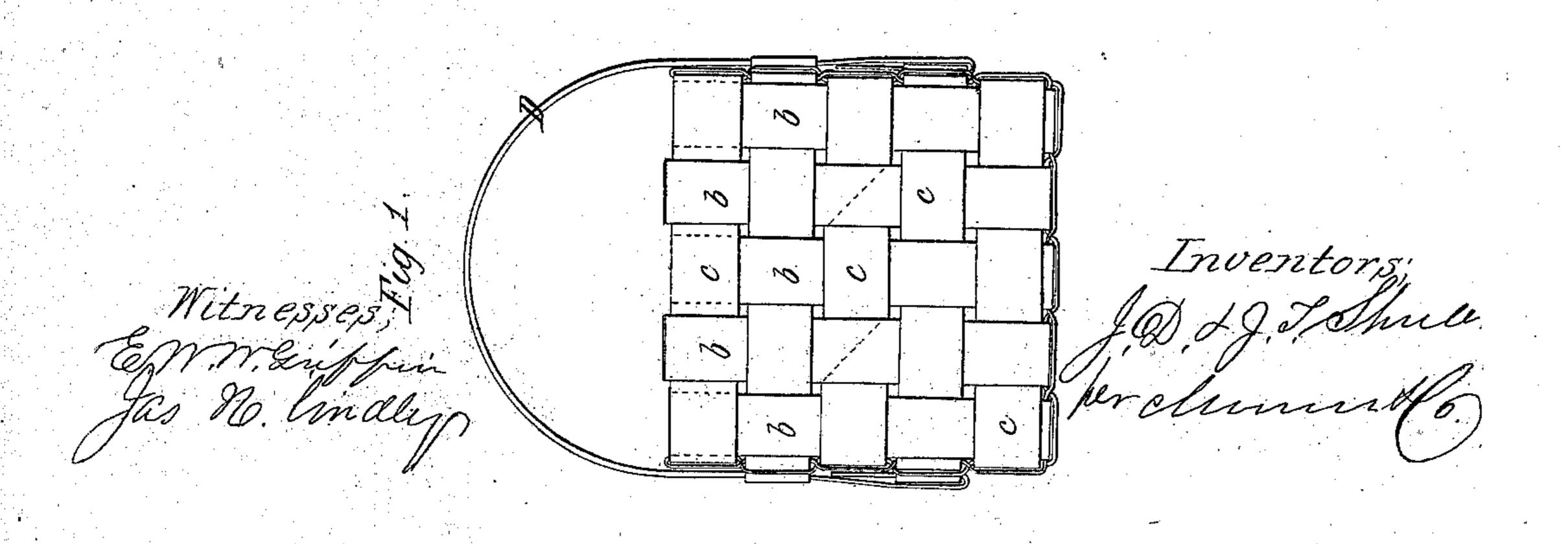
Making Baskets,



Patented May 13, 1862.







United States Patent Office.

J. D. SHULER AND J. T. SHULER, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED MEANS FOR MANUFACTURING BASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,265, dated May 13, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, J. D. SHULER and J. T. SHULER, of Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Baskets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a basket constructed according to our invention; Fig. 2, a view of a basket in the process of construction; Fig. 3, a vertical section of Fig. 2, taken in the line x x.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the construction of baskets, so that the same may be not only constructed in a more expeditious manner than hitherto, but also of any desired dimensions, so that they may be made accurately to a gage and serve as measures of capacity.

To this end the invention consists in the employment or use of a block or former provided with guides, cords, and gage measures or marks over which the basket is formed or made, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we

will proceed to describe it.

A represents a block or former, which may be of rectangular or other form, according to the shape it is designed to have the baskets. This block may be of wood or other suitable material, or it may be a frame of the desired shape. In Figs. 2 and 3 a square block of wood is shown as a former. This former has staples B driven in it at suitable and equal distances apart at each side, the staples being in line with each other, or in the same horizontal plane, and C is a cord which is placed on the block or former, encompassing it horizontally. In the sides of the block or former there are also made horizontally grooves a a'. These grooves extend all around the block, and serve as gage-marks.

The baskets are constructed as follows: The upright splints b of the basket are placed on the former A, extending underneath its bottom, where they are woven together, as shown in Fig. 3, and then adjusted snugly to the sides of the block and kept in such position by means of the cord C, one or more of which may be used. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) The staples B serve as guides and keep the splints b at a proper distance apart. (See Fig. 2.) The horizontal splints c are then interwoven with the upright splints b, and extended up to either of the gage-marks or grooves a a'. If baskets of small capacity are required—say "pints"—the lower mark or groove, a, may indicate such capacity, the upper mark or groove, a', indicating "quarts." By this means splint baskets may be very expeditiously made, and of different dimensions according to the capacity desired. It will be understood, of course, that blocks or formers of different thickness and shapes may be employed, according to the style of basket required.

The handle D may be secured in the basket

in the ordinary way.

This mode of constructing splint baskets is well adapted for making fruit-baskets, where nicety of construction is required with a certain capacity, so that they may serve as a measure.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 1. Constructing baskets over a block or former in the manner substantially as herein shown and described.
- 2. The particular arrangement of the guides B, cord or band C, and grooves or gage-marks a a', combined or used in connection with the former, as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES D. SHULER. J. T. SHULER.

Witnesses:

H. C. Pomroy, I. F. H. MILLER.